PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, JULY 1, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

JOTTINGS.

—Four sportsmen from Perth Amboy are scouring the suburbs of Plainfield in search of woodcock.

—Mr. Fred. Moon will conduct the young men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. rooms this evening at eight o'clock.

—Mary Ann Naylor, accused of threatening to do many evil things to Elizabeth Vail, was up in the police court this morning bound over to keep the peace.

—The energetic Hope chapel people have made another entertainment in view and will construct an excursion to Highland Beach the middle of this month.

—A man who was with difficulty arrested for disturbing Bishop McNamara's outdoor meeting yesterday was fined $15 and costs by Mayor Copley this morning.

—It is the weather prove favorable to-morrow the children of St. Mary's parochial school will enjoy a picnic to Stelle's grove, and if stormy the day will be spent in the school building.

—Two clubs chosen from the members of the Columbia and Oriental Social Club yesterday afternoon on a sequestered nook on the mountain and indulged in a game of base ball. The game was an exciting one throughout, and at its close the score stood 31 to 26 in favor of the Columbia's.

—Dr. Charles Stillman, of New York, a former Plainfielder and a brother of Cliff Justice Stillman, of this city, figures as one of the two principals in an elopement scandal, in which the woman in the case is described not yet of age, of extraordinary beauty, and very highly accomplished. For her he has unrivaled a devoted and estimable wife, a two-year-old son and a position of high honor, and has proved himself by claiming his irresponsibility of temperament. That is the way of the man of so fickle a mind. He loses his head over some pretty face, and then tries to justify himself before the world by some preposterous claim of fate and figure-fades quickly, but beauty of character lingers even to the end of life, and to a sensible man or woman is far more to be preferred to a pretty face with a foolish woman. Details of the affair are given on the second page of The NEWS to-day.

PERSONAL.

The Rev. Dr. J. L. Hurlbut will remain at Ottawa, Kansas, until Sept. 6th.

Mr. J. A. Clark, of Plainfield, is registered at Fort Brie. Hotel, Asbury Park.

The family of Mr. J. D. Spicer intend remaining at Ocean Beach until October.

Mrs. Cadone, of Broadway, will spend July at "The Kenwood", Asbury Park.

Mrs. Eaton, of Broadway, will leave, Wednesday for a Summer sojourn at Osborn, N. Y.

The family of Mr. T. S. Burr, of LaGrande avenue, are registered at Hotel Grand, Ocean Grove.

Mrs. J. M. Taylor will leave town for the Summer this week for a sojourn at Mt. Pocono.

The name of Mr. A. M. Foote appears in a list of "late arrivals" at the Ocean House, Patchogue, L. I.

Katharine Felicita Raill, an invalid, was brought by carriage to Plainfield for the benefit of her health, yesterday, but died on reaching her destination.

Mr. W. H. Murray, of Plainfield, is spoken of by The Newark News as one of the well-known Jerseymen who frequent the Monmouth House at Spring Lake.

Mr. G. T. Kissam has returned from Morristown, where he has been attending a meeting of the State Executive Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association.

Dr. Dumont C. Dake, 37 204 Fifth avenue, New York city, is the guest of Judge James Hardy, of North Plainfield. The genial doctor is highly delighted with New Jersey's "Queen City."

The death record to-day includes the name of Alice McClimont, age eighty years. She was born at Castle Wilson, near Tivoty, County Down, Ireland, and had lived in New Jersey twenty years. Funeral services were held from St. Joseph's church to-day.

The Rev. Cornelius H. Patton, of the Westfield Congregational church, returned with his bride recently from their wedding trip to Washington, D. C., and were tendered a reception last Friday evening in the church by the congregation. A feature of the reception was that everyone present received a piece of wedding-cake. The bridegroom is a brother of Mr. William L. Patton, of Ninth street, Plainfield, and the bride is a daughter of General Whittlesey, of Washington, who is well known in Plainfield, where he has many friends.

The Jersey Editors' Return.

Saturday evening the 214 editors and ladies returned from their week's trip to Watkins Glen, Niagara Falls, Rauch Chunk and Glen Onoko, on the annual reunion, during which pleasures abounded among them wherever they went.

At Hornellsville, N. Y., on the return trip, the whole party were presented with bouquets of choicest flowers, prepared by the ladies of that pleasant town, and with the compliments of The Hornellsville Tribune, a most enterprising paper.

At Rauch Chunk The Daily Times devoted two columns' space to the party and treated them very handsomely.

Altogether the trip will be memorable because of the sights seen but not carry on the programme as much as the contrary.

One of the scenes not mentioned in the letter to Saturday's News was of the wreck of the bridge at Williamsport, on which eighty-three persons, gathered to view the flood, crowded away with the bridge and drowned, the fact that was only one of some thirty bridges destroyed.

A ONE-SIDED BALL GAME.

The Only Excitement a Dispute with the Umpire.

The Miller Athletic Club of Newark were badly beaten by the Crescents on Saturday, Curtis, the new pitcher, striking out thirteen men. Only four safe hits were made. It looks as though he will be a good man for the Crescents, as the Millers have a very good record. Haydon, the fleet mute catcher, did not show up as well as was expected, and Capt. Condon was behind the bat in the eighth innings. Lee and Condon played their usual good game. C. Ditmars, of the Millers, was the only man who could hit Curtis much. He made one three-base hit and lost the ball in the right field once.

The score was as follows:

CRESCENTS.	A.	R.	BB.	P.O.	A.	E.
Lee, 2b.	3	1	1	3	3	1
Condon, 3b.	3	1	1	1	3	1
Curtis, p.	3	2	1	0	7	0
Haydon, c.	3	1	0	10	3	3
McKearney, lf.	3	0	2	1	0	0
Curlis, rf.	3	1	0	0	1	0
Demerest, cf.	3	1	2	1	0	0
Townley, 1b.	3	0	2	11	0	0
McLoughlin, ss.	3	2	0	1	0	1
	27	9	9	27	17	6

MILLERS.	A.	R.	BB.	P.O.	A.	E.
Van Arsdale, lb.	4	0	2	10	0	1
C. Ditmars,	4	2	0	2	4	2
Ogden, ss.	4	1	0	2	3	2
Hutan, r.f.	3	0	0	0	0	2
Brion, 2b.	3	1	1	6	3	4
Ditmars, cf.	3	0	0	1	0	0
Smith, c.f.	3	0	1	0	0	0
H. Ditmars,	3	0	0	1	0	2
C. Brland, 3b.	3	0	0	0	1	2
	30	4	4	24	11	16

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Crescents.	3	0	0	2	2	1	1	0	0	—9
Miller A. C.	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	—4

Time of game—1 hour 40 minutes. Runs earned—Crescents, 5; Millers, 2. Base on balls—Off Curtis, 1; off Ditmars, 3. Struck out—By Curtis, 13; by Ditmars, 2. Left on bases—Crescents, 5; Millers, 3. Two-base hits—Lee, Three-base hits—C. Ditmars, 1. Passed balls—Haydon, 2. Wild pitches—Curtis, 1; Ditmars, 1. Umpire—Thos. Lee.

The only excitement of the game, which was thoroughly disappointing and dreary to those who had expected a close match, was that occasioned by a dispute with the umpire and which cost the Crescents two outs. Cadmus and McMurray both ran on what they supposed were blocked balls, but were declared out at the home plate. Cadmus insisted that his run ought to be scored, but Keller asserted that he wanted no bulldosing and that the player had no right to run on a supposedly blocked ball until the umpire had decided that the ball was really blocked.

FOURTH OF JULY GAMES.

There will be two games July 4th—one in the morning with the Alphas, of Brooklyn, and one in the afternoon with the Ironsides, of Newark. Both promise to be good games. Cadmus will probably pitch and Cadmus catch in the morning. In the afternoon Curtis will be in the box and Smiling David behind the bat.

THE TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

Winners of the Building Fund Benefit Contest.

There was a large attendance at the Central avenue tennis grounds Saturday afternoon, to witness the tournament for the benefit of the Y. M. C. A. building fund. The gay dresses of the ladies, contrasted with the darker attire of their gallant escorts, combined with the beauty of face and form and charm of manner to make an animated and effective scene, so that many a Plainfield amateur photographer longed for his "detective" camera.

After careful preparation the games were begun at half-past three o'clock. The results and scores were as follows:

	1st set	2d set
Mr. S. St. J. McCutchen	6	6
Miss Julia Kimball	3	0
*The Rev. W. R. Richards	6	6
Miss Lilian Newman		
*Mr. David Wotherspoon	6	6
Miss Kate Kimball	0	3
Mr. Lincoln Goodrich	3	2
Miss Mary French		
The Rev. W. R. Richards	6	
Miss Lilian Newman		
The Rev. G. L. Goodrich	2	
Miss Minnie Wood		

[During this set Mr. Richards received a severe fall, injuring his right arm and shoulder, and though he won the set he was compelled to retire, thereby forfeiting the remaining two games by default to his opponents.]

	1st set	2d set	3d set
*Mr. D. Wotherspoon	5	6	6
Miss Kate Kimball			
The Rev. C. L. Goodrich	6	3	4
Miss Mamie Wood			

*Winners.

The final sets as above were the most closely contested games of the day, and therefore the most exciting. There were many extemporary plays by each contestant which elicited hearty applause from the audience.

There were about two hundred people present, and the admission charged was twenty cents. The lemonade bower, built entirely of straw under a widespreading apple tree, shady and cool, was attended by Miss Denton, who dealt out the refreshing drink in a charming manner and who gathered in the shekels with a rapidity that augured well for the building fund. Lawn tennis is considered a healthful and elevating sport and is very popular. It might not be a bad idea for Plainfield clubs to agitate more public games. They would undoubtedly be well appreciated and patronized.

Miss Minnie Wood is an excellent player; and Miss Julia Ketchum, who originated the idea of the building fund benefit tournament, is considered the champion among the ladies.

Racing at the Fair Grounds.

Two races were trotted on the track at the Gentlemen's Driving Park Saturday.

The first was between John Osborne's black colt, Wm. Vanblarle's Sagwa, of Metuchen, and Nate Robbins's black colt, also of Metuchen. Sagwa won both heats in 2:55 and 2:54 1-2.

The second race was between Mr. Hayes's brown horse Andy and Mr. Masterman's gray mare, Mr. Hayes's horse won in 2:51 and 2:52.

HE CHARGES COERCION.

MR. SCHOONMAKER RESPONDS TO FATHER SMYTH'S CHALLENGE.

The Proposed Amendment to Suppress Public School Opposition.—Parochial Schools as a Menace to the Government and the American Institutions.—The Power of Priests Over Their People.—The Plan to Prohibit Enforced Attendance at Roman Catholic Schools.—The Present Choice Alleged to be Either Damnation or Obedience to the Pope.—Awaiting Official Declarations from St. Mary's Pastor.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—I accept Father Smyth's challenge for all it is worth. That is to say, I will endeavor to defend the utterances I made last Thursday night. But I shall insist on "sticking to the point", and positively refuse to permit things I did not say to be imported by Father Smyth into the controversy.

Father Smyth asserts that I denounced the Roman Catholic parochial school system. I did nothing of the kind. He says that I made a bitter attack on the system. I did not. He says that I made assertions regarding the motives for instituting parochial schools which were "a gross misrepresentation of facts and a direct attack on the rights of" the 9,000 Catholics in Plainfield. I made no assertions regarding such motives, and no attack on the rights of the Catholics in Plainfield or any where else. Father Smyth also declares that I selected his school "as the object of his (my) vile slander". I slandered neither Father Smyth's school, nor any other school, vilely or otherwise. There is nothing in the excellent report of THE NEWS, from which Father Smyth says he learned, that I did these things. I warrant any of his charges, even the one that I made a "harangue". I notice these unfounded assertions because they are made by a priest; and, being made by him, are likely to arouse the hatred of the 2,000 people who depend on him for guidance, just as if he said, pointing to me, "That man has vilely slandered the church; he has attacked it; he is our enemy—you must regard him as such". As I have done none of the things of which I am accused I expect, of course, that Father Smyth will, as a good Catholic, give me the benefit of the doctrine of reparation, and now tell the Catholics the truth about me. I cannot believe that he wishes to maintain as unfounded prejudice against my fellow-citizen.

I would rather die than fail to fight hand thus use toward Father Smyth language approaching the brutality of its expressions respecting me, for I regard his calling as sacred and Catholic, give me the benefit of the doctrine of reparation, and now tell the Catholics the truth about me. I cannot believe that he wishes to maintain as unfounded prejudice against my fellow-citizen.

I must also dissent from Father Smyth's standard in questions of good taste. He intimates that it was in bad taste for me to introduce the subject of parochial schools before an audience in which there were Catholics. The general acceptance of the New Jersey public school will ever deviate from true gentlemanly and parliamentary language in defense of State education

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AND
NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

W. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TWO CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

The National Militia.

The Tory St. James' Gazette, of London, seems to have a poor opinion of Yankee fighting material. It says if there should be a warlike invasion of the United States, the only force outside of the handful of men in our regular army would be an "armed mob." All the same it would hardly be safe for England or any other European power to try such an invasion. Our little "armed mob," without any regular army at all, was too many for England even in 1776. Has the St. James' Gazette forgotten that? Furthermore, the whole country learned a lesson from the civil war. It was that no matter how peaceful and prosperous a country is, she can never afford to let the national militia die out. Ever since the war, therefore, the strong young sons of the republic have been drilling and perfecting the home regiments. Congress makes large appropriations to them annually and government takes a warm interest in them. The national militia in the parade at the centennial celebration in April showed some as handsome and well drilled regiments as any militia reserves the sun ever shone upon. The young men are enthusiastic in athletic exercising and in attaining grace and precision of movement. If discipline is somewhat lax in the direction of an awful reverence for their superior offices, that fault may be forgiven in time of peace in a free country. The American militiaman is a thinking bayonet and not a machine. No! In a week's time we could put a hundred thousand trained soldiers in the field. Does The St. James' Gazette perhaps think these boys would not stand fire! Let it try them and see.

Gladstone.

When has there been a man like Gladstone? He will be eighty years old next December. He has been high in public life longer than any other man now living. Yet, while many younger members of parliament were resting in the declining days of the present session, the grand old man spoke away on a stumping tour. His rest was to make three political speeches a day and travel by rail between speeches. He has been urging Great Britain to let Ireland govern herself in local affairs. He has seen the dissatisfiabishment of the Irish church, for which he labored so zealously. It is not impossible that he will yet live to see the church divorced from state not only in Scotland and Wales, but even in England. It is predicted that he will not need to live many years to see home rule for Ireland.

Americans in England.

T. P. O'Connor writes from London that the British prejudice against Americans is rapidly yielding to a feeling altogether in our favor. It is prestige that has done it. Nobody admires and appreciates success more than John Bull.

Mr. O'Connor says: "The fact is the American threatens to become the lion of English life. This is due to many causes. First among these I fear I must put the sense of American power and American wealth. A good many ladies have been imported from your country, and their riches have done much to restore the splendor of falling houses. Then the beauty, the wit and the social abilities of this American colony have made American ladies the most popular of guests at the ball or the dinner. Finally the extraordinary achievements and the colossal success of your merchants have startled the Englishman, to whom money is one of the most important factors of life. The change in the attitude of England towards America meets you everywhere."

The Malaria Microbe.

Mrs. Eliza Priestley contributes to the June Nineteenth Century a clear and scholarly paper on the latest discoveries with regard to the malaria germ. The most recent valuable investigations have been made by patiently working Italian physicians. Two who have thus distinguished themselves are Drs. Marchiafava and Celli.

The two made microscopic observations on drops of blood from patients in the malaria hospital at Rome. The patients came from the Campagna and outlying districts of Rome. Meantime two other brave scientists, Professors Tommasi-Crudeli and Klebs, made experiments with air and mud drawn from the poisonous Pontine marshes. Investigations show that the deadly microbes exist in large numbers in rich virgin soil and in marshes. As the ground is more and more cultivated the malaria germs disappear.

Only within the past two years, how ever, has the character of the microbe been determined. It is not a bacillus but a higher order of protozoon. It is polymorphic, many formed, changing its forms like the frogs that are its neighbors in the marshes.

It may be taken in with the air or with drinking water. The first sign of its presence in the blood is a black speck in the red corpuscles. The creature feeds upon the red blood corpuscles and destroys them. Hence the sallow and pallid appearance of ague patients.

The red blood corpuscles gradually is devoured, and in its place is a living creature with a black pigment in its center. The black pigment is characteristic of the malaria microbe. The various changes in its generation and development are marked by the periodically recurring stages of the disease, chill, fever, etc. Quinine destroys the microbe. It will do this effectually when injected into the blood as well as when taken into the stomach.

There are other microbes which feed upon the malaria germ. These are called leucocytes. They devour weakened and white blood corpuscles also. Between these two devouring armies within him, therefore, if they did not in some measure balance each other, the unfortunate fever patient would not have much blood left. In a fat given of malaria infected regions, it is interesting to note that Chili and the countries south of its latitude in South America have almost no malaria.

The supreme court of Wyoming has decided that where there is a tract of government land completely surrounded by private farms and lands, the private owners have a perfect right to run fences around their own lands, even though the government tract is entirely closed thereby. The government has by this decision the same rights as a private owner, no more and no less. The decision is, of course, subject to reversal by the United States supreme court, should the matter be carried there.

Professor Newberry.

Professor Newberry, of Columbia college, has been studying the subject of pavements for cities, both in this country and in Europe. He has found that the asphalt pavement, made of the Trinidad asphalt, is the best of all. He declares it to be the pavement of the future, and says: "Its excellencies, cleanliness, silence and salubrity age so apparent that no argument is now needed to enforce them, and to these may be added, and placed first on the list, economy; for it costs as little and lasts as long as any other good pavement, and is much less trying to horses, vehicles and human nerves."

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(SPECIAL NEWS.)

A STRANGE TALE OF LOVE

Dr. Stillman's Unhappy Regard for Mabel Schaus.

HE MARRIED AND SHE SINGLE.

A Story of Unlawful Affection Which Is the Talk of New York's 400—The Broken Hearted Wife Has Nothing to Say of the Affair.

NEW YORK, July 1.—A remarkable story of the love of a married man for a young unmarried woman has just come to light here. The social prominence of the parties and the uncommon circumstances surrounding the case make it of unusual interest.

Sacrificed All for a Woman's Love.

Dr. Charles E. Stillman, a prominent medical examiner for the Mutual Life insurance company's service, Thursday night of Dr. Stillman was called for at the request of the young lady's father, Mr. William Schaus, who complained that the medical director prevailed upon his 20-year-old daughter Mabel to leave her home. It was charged that Dr. Stillman had won the love of Miss Schaus, a beautiful girl of rare charms and decided artistic attainments, who was legally bound to another woman, from whom he then separated.

His Wife Hated Him.

In 1878 Dr. Stillman was married to Miss Harriet E. Grosman, of Mystic, Conn., a second cousin of his. Their happiness was of short duration. The doctor and his wife quarreled continually, until life became altogether unbearable for both. Dr. Stillman declares that finally his wife hated him and requested him to keep out of her sight as much as possible. The doctor, not being disposed to linger where he was not wanted, sought more congenial haunts and in his path crossed that of Miss Schaus. He was captivated at once. In her he saw the wife's ideal. He told her that he loved her, and Mabel reciprocated his love. Then one day he confessed that he was a married man, but would spare nothing to free himself, because she was the only woman he ever loved.

A Strange Love Affair.

Miss Mabel, after this confession, became very ill and took a journey to Germany with her father for her health. The doctor followed her to Europe, and there the couple indulged in many quiet moonlight walks. The young lady's father one day caught the doctor and Miss Mabel walking in the most greatest breach of German etiquette in a couple not betrothed. Mr. Schaus demanded that Dr. Stillman break off his unwelcome engagement to his daughter, but the doctor declared that such a procedure would be impossible, as he was already married. He must get a divorce, he pleaded. The father then assisted on this proceeding as absolutely essential to protect his daughter's good name. Dr. Stillman thereupon returned to this country and secured counsel. Mr. Schaus received several cablegrams soon after from Mr. Schaus requesting him to break off all communication with the lady.

Driven From Home.

When father and daughter returned it is alleged that Mrs. E. P. Konnart, of Hackensack, N. J., a sister of Mabel, taunted and abused the latter because of Dr. Stillman that the girl left her home, going to Cincinnati. Then it was that Mabel's father poured the vials of his parental wrath on her devoted head. He swore that she should never pass his threshold again, and since that time she has obeyed this harsh command, receiving from her family pittances barely sufficient to keep her from starving.

Separation Only Fanned the Flame.

They had been separated more than two years when Dr. Stillman learned of Mabel's whereabouts through a detective agency in Philadelphia, and decided to come to this city, which she did. The doctor says that Mrs. Stillman abandoned her intention of securing a divorce from him, learning that the young lady to whom Miss Schaus had told her he was the woman he loves under his protection and when free will marry her.

A Glimpse at the Other Side.

Mrs. Stillman, the deserted wife, is a handsome young woman of 28, with blue eyes and wavy brown hair. When asked in an interview if it were true, as Dr. Stillman stated, that they were living very unhappily and had separated at the time he met Miss Schaus three years ago, and that she had then agreed to obtain a divorce, she said:

"That is a statement published voluntarily by him in The World, and I will try and answer."

As the reporter read on, the face of the young woman being set and resolute, while the mother showed only too plainly evidences of her sufferings. Both stood it well, however, until that part of the story was reached in which Dr. Stillman says: "But when Mrs. Stillman or some higher power may free me from a bond which was irksome, tedious and weary with mutual loathing."

This crush sentence was too much. There came into the eyes of the younger woman a look of such intense agony as can only be felt by a wife who is told for the first time that she has been an object of loathing. She knew she had not had her husband's love, but she never believed he loathed and hated her. Without uttering a word she fled the tortured woman groaned:

"He Has Left Me Nothing to Say."

"This is too much! I can make no statement. I have nothing to say. He has left me nothing to say." And the stricken girl in her hands she left the room, sobbing loudly, and hurried to her own chamber.

Mrs. Stillman and no more, for Mrs. Stillman, the elder, and her daughter-in-law disappeared. "Let me remind you, however, that the fact of my daughter-in-law living with her mother-in-law for months is enough to show the love we bear her. She is without fault in the matter.

Mrs. Stillman, the deserted wife, resides at Plainfield, N. J.

A Cloudburst at Elgin.

ELGIN, Ills., July 1.—A cloudburst descended upon this city at noon. Rain fell in sheets for an hour. The streets were flooded and sewers overflowed. Lightning struck several houses and four ladies were rendered unconscious from electric shocks. The lower floors of many business houses were flooded and much damage was done to stock. The damage to the city will amount to many thousands of dollars.

FOOLHARDY GRAHAM.

His Last Life Barrel Proves a Dismal Failure.

NIAGARA FALLS, July 1.—Graham's lifebarrel, which was to carry this foolhardy adventurer over the Falls, has proven a miserable failure. Ever since Graham went through the rapids he expected to make a public exhibition, but failing to interest the railroad companies and others in his scheme he decided to make the trip on July 4 without any public announcement. His friends, finding that they could not induce him to give up the trip, persuaded him to try the experiment of sending the barrel over alone.

Accordingly some of Graham's friends visited Buffalo and purchased a cask for $5. As it passed out of sight over the ledge opposite the Sister Islands it was seen to spin around like a top. Graham had gone to the water's edge to pick up the barrel when it came over the Falls. The first intimation they had of its arrival was several broken staves floating past, one of which bore the name of the craft, "World." Several pieces were secured, the largest being three staves. When asked what would be his next move, Graham replied: "I am going to build another, and I will put a build one that will carry me safely over the Falls." He is very much disappointed, but does not seem disheartened by its failure, and the general opinion is that the fact that thirty minutes after the barrel was cut loose from the boat the pieces were picked up below the Falls. Graham says the craft was the strongest he could build, and it will go, and that it did not draw ten inches of water. Strength would seem to have little to do with it, as an empty soap box went over and came out all right only a few minutes before.

PREPARING FOR THE FIGHT.

Five Thousand People Will See the Battle and Kilrain Combat.

NEW ORLEANS, July 1.—The preparations for the fight between Sullivan and Kilrain are going smoothly. Applications for tickets and special cars are being constantly received by Bud Renaud, who has charge of the excursion business for the Southern road. In the city, has engaged three special coaches for members of the club and their guests, and several other parties are engaged by the various social clubs of this city.

On Monday, July 8, the first train to leave the city will start at 4 a. m., and will be a special train of six cars, the occupants paying $15 each. This train will be followed a few minutes later by a train of twenty cars or more, all reaching the battle ground in an hour.

It is confidently expected that the fight will commence at 8 a. m. and the excursionists return to the city by noon. It is generally estimated that at least 5,000 people will be at the ring side.

The police regulations will be under the charge of Capt. Tom Jamieson, of Meridian, Miss.

The captain is known as an efficient and resolute officer, who can always have a posse of good men at his command.

A RURAL RIOT.

One Man Shot Dead—Several Others Mortally Wounded.

GLASGOW, Mo., July 1.—A riot between two rural factions, numbering about twenty persons, occurred in the street of Glasgow, this village was the outgrowth of a local feud.

John Patton saw Louis Watts on the street and commenced throwing stones at him. Finally rushing at him with an open knife, Watts drew a revolver and opened fire. Friends of the men rushed in and the fight became general. Patton was shot dead and Lewis Watts received mortal wounds and John Patton was shot dead. Six other persons were injured, Peter Herndon being shot in the left leg and the others sustained various injuries from stones.

The police and sheriff forces finally quelled the riot, making a number of arrests. More bloodshed is feared.

Alleged Detroit Boodlers.

DETROIT, July 1.—Prosecuting Attorney Wilcox has made a formal demand for a grand jury before the city judges sitting in banc, alleging that he had evidence to submit to the effect that leading members of the city council had demanded money from contracting contractors as a prerequisite to awarding the contracts. The court, in a lengthy opinion, refused to summon a grand jury, holding that the ordinary machinery of the law was sufficient to bring the guilty to trial, and asserting that a grand jury was useless, expensive and unnecessary. It is probable that the charges of boodleism will be dropped.

O'Brien Again Arrested.

CORK, July 1.—William O'Brien, M. P. for Cork, and Patrick O'Brien, member for Monaghan, spoke at a crowded meeting here. When O'Brien had finished his speech the police, who were present in force, took him into custody. This action caused great excitement among the populace and they began to storm the police, who thereupon charged upon the people, injuring many, including Patrick O'Brien. The excitement here is at a fever heat and disorder continues. Patrick O'Brien's injuries were very serious and his condition is reported to be critical.

Wherritt's Two Wives.

CAMDEN, N. J., July 1.—John M. Wherritt, a Baltimorean, has been arrested here on a charge of bigamy. Wherritt captivated a Miss Isabella F. Jordan in Baltimore and married her. Soon after they disagreed and he deserted her. Then he drifted to this city, where he married Miss Mary T. Ripley. He failed to get on well with her and left her. She followed him here and for a week. Then the wives came together through an advertisement inserted in the newspapers by the second wife. The result was Wherritt's arrest.

Smothered Her Child.

ATHENS, July 1.—Mrs. Rubens, wife of Morris Rubens, dealer in crayon portraits residing on Clinton avenue, and her 6 months old child were found dead in bed. The mother had long been a sufferer from Bright's disease, and it is supposed that she, becoming unconscious before her death, rolled on the child and smothered it to death. The woman was alone in the house with her children when she expired and was not discovered until many hours later.

Trenton's New Cathedral Dedicated.

TRENTON, N. J., July 1.—The Sacred Heart cathedral, the most magnificent place of public worship in Trenton, has been dedicated with impressive ceremonies. Archbishop Corrigan, of New York, preached the dedicatory sermon, and Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, delivered pontifical high mass. The vocal music was rendered by St. James choir, of Philadelphia.

Struck by a Locomotive.

CHICAGO, July 1.—A locomotive on the Northwestern road crashed into a farmer's wagon at Maywood, a small village near this city, killing August Muhlenbach instantly and fatally injuring his brother-in-law, Fred Liebenstorf. Hilda Radatz, aged 11 years, was also severely injured, but may recover. Two other children in the wagon received severe injuries.

SAUCY KING LEGITIME.

His Ships Capture the Yankee Steamer Ozama.

HE SOON EATS CROW, HOWEVER.

And Releases the Boat When the Ossipee's Commander Threatens to Bombard Portau-Prince—Five Thousand Dollars Paid.

The Haytian Cablegram Made Public.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The secret of the cablegram from Hayti, which caused such a commotion in the navy and state department a fortnight ago and sent Rear Admiral Gherardi off post haste with the Kearsarge to Port-au-Prince, has at last been discovered. Everybody guessed at it, and a couple of New York newspapers printed what they claimed to be a text of the cablegram. They were all wrong.

Captures by the Haytian Navy.

A steamer which arrived in New York last Wednesday from Hayti brought news that the Clyde steamer Ozama, owned in New York, had been captured by the Haytian gunboat La Defense and corvette Dessalines and held for three hours.

Capt. Kellogg Talks Shoot.

Capt. Kellogg, of the U. S. man-of-war Ossipee, demanded her immediate release. Legitime refused to let her go except under certain conditions. Capt. Kellogg sent word to Legitime that unless the steamer was released within five hours and $5,000 indemnity paid by Legitime the Ossipee would bombard the city.

Legitime Pays for the Insult.

Legitime paid the money and released the Ozama, and the Ossipee left Port-au-Prince which raised the disturbance was one from Capt. Kellogg to Secretary Tracy, announcing that Legitime had captured the New York steamer. When news was sufficient to stir up the navy and state departments, and the officials of the latter thought it necessary to keep the news secret.

The New Navy Booming.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The designs for the 7,300 ton, eighteen knot cruisers are agreed upon, and as soon as the necessary work of drafting their specifications is completed proposals will be invited for their construction.

Five of the vessels were ordered by Congress to be built, and the excursionists return to the city by noon. It is generally estimated that at least 5,000 people will be at the ring side.

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STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Summary, Up to Date of the Leading Base-ball Associations.

The standing of the clubs in the three largest baseball associations is as follows:

The National League.

CLUBS.	Games Played.	Games Won.	Games Lost.	Per Cent.
Boston	54	34	20	.630
Cleveland	54	31	23	.574
New York	54	31	23	.574
Philadelphia	54	30	24	.556
Chicago	54	29	25	.537
Pittsburg	54	28	26	.518
Indianapolis	54	25	29	.463
Washington	54	15	39	.278
Games lost		15	20	19	20	20	20	20	20	20	194

The American Association.

CLUBS.	Games Played.	Games Won.	Games Lost.	Per Cent.
St. Louis	54	34	20	.630
Athletic	54	31	23	.574
Brooklyn	54	31	23	.574
Baltimore	54	30	24	.556
Louisville	54	29	25	.537
Kansas City	54	28	26	.518
Columbus	54	25	29	.463
Louisville	54	15	39	.278
Games lost		19	20	22	23	23	25	26	29	29	216

The Atlantic Association.

CLUBS.	Games Played.	Games Won.	Games Lost.	Per Cent.
Jersey City	7	4	3	.571
Worcester	7	4	3	.571
Hartford	7	3	4	.429
Wilmington	7	3	4	.429
Newark	7	3	4	.429
Lowell	7	3	4	.429
New Haven	7	2	5	.286
Easton	7	2	5	.286
Games lost		1	2	3	3	4	4	5	5	27

Sunday's Games.

At Newark—

Newark	1	0	0	2	1	1	1	1	x—7
Jersey City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—1

Batteries: Sullivan, Duffy, Miller and Doons; Fitzgerel and Hines.

At Philadelphia—

Athletic	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	2	—3
Brooklyn	7	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	—12

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

News Notes of Interest Carefully Condensed.

Frederick C. Spaulding, of the firm of Spaulding & Brick, of Boston, general agents for the Eddy Electric Light Motor, 620 Atlantic avenue, reports that his partner, Henry A. Brick, has decamped with $2,000.

Charles Engler, aged 25 years, while bathing in the canal near Holley, N. Y., was taken with cramps and drowned. Engler leaves a widow and child.

The schooner Edna May and her cargo of wool has been seized at Easport, Me., for alleged smuggling. The seizure is considered very important. The vessel and cargo are owned by E. H. Sprague & Son, of Portsmouth.

An incendiary fire at Churchville, N. Y., destroyed the house, barn and outbuildings of Hiram N. Sage. Loss, $5,000; insurance the same.

Michael Brown was killed at Niagara Falls by an excursion train. He endeavored to step aboard a moving car and fell beneath the wheels. He leaves a wife and five children.

Jacob Hock and Thomas Henderson, each about 24 years of age, confined in the jail at Waterford, N. Y., for larceny, have escaped by breaking the lock on their cell. They have not yet been captured. The sheriff thinks they must have had outside aid in their escape.

The storehouse of the Paul Whitin Manufacturing Co., at Whitinsville, North Bridge, was struck by lightning and set on fire. The building contained more than $40,000 worth of goods. The loss is heavy, but the plant is fully insured.

The Washington Baseball club has been further weakened by the release of Myers, the second baseman, who has been sold to the Philadelphia club. Myers has been the strongest member of the club in the league. Andrews, of the Philadelphia club, goes to Washington, and the Philadelphia club pays a bonus.

A Paris Balloon Accident.

PARIS, July 1.—A balloon ascending on the exposition grounds became entangled in a projection of the machinery gallery. The car, which contained three persons, became detached and fell to the ground, seriously injuring Aeronaut Myers. The other occupants caught the scaffolding of the gallery and were rescued.

Sunset Cox Sick.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 1.—Congressman "Sunset" Cox, who arrived here on his way to Duluth, is confined to his bed by a July ovation, is sick abed at the Hotel Ryan, with something like cholera morbus. Mr. Cox thinks his illness is not serious, though he will, probably be prevented from going to Huron.

A German Town Burned.

BERLIN, July 1.—A fire in a cooperage works at Luneberg, Hanover, destroyed thirty-six buildings, including several factories with valuable machinery, and burned the roof of St. Nicholas church. Over 600 people are thrown out of work. The loss is estimated at 12,000,000 marks.

$100,000 for the Lawyers.

LONDON, July 1.—Lawyers in England are not content with glory, pure and simple. Notwithstanding the large payment which counsel on both sides secured by the Chotwynd-Durham trial, the costs to each of the litigants amount to $10,000.

$30,000 Fire at Hooksett.

HOOKSETT, N. H., July 1.—A large three story wooden building, belonging to the Hooksett Manufacturing company, was struck by lightning, set on fire and burned. Loss, $50,000. The property was insured.

Iron Workers' Wages Advanced.

READING, Pa., July 1.—A number of rolling mills in the Schuylkill valley will advance the wages of puddlers from $3 to $3.25 per ton. This advance is due to the improved tone of the iron market.

A Woman Mysteriously Shot.

NEWARK, N. J., July 1.—While walking through Broome street Mrs. Charles Brown, of West Orange street, was shot in the left arm by some unknown person. The police are investigating the matter.

Embezzler Wright Jailed.

PHILADELPHIA, July 1.—The ex-supreme treasurer of the Order of Tonti, George W. Wright, has been sent to Moyamensing prison in default of $50,000 bail on a charge of embezzlement.

Weather Indications.

From partly cloudy to fair, generally, with nearly stationary temperature, preceded by rain.

Legal Notices.

SHERIFF'S SALE—In Chancery of New Jersey.—Between Elizabeth N. Lukens and others, complainants, and Executors of Alan W. Lukens, deceased, and others, defendants. Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed, I expose for sale at public vendue, at the Court House, in the City of Plainfield, on

WEDNESDAY, THE SEVENTEENTH DAY OF JULY, A. D., 1889,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all those lots, parcels or tracts of land and premises situate, lying and being in the City of Plainfield, in the County of Union and State of New Jersey.

The first lot—Beginning at a stone in Front street and corner of land formerly of Sarah Smalley; thence (1) north forty-seven and one-fourth degrees west one chain and four-tenths of a chain to a stone; thence (2) north forty-three and three-quarters degrees east one chain and ninety-four links to a stone and post; thence (3) south forty-seven and one-fourth degrees east one chain and one link north forty-three and three-quarters degrees west to the middle of said brook; thence down the middle of said brook south fifty-six and a quarter degrees west forty and a half links; thence down the middle of said brook south thirty-three degrees west forty and a half links; thence (4) south forty-seven and one-fourth degrees east one chain and five links to the line of the lands of the late of said Stillman's land; thence (5) south forty-three and three-quarters degrees west one chain and twenty-six links to the middle of Green Brook and corner of said Stillman's land; thence down the middle of said brook south fifty-six and a quarter degrees west forty and a half links; thence down the middle of said brook south thirty-three degrees west forty and a half links; thence (6) north forty-seven and one-fourth degrees west one chain and five links to the line of the lands of the late of said Stillman's land; thence with the same south thirty-two degrees and twenty-five minutes east one chain and sixty-six links to the edge of the foundation of bank of said mill race; thence (7) south forty-three degrees west three chains and fifty-three degrees east, three chains and fifteen links to the middle of said Front street; thence (8) north forty-seven and one-fourth degrees east forty-three chains and ninety-nine hundredths acres of land more or less.

The second lot—Beginning at a point in the line between the said John W. Laing and the Plainfield Fire Department and near the corner of the old barn belonging to said Laing as it now stands; thence running along his line (1) thirty-two degrees and twenty-five minutes east one hundred and sixty-three and one-tenth feet to said stream; thence down said stream (2) south forty-three and three-quarters degrees west one hundred and ninety-two feet to a point in said line; thence (3) north forty-seven and one-fourth degrees west one hundred and sixty-three and one-tenth feet to the place of beginning, containing one and thirty-three

An Elegant Opportunity.

The late Drs. Gage and Burton, of Hartford, were both genial and fun loving clergymen, and when the two met there was always a delightful passage of wit, as the following anecdote illustrates. One of Dr. Gage's sermons had proved to be less attractive than the others, and on its second repetition it had become a "soporific" and did not "draw," many left. When Dr. Gage was calling on Dr. Burton his experience with a sermon was in mind. "Why, doctor, I had him fast on his back—I half hit him there—he couldn't move an inch!" "What a splendid opportunity," retorted Dr. Burton, "that was, Gage, to have delivered to him your lecture on Palestine."—Boston Journal.

She Ousted the Earth.

Stupid up her hand to the conductor to stop the car, but he was in no hurry about it and waited until it reached the crossing.

"Didn't I signal you to stop the car back there?" she demanded.

"You did, madam."

"Then why didn't you stop it?"

"Against orders, ma'am: we stop only at crossings."

"Who gave those orders?"

"The manager—"

"Is the manager on the car?"

"No, ma'am."

"And I can't see him?"

"Not unless you go to the office."

"Well, I withdraw my patronage from this line. Just inform the manager of the fact, will you, and suggest that he call and apologize. The car can now proceed," and the car, strange to relate, did proceed.—Detroit Free Press.

A Freckle Prescription.

Irate Young Lady—I paid you $25 for your much vaunted prescription for freckles, and am as freckled as ever!

Quack Doctor—You remember I told you that you must wash your face with stump water—that is, water that had been standing in an old stump.

Irate Young Lady—I followed your directions exactly; went to the country, hunted up an old stump with water in it, and washed my face, and here I am, a perfect fright!

Quack Doctor—My dear young lady, the stump was some distance from the hotel, and you got a fresh lot coming back.—New York Weekly.

A Roundabout Route.

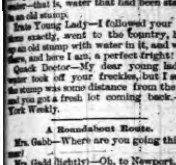
Mr. Gabb—Where are you going this summer?

Mr. Gadd (lightly)—Oh, to Newport, Saratoga, and I don't know where all. We will make the rounds, I suppose. Haven't decided as just when we will start, but I'll let you know, my dear.

Mr. Gabb (meaningly)—Oh, I'll be sure to hear of it when you leave, because my cousin John is the railroad ticket agent here.

Mr. Gadd (hastily)—Our first journey, dear, will be to my dear aunt's farm, near Squashville, and I do hope she won't insist on keeping us all summer, as she did last year.—New York Weekly.

The Course of Justice.



—Life.

Not So Bad.

"I want you," said a detective to a stranger he had been shadowing around town for an hour.

"Am I arrested?"

"You are."

"And got to be locked up?"

"Yes."

"Well, go ahead. I knew it would come sooner or later, and I'm glad it's off my mind. Yes, I stole Charlie Ross."

"Oh, you did," replied the detective. "If that's all I'll let you go. I suspected you of stealing an overcoat."—Detroit Free Press.

A Trifling Discouraging.

Mrs. Goodheart (proud and elegantly dressed, but moved to do humble deeds of goodness—Will you please ask your mistress if she has anything for the heathen to-day?

Colored Servant—I's authorized to speak for de household. We's got nuthin' for yuh.—Burlington Free Press.

A Demoralizing Profession.

Miss de Stang—There's one time when you never can trust me—I feel horribly humiliated and degraded.

Lieut. Darrell—I'd like to know what you mean.

Miss de Stang—Why, I mean when you have to associate with those common trade fiends.—Judge.

It Wasn't a Potato.

Bicycler soliloquizing—That looks like a potato. I will ride over it and cut it in two. Bicycler a moment later (still soliloquizing, but in a muffled voice)—Gee-whiz! Wow! Where am I?—Chicago Tribune.

Lenient Lawyer.

Lawyer—As I lost the case I will charge you but a nominal fee.

Client—Phenomenal that is, I must say.—Town Topics.

The Summer Parasol.

They strolled along the beach one day
Beside the silver sea,
And watched the merry waveens play;
Oh! beautiful was she!

The dawn's rich glow was in her face,
The deep drop in her eye,
The willow in her supple grace,
The sephyr in her sigh.

The perfume of the silken hair,
Which almost brushed his cheek,
So thrilled him all they wandered there,
He could not help but speak.

"I love you, worship you," said he;
"The words I speak are true."
Then, timidly, reserved she,
"If so, then I love you."

"Then give me just one kiss," said he,
Not knowing all control.
"Why, you may take just one," said she,
"Outside my parasol."

—Boston Courier.

SUMMER TOPICS.

We never carry goods from one season to another, but rather sell them at a loss, and always have new goods to show, so that buyers will find many desirable bargains for the coming week in Summer goods of all kinds.

* * *

There are French Ginghams that cost the manufacturer 15c. Beautiful goods they are, and the price is only 13c; and for Saturday that sold early in the season for 20c and 25c our price now is 12 1-2c.

* * *

There are three special numbers in India Linen that were bought way below value: No. 1 at 12½, No. 2 at 19c, and No. 3 at 25c.

* * *

And then there is a line of extra-fine Plaid Nainsooks at 18c per yard; the real value is 25c.

* * *

If you want a cool comfortable Corset for Summer-wear try the Zephyr. They are the best made, and extra-light weight. Price, 75c.

* * *

For the coming week we shall offer special bargains in full-width flouncing. We have cut the prices on every piece of flouncing in the store, and if they are wanted come and see us.

* * *

We sell a genuine Mexican Grass Hammock, 14 feet long, at $1.15.

* * *

We are selling one of the best Window Screens made (Stany window); price, only 27c.

* * *

You can find all qualities and all sizes in Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's Gauze Underwear. Ask to see our 37c Jersey Vest.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE

LADIES,

of course you are aware of the fact that the warm wave has struck us at last; and probably you are thinking of the best way to keep cool. Maybe I can suggest something that will meet with your approval; now what looks nicer and feels more comfortable than a

White Summer Suit?

and if you want such an article just drop in at

THE BEE HIVE

and see my large assortment. I feel positive that I can suit you, as I have a splendid line, and the cheapest in the city.

Then I have Children's fine White Dresses in Swiss or Cambric, from 50c to $3.

I can also show you a Blue Flannel Dress, $1.25, $1.35 and $1.50; I have just received a consignment of Blouse Suits for Children from 4 to 14 years of age at $2.15 and up.

Children's Jersey Blouses, 50c and 95c.

Louis Callman,

38 WEST FRONT STREET.

LAING'S HOTEL.

J. B. Miller & Bro.,

PROPRIETORS.

Front street opposite Madison avenue

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT.

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

$10 Ten Dollars $10

Buy a man's genuine Middlesex blue suit Everybody knows that they are the best Ours is the best place to buy your hats. The latest styles in straw and light felt goods just received.

Schwed Brothers,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

7 E. Front Street.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle

37 NORTH AVENUE.

Painters and Paper hangers.

WALL PAPERS, PAINTS, BRUSHES, BUFFALO Brushes

INSURANCE.

Isaac Brokaw,

REAL ESTATE

and

Fire Insurance,

30 DUER STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD

R. A. ROSS,

11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish Mouldings, Sashes, Doors, Blinds, and all kinds of scroll and turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.

R. V. SAUMS,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evens. P. O. Box 1222. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. MANNING, Residence Evens. P. O. Box 350.

Carpenter and Builder,

20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

SPICER & HUBBARD,

Madison avenue and Third street,

Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll sawing and turning. Glass of all kinds.

SPECIAL,

This Week Only

Gentlemen's

4-Ply Linen Cuffs, 13c

actually worth 25c.

4-Ply Linen Collars, 8c

real value, 15c. All good styles, and lowest prices ever heard of for these goods, at

H. A. POPE'S,

corner of Front and Somerset streets.

L. HEYNIGER,

81 & 83 Somerset St.,

NORTH PLAINFIELD.

I keep in stock all the "choice brands of flour, SUCCESS, BONNY, PILLSBURY and ROSE. The latter is my specialty. Also HAY, STRAW and GRAIN of the best quality. PRICES LOW. A full line of HECKER'S foods constantly on hand. Also a variety of WOODEN WARE.

TUNIS J. CAREY

31 WEST FRONT STREET,

all kinds of Second-Hand

FURNITURE

including

CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,

Bought and Sold.

I manufacture first-class Mattresses and sell them at Wholesale Prices, as you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and promptness.

FOR

TIN WORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES

ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors. Box 1296.

KEEP COOL.

1,000 Coats and Vests, assorted patterns, at $1 a SUIT, at

WERNER'S

MAMMOTH ONE-PRIC

Clothing House,

30 West Front street.

B. T. BARNES

ICE-CREAM

Delivered EVERY DAY in the week. Opposite P. O.

Special Sale.

Hats, Trunks, Shirts,

etc., at

U. R. CRANE'S, 19 Park ave.

Greatest bargains ever offered in this town.

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,

FASHIONABLE MILLINER,

latest shapes of

Bonnets and Hats

FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,

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MACHINE SHOP

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18 North Avenue,

PLAINFIELD.

Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect May 12th, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3.26, 5.15, 6.40, 7.30, 8.00, 8.40, 9.15, 9.40, 10.07, 10.37, 11.09 a. m., 12.06, 1.26, 2.10, 2.45, 3.15, 3.35, 3.47, 4.05, 5.30, 6.54, 7.05, 8.30, 9.40, 11.05 p. m. Sunday, 3.26, 4.37, 11.30 a. m., 1.35, 4.30, 5.36, 7.43, 9.07 p. m. Leave West Front street, 20 minutes later. Leave Bound Brook, 7.45, 8.30, 9.00, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.00, 4.00, 5.30, 6.30, 8.00, 9.15, 11.00 p. m. Sunday, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 10.00, 11.30, 12.00 p. m. Sunday, 5.00, 8.30 a. m., 8.; 12.00 m., 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 8.00, 10.00, 12.00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.35, 6.03, 6.33, 7.30, 8.00, 8.37, 9.30, 10.37, 11.09, a. m., 12.06, 1.26, 2.10, 2.45, 3.15, 3.35, 3.47, 4.05, 5.30, 6.54, 7.05, 8.30, 9.40, 11.05 p. m. Sunday, 8.37, 11.30 a. m., 1.35, 4.30, 5.36, 7.43, 9.07 p. m. Leave West Front street, 20 minutes later. Leave Bound Brook, 6.45, 7.15, 7.45, 8.30, 10.15, 11.45 a. m., 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.45, 7.15, 8.45, 10.15, 11.45 p. m. Sunday, 8.45, 11.45 a. m., 1.45, 4.45, 6.15, 9.15, 11.15 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 7.10, 8.07, 9.45, 10.10, 10.50, 11.50, p. m., 2.05, 3.20, 3.45, 4.30, 5.10, 6.25, 6.40, 8.05, 10.00, 11.25, 11.55 p. m. Sunday, 9.45, 11.15 a. m., 2.45, 5.45, 6.25, 11.25 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.20, 8.05, 9.25, 9.45, a. m., 2.05, 4.50, 5.25, 6.58 p. m. Sunday, 9.25 a. m., 6.58 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

7.15 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. Sundays 8.00 a. m. for Easton.

8.05 a. m.—For Flemington, Bound Brook, Bethlehem, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pittston, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Delphos, Williamsport, Lock Haven, Renovo, Kane, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Rochester, Canandaigua, Elmira, Waverly, Sayre, Towanda, Binghamton, Owego, Ithaca, Geneva, Auburn, Syracuse, Oswego, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Salamanca, Dunkirk, Corning, Bath, Hornellsville, Canandaigua

WEARYIN' FOR YOU.

Just a-wearyin' for you,
All the time a-feelin' blue;
Wishin' for you, wishin' when
You'll be comin' home again;
Restless—don't know what to do—
Just a-wearyin' for you.

Keep a-mopin' day by day;
Dull as everybody's way.
Folks they smile and pass along,
Wonderin' on earth I'm wrong.
Couldn't help 'em if they knowed
Just a-wearyin' for you.

Room's so lonesome, with your chair
Empty by the fireplace there;
Just can't mend the height of it;
Go out doors and roam a bit;
But the woods is lonesome, too,
Just a-wearyin' for you.

Comes the wind with holl earnest
Lifts the rustle of your dress;
Blossoms fallin' to the ground
Softly like your footsteps sound;
Violets like your eyes so blue,
Just a-wearyin' for you.

Mornin' comes. The birds awake
(Use to sing so for your sake);
But there's sadness in the notes
That come thrillin' from their throats!
Seems to feel your absence, too,
Just a-wearyin' for you.

Evenin' falls. I miss you more
When the dark glooms in the door;
Seems just like you ortter be
There to speak, for one
Latch goes tinklin'—thrills me through;
Tells me wearyin' for you

Just a-wearyin' for you!
All the time a-feelin' blue!
Wishin' for you—wonderin' when
You'll be comin' home again;
Restless—don't know what to do—
Just a-wearyin' for you.

—F. L. Stanton

CARL DUNDER'S PHILOSOPHY.

He Delivers an Address, Full of Good Advice, to the Children.

DEAR SHILDRENS—You vhas all right. Doan' let somepody make you believ' dot you dosn' haf some good times. If I vonce see some shilds again I kick oop my heels like a bird und doan' care for nopody. I shall nefer be shmall again, und vear some knee breeches und play tops mit a brountish, und vhen I reflect on dot I feels some lumps in my throat.

Vhen a man comes along und says he vhas glad he vhasn't some shildrens any more dan' you pelief him. He says that because he dosn' take any comfort und dosn' vant nopody else to. He vhas lazy und cross, und his brows ache, und his head vhas growing bald, und he vhas jealous of you und wants revenge.

Maybe it vhas petter for me dot I vhas a girl, but I dosn' know. It vhas awful nice to be a sweet young girl, und to be called angels, und to haf der boys look at you so shently like a sheep. If you vhas a girl dosn' you get it, too, und you vhas all right und according to Hoyle. Maybe you can't climb trees, run out nights, und go in swimming py der mill pond, but if you go py a circus you vhas in der front seats, und somepody always pays for your ice cream und buys your ticket to der circus. If I vhas a girl I vould haf my brother clean mit powder vhen I make my voice shust like music. I valk along suit a sip! sip! sip! I keep my hands white und my hair combed, und vhen somepody meets me und says: "Hello, Susan! how you vhas?" I answer him: "If you please, sir, my name vhas Birdie, and I vhas so veller as I nefer vhas. If I could be a leadie girl I vould have to set at de table, und make some bread, und sphlit wood, und bring up coal, und wash dishes, und hoe in der garden, und den vhen I grows up und vhas married my husband vould say: "Ah! noble woman, you vhas der capital prize in der lottery!"

How lully it vhas to be some boys. He dosn' haf some taxes to pay—nopody talks politics by him—he dosn' haf some barns dot burn down mit no insurance. Nopody vants to borrow of him—no gas bills to pay—nopody comes to insure his life. All he has to do vhas to go by der school house, play marbles, fly kites, see der circus procession, eat cream cakes und grow up to be governor.

Dhot vhas all, shildrens. Doan' you be troubled. It vhas all right. You vhas getting along petter as could be expected by der circumstances, und all you had to do vhas to wipe off your noses und speak nottings to nopody.—Detroit Free Press.

Don't Drink Ice Water.

Dr. Hammond protests against the American habit of gulping down a great quantity of ice water. He says that it induces catarrh of the stomach, which underlies a dozen other troubles, and, very possibly, cancer of the stomach. Ice used in small quantities is a valuable remedy, but any one had better swallow coals of fire than ice water. It blisters and destroys the membrane. Dyspepsia is a sure consequence, and it does not even teaches temperance by reaction. When, then, can we do? Swallow instead an occasional crumb of ice. Reasonably cold, but not ice cold, lemonade is a convenient and wholesome drink. Better yet is the old fashioned farmer's drink of one-half milk and one-half water. This is refreshing and cooling when far from ice cold.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Doomed Never to Ride Again.

"See that duck?" inquired a cable car conductor on the Dodge street line as he pointed to a swell young fellow on the sidewalk. "He don't ride, but he has to walk all the way from near Thirtieth street, where he lives, because he's a beat. Three months ago one night he left his cat with his plug hat and cane and umbrella, and when I came around for fare he says 'you must give me credit.' Well never saw him before or I'd have rung in a fare and trusted him, but I told him the company didn't do business that way. He offered to pay the grippman ten cents next time he saw me for the loan of a nickel, and he got the nickel. He's never been on my car since nor paid the nickel, and I do like to pass him on a hot day."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

A Strange Prayer.

A Hartford clergyman tells this anecdote: Early in life, while occupying another charge, he invited a clergyman to his house, supposing he would call conscious and dull to preach in his pulpit. During the sermon our Hartford preacher dozed away in the sweet old way till he was suddenly called on to conclude the service with prayer. Accustomed to regard himself as the humblest of his creator's instruments, and forgetting that he had not delivered the sermon, he began with: "We beseech thee to accept the weak and feeble effort that has been addressed to thee and more richly to endow thy servant in the grace he so greatly lacks."—Hartford Courant.

Severe for the Model.

Robert Browning has one son, who is both poet and painter—a meager, inferior looking man, with none of his father's brilliancy or health. Some time ago he endeavored to make a stir with a realistic statue of Salome. For a sensation to be talked of, he obliged his model to submit to the chaste embraces of a leprous girl, which he procured from the Jardin des Plantes. It is said the poor girl died, but the statue was a wonderful piece of realism.—San Francisco Argonaut.

The Great Art of Dress.

Charreul lays down hard and fast rules about the tints that may be placed with advantage against certain complexions and those which are detrimental. But the great art of that the endless variety in the physical aspect of human beings is such that it is misleading to class them in many cases as "fair" or "dark," or under any general classification whatsoever. The skin may have more or less of the bistre and yellow color tones that belong to dark hair, though the hair itself may be of the purest flaxen or golden gold. The caprices of nature being so diverse it follows that such rules must be elastic, and are made to be violated almost as often as not.

There is one rule, however, which seems to be absolutely inviolable. Where nature has been lavish with her colors the decorator should be sparing of them. No adulterare of strong tints can heighten the brilliancy of a Rubens beauty; it rather detracts from it and fatigues the eye, the relief of contrast being needed. If the picture, like that of glowing, is subdued and low toned, then the background, the accompaniments, the frame, so to speak, may with advantage do their best to draw attention to their object, as the gold bands and gem encrusted triptych will add force and value to the Madonna and saints which they inclose. Herein lies the great art of dress. It should not call undue attention to clothes and no further; never to allow them to impinge upon the interest that should be centered in the face.

I have seen intelligent human beings who apparently chose that their attire should be the first and last thing thought of in connection with them. No beautiful woman, if she be clever withal, makes this mistake. Her dress may be sumptuous; it may heighten her attractions if judiciously chosen; it should never conceal and bewilder us. We read of the gorgeous attire of Queen Elizabeth, and are dazzled with the cloth of gold, the pearl embroidered ruff and jeweled stomacher which the Bloodhound of a father of that vain and ill favored sovereign. They are the woman—and take an undue prominence in our recollection of the thin, shadowless face surrounded and overpowered by so much magnificence. But of her beautiful rival's clothes we hear little, and when we think of the Holyrood portrait of Mary it is the refinement and dignity of the lady we remember, not the splendor of her apparel. —Fortnightly Review.

Self Possessed.

A little lady was gracefully spinning down F street on a fiery, untamed bicycle which seemed to obey her slightest suggestion. She was just about to turn a corner when a child passed in front of her. She jingled the bell, and the child stopped short to see what the ringing was about. A dirt flirt of the front wheel was made just too late to avoid brushing against the inquisitive youngster. The bicycle careened, and the spectator, with his heart in his mouth, forgot the probable indelicacy of his terrified stare. But the apprehension was without grounds. A swift pressure on the brake, a projection of the foot—and the little lady stood on the ground. Recovery in relief against the gray dull of the pavement—a light spring, and the danger was past. The most admirable feature of the incident was the perfect self possession of the good taste of the young lady. Instead of getting angry or hastening away in blushing confusion she stood and looked gravely at the child, who was standing by watching her with curiosity. "Did it hurt you?" It was a simple stroke of diplomacy, but it diverted attention from her to the child, and before any one knew it she was speeding away as merrily as ever.—Washington Critic.

A Clever Writer.

Mme. de Martell, who signs Gyp to some witty feuilletons, many clever skits, and more deliriously funny society novels, is a pretty young woman with her talent mirrored in her brilliant face, and the smallest hands and feet in Paris. She is an immense favorite socially, and so witty, entertaining and generally delightful in a salon that she is petted and feted in the Faubourg and forgiven by society for drawing her sketches from life with such a fatally truthful and often unflattering hand.

Her novel, "Autour du Mariage," and its sequel, "Autour du Divorce," are undoubtedly the cleverest of modern satires on French society and its system of educating young girls and its method of giving in marriage, and written with a delicate and essentially French touch and sandwiched with such an amount of French society, and they are now the despair of the translator, who shrieks over them in the original and weeps over them in English. Gyp prides herself on her direct descent from Rabelais, and her ability to floor any conversational antagonist who says to break a lance with one of the prettiest and the wittiest women in the frivolous capital.—Current Literature.

Eugenie's Presence of Mind.

The first occasion on which Mme. Carette saw the empress was at a ball given to the imperial couple in the town hall at Pontefino, in August, 1855—a fete which was very nearly ending tragically. The ball room had been installed on the upper story of the building; the guests had assembled, and the empress and emperor had taken their places, when it was suddenly discovered that the ceiling of the room was in a dangerously dilapidated condition, and the supports of the dancers had so shaken the rickety old building that the chandeliers over the throne were oscillating in the most alarming manner. The empress had a happy inspiration. She quietly rose, and, taking the emperor's arm, proceeded at a slow pace to the supper room, followed by the greater part of the guests. It was the work of a few minutes to peremptorily forbid the remained of the dancers, and request them to leave. Thus the risk of a panic was averted, and, although the ball came to a premature end in consequence, there was no accident to life or limb.—London Paper.

Modesty, True and False.

There are many things in life, observes a writer in The Women's Journal, deserving of feminine modesty, that young women ought to know of, and which, if they did know, they would regard as great solemn truths, too sacred to be giggled over and simpered at; which are not proper subjects for conversation, but which none the less exist, and should be understanded. For a young woman—or a young man, either—there is no safety in ignorance. The mother assumes unwarrantable responsibility who leaves her growing girls and boys to be educated in the mysteries of life by unthinking outsiders.

Constant rubbing cannot wear off the delicate hue of the sea shell, nor can the real purity of mind, the real modesty of refined womanhood be more easily worn away. Mock modesty is a barrier to that sweet hearted virtue which consists in not being found out. People who affect it are social "simperts." Beware of it, young woman, because it obstructs no one, and because if you do not young men who are in search of lovely wives will beware of you.

A Verbatim Report.

City Editor (to new reporter)—Do I understand that this interview is verbatim?

New Reporter—Yes, sir. I wrote it myself; the man was out of town.—Texas Siftings.

CURIOUS THINGS OF LIFE.

John Wiseif, a Dawson, Ga., boy, sells lime.

Cole & Wood are dealers in wood and coal in New York city. This is an actual fact.

An Italian boy having four ears was found asleep on a Philadelphia doorstep a few years ago.

Seventeen years ago a Portland, Oregon, woman buried some bottles of wine in the cellar of the house in honor of the birth of a daughter. The wine was to be exhumed on the occasion of the daughter's marriage. A day or two ago the bottles were dug up and found to be in good condition.

The poorest memory on record is that of the fellow tried for burglary in Brooklyn the other day. He testified that he had never been arrested before, but when his memory was jogged by certain evidence admitted that he had a dim recollection of being convicted of another case and serving a seventy days sentence.

A clerk in a Columbia hardware store was selling cartridges to a customer for a self cocking revolver. A colored employe stepped in the front door, and the clerk said: "Look out!" and pulled the trigger. The man ducked his head at the word, and a bullet grazed his scalp. The clerk, of course, "didn't know it was loaded."

A gentleman of Marietta, Ga., recently had some improvements made on his residence. He noticed out of the four carpenters at work three were left handed. He ran when he came to do the painting was left handed. A few days after that he bought a door bell and hired another carpenter to put it on the door, and he, too, proved to be left handed.

A farmer riding along the road in Chester county, Pa., overtook two children, a boy of 8 and a girl of 7, some distance from their homes. He knew the boy and asked him where he was going. "You won't give me away?" queried the little fellow. "No, indeed." "Well, then, we're going to get married. We've run away." The farmer persuaded the youngsters to postpone their elopement for a dozen years or so, and took them back to their parents.

FOOTGEAR OF NATIONS.

In the Ninth and Tenth centuries the common form of shoe in Europe was the wooden shoe.

The Egyptians had soles or sandals made ordinarily of leather, but sometimes of palm leaves or papyrus.

Chinese persons of rank wear boots with thick soles and legs of fine cloth or silk that reach half way up to the knee.

The Japanese in their houses wear light shoes or slippers, with woven soles without heels, or else go in their stocking feet.

Wooden shoes, or sabots, are worn now among the peasants in many countries in Europe. Their advantage is in their cheap ness and durability.

Among the southern Indians, where no protection is needed from the cold, a shoe is made consisting simply of a sole of thick hide bound on the feet by thongs.

The Greeks and Romans had boots and shoes and in China. The common shoe is made of thick, heavy felt, with a still thicker sole made of woven straw or layers of felt.

In the Sixteenth century boots were generally worn in England and France and the boots of the cavaliers were made with enormously wide tops, that were rolled or folded over.

One of the simplest forms of shoes is that worn in Singapore and India. It is merely a wooden sole, with raised heel and toe and a peg or post in front. The shoe is adjusted with this peg between the big toe and his neighbor, and the shoe is held on by a muscular effort of the toes.

THE INDUSTRIAL WORLD.

Machinery in the United States does the work of 500,000,000 men.

A factory for making attar of rose and other perfumes is just being established at Atlanta, Ga.

Careful estimates show that 66 per cent. of anthracite coal is lost in the process of mining and marketing.

The millions of various and sundry English syndicates are going rapidly into the purchase of southern lands.

Georgia threatens a waiting world with 2,000 more carloads of watermelons than she sent out to it last year.

A company with a capital of $600,000 is about to test in Chicago the new Swedish process of electric tanning.

John Bull and his island used to buy much ice from Boston, but now get a supply from Norway at about 50 cents to 80 cents per hundred pounds.

A typewriter, just patented, is wholly of metal, yet weighs but sixteen pounds, does away with the inked ribbon and has but nine springs in its construction.

William Gibbs, of London, has devised and constructed an apparatus by which perfectly pure air of the temperature 500 degs. Fahrenheit results from the combustion of coal.

Leghorn hats are made not at Leghorn, but at Prato, some eleven miles from there. About 150,000 persons are employed either in raising the straw or in preparing or plaiting it.

The invention of a "fog machine," by which water is thrown in spray so fine as vapor, makes it possible to spin the finest cotton thread in mills established in the hottest, dryest parts of the south.

A German, Professor Braun, of Tubingen, declares that he has devised machinery by which motion may be converted directly into electricity. His competitor, Dr. Eisenman, of Berlin, declares he has developed a steam piano.

The trouble with most smokeless powders thus far invented is due to their deliquescent properties, which render them useless for a time unless they are hermetically sealed from the time of manufacture until the moment of use.

Mock pearls are now made from clear glass beads coated inside with "essence d'orient," which is simply a solution of the pearly scales of small fish, 40,000 of whom must give up their scales to make two pounds of the solution.

The large grain powders now used in the English navy are found to be very much affected by the close heat of the magazines on board the iron clads. When kept for some time they partially liquefy and become much more explosive.

Petrargit, the new German explosive derived from molasses, is said to be three times as powerful as nitro-glycerine. Another German device for helping fish out of the world is the carbolic acid shell, which is a glittering and deadly success.

A French chemist has spun nitrated cellulose into artificial silk more wonderful and more beautiful than the well known Chardonnet glass. It is colored at pleasure while in solution and after drying is unaffected by acids, alkalies, hot or cold water, alcohol or ether.

It sometimes pays to be kind to strangers. An eastern drummer, while traveling in Kentucky, was taken ill and stopped at a farmer's house. The farmer cared for his unknown guest, but the drummer got worse, and just before he died gave all his property, amounting to $5,000, to his host.

Matters of Importance.

They were in the conservatory at an evening party, and there amid the perfumes of the roses and ferns, as had fervently declared his passion.

"Mr. Sampson, George," she responded, with the coyness of a maiden who has been wholly yours for months, and now she went on, shyly taking his arm, "you may take me in to supper; I heard it announced that we were to have ices."—Harper's Bazar.

Blood Will Tell.

Phyllis (aside to you)—Why don't you sobeyes like his mother's? Dorothy (aside)—Is it because his father was to soap?

Dorothy (in whispered warmth)—Yes, my family traditions are against cultivating such an acquaintance.

Phyllis (soothingly)—Pardon me, dearest, I did not mean to wound you. But were all your ancestors tramps?—Munsey's Weekly.

HISTORY DONE OVER.

A Newly Discovered Anecdote of Queen Elizabeth.

The March wind was swirling and soughing drearily as Sir Walter Raleigh ascended the steps to the palace and inquired of the Grand Duke of the Vestibule if her majesty was at home. That individual, turning to the (foldstick in Waiting, repeated the question to him, and he in turn interrogated the First Lady of the Front Staircase, who promptly communicated Sir Walter's request for information to the proper authorities, the result being that the courtier was informed that her majesty was in and would be pleased to have him call again next week. This Sir Walter, concealing his disconfiture, proceeded to do, remarking to the queen when next he met her that she had treated him in a very wintry manner the last time he called.

"No, my dear Sir Walter," replied her majesty, "the treatment accorded you was not wintry; it was summery."

"Ha!" smiled the courtier. "You were feeling coolly that morning."

"Wrong again, Sir Walter," was her majesty's quick retort. "I was not coolly disposed. Indeed I was much less Raw-ly disposed than usual."

"Were I your enemy, madame," quoth the courtier, his cold humor stung, "your majesty that the jest was good when first it was uttered by the third assistant game keeper on my great-great-grandfather's estates, some two hundred years ago; but as one of your majesty's devoted slaves I remember what is due your highness, and observe, 'Ha! ha! Thy wit is as nigh as ever, and as keen as to nancy. Again your majesty will permit me to observe, 'Ha! ha!'"

"Laugh away, my dear Sir Walter," replied the queen, somewhat piqued; "but do not laugh too hard. Men have been known to laugh their heads off."

This story is interesting as showing Elizabeth's extraordinary ability in the art of repartee.—Harper's Magazine.

It Is All Right.

"I think I dropped a letter into the mail chute the other day without stamping it," said a man at the postoffice as he called for the chief clerk.

"If you did it has gone to the dead letter office."

"Has, eh! You must have known that it was a mistake."

"Yes."

"And you ought to have held it for inquiry?"

"We have our rules."

"And they are mighty impudent rules, let me tell you! The postoffice department needs overhauling, and I'll help to see it done!"

The next day the man returned, this time with a smile on his face, and said:

"Yes remember I was speaking about an unstamped letter?"

"Yes."

"I took much put out."

"Yes."

"Well, I want to apologize. That letter was directed to an acquaintance. In it I called him a liar and a horse thief. Last night I found out that I was mistaken. He hasn't got the letter and won't get it, and so won't know anything about it. The postoffice department is all right. Rules are all right. Clerks are all right. Have a cigar and proceed to promotion and increased salary."—Detroit Free Press.

His Couldn't Strike.

He stood on a step ladder trimming the deadlimbs out of a fruit tree, when a man passed along with some tools in his hand and stopped and asked:

"How many hours are you putting in for a day's work?"

"I'm busy from daylight to 5 or 6 o'clock at night," was the reply.

"Don't you know that nine hours is a day's work?"

"I've heard so, but he won't let me off at that."

"Then strike on him."

"I can't very well."

"Don't you like him?"

"It wouldn't do any good."

"Seems rich old cuss who wants to grind you into powder, eh?"

"Well, he keeps me at work. I believe I put in thirteen hours every day."

"Then you are a fool!"

"Maybe so."

"He ought to be talked to."

"Yes."

"Why don't you quit?"

"I would, you see, but I am the 'old cuss' you are talking about, and though my pain can get his day of nine hours I have to put in three or four more, or things will get behind."—Detroit Free Press.

Would Do That Far.

"Say, come into the bank and identify me, will you?" he asked of an acquaintance on the street.

"Identify you as what?"

"As John Blank."

"Why, yes, I'll go that far, I guess, though perhaps it is taking a risk. I didn't know but what you would be ready to vouch for your honesty and respectability."—Detroit Free Press.

Not a Hasty Answer.

Traveler—See here! I thought this was an annual pass, but the conductor tried to take it up the first time I wanted to ride on it.

Superintendent—That's all right, sir. This is an annual pass. You can ride on it once a year.—Chicago Tribune.

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Don't let a little warm weather keep you in our store is cool and comfortable so that even if you do not wish to purchase you will be pleased to look at the following SPECIAL BARGAINS: Dress Chailies in light and dark colors, at 7c. Best Grade of all-wool Chailies, 16c and 20c. Dress Lawns, 3 1-2c; better grade, 7c. Finest yard-wide Batiste, 12 1-2c. Satines, 12 1-2c. Extra fine French Satines, 20c, worth 25c. Dress Ginghams, good quality at 7c; extra fine, 10c. We still have a small quantity left of "Ocasion" Dress Ginghams at 12 1-2c, equal to Scotch Ginghams. Best Cocheco Prints, 5c. Floucings. Black and White Lace Floucings and White Swiss Embroidered Floucings in endless variety.

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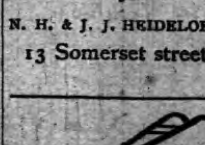

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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, JULY 2, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE CATHOLIC SCHOOLS.

WHAT FATHER SMYTH HAS TO SAY IN THEIR DEFENSE.

The Charge of "Vile Slander" Reiterated.—Why St. Mary's Parochial Institution Was Established in Plainfield.—The Local Board of Education Asked To Speak.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Mr. Schoonmaker, while admitting the correctness of the report of his harangue at the Commencement exercises of the Plainfield Public School, denies that he denounced the parochial school system, that he made a bitter attack on that system, that he made assertions regarding the motives for instituting parochial schools which were a gross misrepresentation of facts, and that he selected St. Mary's school as the object of his "vile slander." In again looking over the report as it appeared in The NEWS of Friday evening, I find him saying that of late there has been started a school avowedly in opposition to the public school system. "It and its sister institutions were a menace to the public school system and to the government of the Nation." "The pupils are taught to bow to a foreign monarch, to foster temporal allegiance on a power not that of the United States." If words have any meaning, I think, and my fellow citizens will agree with me that these words contain a denunciation, that in them motives are assigned which are not in accordance with facts; and when he asserts that parochial schools teach disloyalty to the Constitution and government of the United States I repeat that his words contain a vile slander. He cannot instance a single parochial school in this country where such a thing is taught. He cannot point out a single Catholic text-book containing the doctrine that the Pope has a right to temporal power anywhere outside of the Papal States. He is certainly intelligent enough to understand the difference between the temporal and the spiritual sovereignty of the Pope. The latter is world-wide; the former was never exercised beyond a certain part of Italy, and since 1870 has ceased to exist. I have been intimately associated with parochial schools during my ministerial career of twenty-five years and I have never seen or heard of a parochial school where temporal allegiance was exacted from the pupils to any other than the lawfully constituted authorities of the country; nor have I ever heard it proposed to teach such a doctrine in a parochial school of this or any other country. I do not think it necessary to defend the loyalty of Catholics to the Constitution of the United States. As the "sons of Gravelotte" can himself testify, they have given their life's blood in the cause of the Union as freely and as generously as their Protestant fellow-citizens; and for this they were prepared by their Catholic training.

In order to prove the charge that St. Mary's school was started avowedly in opposition to the public schools, Mr. Schoonmaker argues from the fact that when one merchant starts in to get, and gets, the trade another merchant would have retained but for the rivalry, he necessarily starts in opposition. I believe that every private school in Plainfield or elsewhere is opposed to the public schools, if Mr. Schoonmaker's reasoning is correct. They must necessarily withdraw from the public schools children who would otherwise attend them, and yet I am sure that the many excellent ladies and gentlemen who conduct these private schools have no other intention than that of gaining an honest livelihood, in the same way that an honest merchant has no intention of ruining his fellow-citizens in the same business.

The object of the parochial schools I may state once for all (and it has been stated thousands of times throughout the country) is not to destroy the public schools, but to supply that in which they are deficient. We do not object to the secular instruction, for we give this same instruction in our own, but we consider that religious instruction is necessary if boys and girls are to be trained up good moral men and women and loyal citizens of the republic. We believe that the heart should be trained as well as the mind; and if the public schools give no religious instruction whatever, or give religious instruction which is hostile to the tenets of our faith, we only exercise our rights as American citizens to withdraw our children from them and to train them in our own schools, and this we propose to continue doing, the "original Plainfield idea" and the local Board to the contrary notwithstanding.

With regard to Mr. Schoonmaker's second accusation "that parochial schools are a menace to the government": Does he admit the principle that a man may do morally all that the Constitution of the United States permits him to do, and that to restrain him from so doing by spiritual penalties is to menace the government of the nation? The Constitution of the United States gives every man a right to think and act as he pleases, as long as he does not act in opposition to the laws of the State; and he may train his children in any religion, or in no religion if he so wills. He may send them to Atheist, Buddhist, Agnosticism, etc. Consequently, if a member of a Protestant denomination is disciplined because he violates the rules of his particular sect, or if a Catholic is deprived of the Sacraments because he deliberately permits his children to be brought up infidels or Atheists, the government, forsooth, is menaced, and the civil power should be called in to defend the rights and liberties of such individuals! In Mr. Schoonmaker prepared to accept these consequences? If so, then should all religious communities be abolished as menacing the government.

I am happy to state that no coercion, physical or moral, has been used with the people of St. Mary's. They have shown themselves faithful children of the church in this as in other matters, and I can truly state that they are proud of their school and are grateful for the instruction, both secular and religious, which their children receive.

All the dire things that would happen to them were they guided by the infallible "existence" rather than by the church I have neither time nor space to describe, but I can assure the gentleman that they would be subjected to no civil disabilities; they would still have the privilege of paying their taxes and of shouldering their muskets in the service of their country should any emergency require it.

There seems to be considerable dread and apprehension in the mind of Mr. Schoonmaker, lest the pupils of St. Mary's should be taught to believe in the temporal power of the Pope. One would imagine that at no distant date the Pope is to be invited over to take possession of these United States, to put an end to our glorious republic and to establish on its ruins his own absolute authority. I hasten to relieve Mr. Schoonmaker's mind in this matter. No Catholic believes in the universal temporal jurisdiction of the Pope, not even the Pope himself. What he claims and what he has enjoyed for over a thousand years is temporal power within the Papal States, of which he was despoiled in 1870. In this we believe since we consider it necessary for him to be independent of the powers of this world for the free exercise of his spiritual jurisdiction. Apropos of the paragraph contained in The Newark Evening News, it seems that Mr. Schoonmaker's fellow-members in the State Board do not share any of the responsibilities of his rash statements and proposals. His proposed Amendment, it seems, is a measure of his own and not of the State Board. It was read for disclosure twelve months ago, but the election was coming on, and as Catholic votes happen to count for a good deal in New Jersey politics it was of paramount importance that nothing should be done to alienate those votes from the Democratic party and worked it throughout the State.

Therefore were Mr. Schoonmaker's plans and specifications for Catholic schools in the citizens reserved until after election, and it is to the gentlemen of our local Board that we are indebted for the knowledge

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,
THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

Dr. Dorchester, superintendent of Indian schools at Osage agency, I. T., forwarded to Washington a sample of the bread and flour furnished to the school by a contractor. The loaf of bread weighed 2¼ pounds, and looked like "a small black piece of decayed wood." Payment for the doubtful articles has been refused, and an investigation ordered. Here is at least one contractor whose sins have found him out.

The Baltimore, the new cruiser built at the Cramps' ship yard, Philadelphia, is 335 feet long, with a breadth of 48½ feet, and 19 feet draught. She is one of the most powerful vessels in existence, the contract calling for a guaranteed engine force, under forced draught, of 10,750 horse power. The Baltimore's requisitions call for a speed of nineteen knots an hour. She has a very heavy steel deck. So the American navy is growing.

What We Export.

Statistician Dodge of the United States agricultural department has prepared a table of figures on the annual production and export trade of the Union.

Our agricultural exports consist almost altogether of cotton, tobacco, meats, breadstuffs, butter and cheese. These articles constitute 97 per cent. of farm products exported.

The largest crop is of course corn. Of that 1,754,861,583 bushels are produced annually. We export only 48,000,000, using the rest at home. Mr. Dodge's figures show that Europe raises much more wheat than Americans suppose, her annual crop amounting to 1,900,000,000 bushels. America does not raise nearly so much, our crop footing up only half a billion bushels. Of this, however, we export to Europe 95,000,000. Besides her own crop, it takes 144,000,000 bushels of wheat additional to feed Europe.

Russia alone produces more rye than the whole United States does. But no country except the United States produces much Indian corn. Great Britain alone takes three-quarters of the corn we export. We export no rice at all, although Europe imports and uses every year 1,400,000,000 pounds.

All but three countries of Europe make as home products butter and cheese than they need. These three are Great Britain, Belgium and Portugal, and they import annually 25,000,000 pounds of butter. Here the United States gets in some good work, sending to these countries 24,000,000 pounds. Europe imports annually 140,000,000 pounds of cheese, and of this we send her 118,000,000. We have thus practically command of the butter and cheese European market. Yet some of the salt, soured butter we send is strong enough to work the mischief that most of the cheese is made of lard and skim milk. Let us hope the national pride of our dairymen will become aroused in this matter sufficiently to use to the best advantage their shining opportunities.

We export more than two-thirds of all the cotton required in Europe; but, on the other hand, Europe gets from other countries three times as much wool as we send her, much of it from South America and Australia.

The United States makes no remarkable figure as a country of exports. We ought to raise more flax and hemp. We import annually $30,000,000 worth of fruits, half of which ought to be produced at home.

British Gold and American Beeves.

An English syndicate has bought 200,000 acres of yellow pine lands in one tract in Escambia county, Florida, and the adjoining county of Baldwin, in Alabama. The price paid was $8,500,000, and the purchase includes saw mill equipments and thirty-six mills.

The vast possessions of subjects of Great Britain in the ranch and mining regions of our western states is already well known. But along with the timber purchase in Florida comes the information that a great English syndicate is preparing to buy every American brewery it can lay hands on, for the purpose of manufacturing British ale for Americans. At least we have the word of The New York Sun that it will be a drink half way between the light German beer at present so extensively manufactured in this country and the fiery favorite of England. The same competent authority informs us that the yearly consumption of ale here contains only 2.9 per cent. of alcohol, which is not a heavy enough drink for winter. Genuine old British ale contains 8.8 per cent. of alcohol, which is too much for our dry, electric climate. Therefore the new product which foreign subjects will manufacture in the United States will be half way between these two in strength and fire.

It is said that twenty of the largest breweries in the Union have already passed into the syndicate's possession, with many more to follow rapidly. It is also whispered that the shrewd German citizens of the United States, who at present own and operate the breweries, are all the more willing to sell because of the rapid progress the prohibition and total abstinence movements are making in the northwest.

Beet Root Sugar.

The beet root sugar industry has become one of the most interesting of modern times. Germany takes the lead in the production, raising annually 1,115,000 tons. All the beet root sugar produced annually in the world is 2,546,000 tons. Of cane sugar there is made annually 2,260,000 tons, so that more than half the sugar consumed is now made from the saccharine beet.

The success that has attended this industry has only been gained after a century of failure. The chief progress has been made within the last twenty years, and is distinctively a triumph for German agricultural chemistry. The German government offered bounties to capitalists who would start factories and encouraged the farmer in various ways to cultivate the root. Today the German farmer obtains three times the profit from the sugar beet that he does from his grain crop.

In the United States the sugar beet crop brings in $80 to the acre, while the grain crop averages only $12 to the acre. The beet has been found peculiarly adapted to the northern states, when not planted too near the sea coast. It has been found to rotate admirably with grain crops—grain crops two years, then, the third year the sugar beet. Each seems somehow to add to the soil what the other takes from it. In order to be perfectly successful the sugar factory and the beet plantations should be near together. A mixed soil, long, moderate summer and regular rainfall furnish the best conditions.

Arbitration in Central America.

The five Central American republics of Costa Rica, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Salvador and Honduras have concluded an agreement to submit all their international difficulties to arbitration. When any misunderstanding among their little 8 by 10 republics swells to such proportions that they cannot settle it themselves, then it is to be referred to the decision of the following nations: United States, Argentine Republic, Chili, Mexico, Switzerland or one of the great European powers. Further, they agree that none of them will form a treaty with a foreign power without the consent of the other four. Delegates from the five countries will meet once a year in international congress to decide matters of mutual interest. Heretofore war between them have broken out in these little republics as periodically as their volcanic eruptions. The victors had a bad habit of standing the vanquished up against the nearest wall and shooting them. In the interests of a better civilization it is to be hoped their new league will be kept.

Atlantic Fogs.

They are unique. They are quite as heavy and obscuring as a London fog. They add an element of great danger to shipping interests. The danger becomes more terrible with every year, as the number of small and large craft increases on our coasts. Already no great fog settles down along the eastern shores and remains for twenty-four hours that some accident does not occur. Collisions take place, and often great iron steamers that start out in the fog return to port a few hours later with jagged, gaping holes in their sides, lucky that they did not go to the bottom at once with all on board. Fearfully often, too, the trim little white pilot boats that dance so jauntily over the waves are run down or cut to sea to meet incoming steamers are crushed like paper boxes by the huge black prows that run down upon them unawares, and the pilots go to death without a moment's warning.

These fogs are so dense that at times objects fifty feet away cannot be clearly seen. Sometimes one lingers sullenly along the horizon for days, then sinks in an instant like a cloud upon the coasts and river mouths. One moment the sun will be shining upon the water. In another the cloud is upon it, all is gray and dark. Fog bells ring, steam whistles scream on all sides, and not a thing can be seen, not even an electric light, a little distance away. The great May fog on the Atlantic lingered eight days out at sea before it finally closed in and enveloped shore and harbor. The line of it between sunshine and gray was sharply defined as it stole across the waters.

Going It Alone.

Already there begins to arise from summer resorts that cry in the text of the old Hard Shell sermon: "Men is scurce and women is plenty." Girls are good and pretty, and with wardrobes gorgeous to look upon, but alas! there are no young men to appreciate it all. It is the same old story. The boys best worth having are too poor to go to summer resorts and wear six costumes a day. It really does seem as if all the civilization was becoming like England and Massachusetts, where there are not men enough to go around. Possibly in time a large per cent. of American girls will have to go without husbands. Looking ahead to that time, a good many seem already preparing for it. They are forming clubs of their own, and going on long, delightful excursions, to the sea shore and to the mountains, in parties composed only of women. Long rides and tramps in the country are pleasanter when there are men along, of course, but they can be made very jolly without. In cities women in the trades and professions rent flats and go to housekeeping in a dainty and delightful way. They seem quite happy, apparently ceasing altogether to look for the busy hero who is expected to come into every woman's life as a disturbing element.

(MORNING NEWS.)

MANY MEN MADE HAPPY.

The Latest List of Presidential Appointments.

EX-GOVERNOR BOURN TO ROME.

A. L. Snowden Consul to Roumania, Servia and Greece—The Post, Wallace Bruce, Will Go to Leith—Other News from the Capitol.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The president has made the following appointments:

Ex-Governor Bourn, of Rhode Island, consul general at Rome.

A. Loudon Snowden, of Pennsylvania, minister resident and consul general of the United States to Roumania, Servia and Greece.

William Hayden Edwards, of Ohio, consul general at Berlin.

Eugene Schuyler, of New York, agent and consul general of the United States at Cairo.

United States Consuls—Wallace Bruce, of New York, at Leith; William Harrison Bradley, of Illinois, at New Almaden; B. Fairfield, of Michigan, at Lyons; Irving J. Mandlit, of Nebraska, at Athens; William Bowman, of Kentucky, at Tien Tsin; Adolph G. Sander, of Iowa, at Barmen; Enoch J. Matthews, of Delaware, at Osaka and Hiogo; Alexander G. Moore, of West Virginia, at St. Thomas; Charles F. Johnson, of Ohio, at Hamburg; Silas C. Halsey, at Sonneberg.

Among the other appointments made were the following:

A. P. Jackson, of Wisconsin, register of the land office at Menoeha, Wis.; George A. McKenzie, of California, register of the land office at Stockton, Cal.; Andrew W. Taylor, of Kansas, receiver of public moneys at Garden City, Kan.; E. F. Freeman, of Minnesota, receivers of public moneys at Marshal (formerly Tracy), Minn. Indian Agents—Archer O. Simons, of Montana, at the Fort Belknap agency in Montana; Charles R. Bartholomew, of Colorado, at the Southern Ute and Pueblo agency in Colorado; W. Fyfe McClune, of New Mexico, at the Pueblo agency in New Mexico; William J. Plumb, of Nevada, at the Western Shoshone agency in Nevada.

W. S. Reynolds, of Wisconsin, a special agent to make allotments of lands in several Indian reservations.

Arthur M. Tinker, of Massachusetts, as Indian inspector.

Reduction of the Public Debt.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The reduction in the public debt during the past month, as shown by the statement issued from the treasury department, was $16,255,929, and for the fiscal year just closed, $88,958,065. During the preceding fiscal year the debt was reduced $113,844,080. The total debt now less cash in the treasury is $1,076,646,921. The net cash or actual surplus in the treasury is $71,484,062 against $103,330,464 a year ago.

Receipts from all sources during the fiscal year just closed aggregated $388,501,675, against $367,997,000 during the preceding year. Customs receipts for the past year amounted to $224,971,324, an increase of nearly $6,000,000 over the preceding year, and is the largest ever collected in any year except those collected by the government in one year. Customs receipts in 1882 came very close to this sum, aggregating $220,590,000.

The internal revenue receipts for the year just closed aggregated $131,062,106, or nearly $7,500,000 more than during the preceding fiscal year. While the revenue for this year just closed have increased about $8,250,000 over those of the preceding year, expenditures for the year which aggregated $300,000,000 will be $20,000,000 more than they were during the preceding fiscal year.

What Increased the Annual Expense.

The ordinary expenses of the government during the past year were $138,734,187, against $134,500,000 during the preceding year. About $4,000,000 of this increased ordinary expense during the past year can be accounted for by $2,300,000 increased war department expenditures, $2,500,000 appropriations for new cruisers; $2,000,000 postal revenue deficiency, and $2,000,000 court of claims judgments. The pension charge for the fiscal year was $87,377,000, or about $8,000,000 more than for the previous year.

With total receipts during the year amounting to $388,501,675, and total expenditures (exclusive of $17,250,000 expended in premiums on bonds purchased), aggregating $288,000,000, the surplus revenue of the government for the year was $100,000,000, against $119,612,116, the amount of surplus revenue reported by Secretary Fairchild in his last annual message, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1889.

To See the Sun's Eclipse.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The navy department is making preparations for observing the total eclipse of the sun, which will occur on Dec. 21. It will be visible in its totality over the Cape de Verde islands, the coast of South Africa. Capt. R. L. Fythian, Professor Asaph Hill and Professor Simon Newcomb, superintendent of the "Nautical Almanac," have been appointed by Secretary Tracy to make the necessary arrangements. The scientists who will be sent to observe the eclipse will go to Rio de Janeiro, and from there will be taken with their instruments and apparatus across the ocean to St. Paul de Loando in the United States man-of-war Richmond.

Going It Alone.

LONDON, July 2.—In the house of lords Lord Salisbury said that in order to prevail against the action of the Portuguese at Delagoa bay, England had ordered three war ships to proceed thither. They would be sufficient to cope with the difficulty, if such assistance was necessary. He said that he considered Portugal's action as high-handed and unjust, and that he had informed the Portuguese government

In This Case It Did.

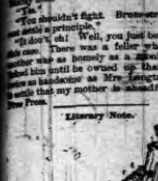
"Say, you have been fighting," said a policeman to a lad on Croghan street who had a bloody nose.

"Yis."

"You shouldn't fight. Brute strength does not settle a principle."

"It don't, eh! Well, you just bet it did in this case. There was a feller who said my mother was as homely as a monkey, and I licked him until he owned up that she was as handsome as Mrs. Gingery. Don't you s'pose that my mother is ahead?"—Detroit Free Press.

Literary Notice.



Mr. Casey's article, "A Lighted Cigar," boldly contributed to one of our local magazines, has elevated him to unexpected heights in the literary world.—Life.

He Was Straight.

"Look here, sir!" exclaimed an excited citizen as he grabbed hold of a man on Michigan avenue yesterday, "I want an explanation from you!"

"You can have it, sir," was the calm reply.

"You swore at my house yesterday asking for charity."

"Very likely."

"You told my wife that you were a sufferer by the Johnstown flood."

"No doubt of it, sir."

"But when she asked you where Johnstown was you located it in Iowa."

"Certainly did, sir."

"Then it is proof enough that you are a fraud and deserve arrest!"

"Don't be so previous, my friend. Here is a state map of Iowa. Point me Johnstown right there under my finger!"

"Wee."

"Well, here is a clipping from a Dubuque paper. Doesn't it say that Buffalo creek is out of its banks and flooding the main streets of Johnstown?"

"It does."

"Well, then, what have you got to say? Flood took my house and shop away, drowned my wife, and I'm asking for money to make a new start."

"Yes—I see. Here's a quarter to help you along. It's very strange coincidence—very. Haven't got a Cambria iron works out there, have you?"

"Not quite. I believe they call it the Cambria lead and shot works."

"Yes. You can go on. Curious coincidence—very."—Detroit Free Press.

A Live Land.

A few days ago a body of this county was reading aloud the delightful story of Mrs. Burnett, "Little Lord Fauntleroy," to her two children, a boy and a girl, neither of whom is more than six years old.

After reading a chapter or two the reader paused to rest and listen to the comments of her small auditors.

"Did you ever see a lord, mamma?" asked the girl; "I mean a live one really, I'm."

"No, my dear," her mother replied, "I don't think I've ever seen one."

"Oh, yes, you have," broke in the boy. "So have I."

"Where, Robert?" asked his mother, in great astonishment.

"Why, Mr. Richards, mamma—he was our landlord when we lived in town, wasn't he?"—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Last Year's Wardrobe.

There still remains to memory dear—
And not yet lost to sight—the lace
I wore so gayly at the pier,
At Newport, hops, and Long Branch races.

Some slippers, too—some boots—a few
Odd gowns, still fresh enough for service
With alterations—yet 'tis true
Their contemplation makes me nervous.

I ought to be rejoiced to know
My wardrobe did outlast the season:
Yet still I can but grieve, and oh—
It is not without ample reason.

Gowns, laces, boots, corsets; but then,
This truth a mournful question covers—
Where, where, oh, where, are last year's men,
Dear last year's lovers?
—Madeline S. Bridges in Judge.

Misdirected Energy.

He was a society dude of the first water, and he had been boring her for an hour with his insipidity.

"You—ah, admit—ah, self made men, don't you, Miss Winthrop?" he drawlingly asked.

"Very much, sir," she said.

"Aw, thanks. You regward me as self made, don't you?"

"I do, sir. You must have made yourself, for you certainly are not what God intended you to be."—Detroit Free Press.

Dear to Another Sense.

Bagley—You never had anything to do with your conscience during the latter years of his life, you?

Bailey—No.

Bagley—Why, then, do you speak of him as your "dear departed conscience?"

Bailey—Because I signed several notes for him at one time of my life.—Judge.

Quite a Raise.

Friend—King Kalakaua is so poor that he can raise $10,000 to go to the Paris exposition.

Member of Congress—I once knew of $10,000 being raised by a kind, but I had the other three in my hand.—Texas Siftings.

Too Late.

Confidence Man—I should like to see Mr. Maxwell, of Haysville.

Clerk—He's over there at the cashier's window paying his bill.

Confidence Man (softly)—I'm too late.—New York Weekly.

An Impossibility.

Typewriter Agent—I called to see you in reference to our typewriter. Would you exchange if you could get some improvements?

Merchant—I can't; I'm engaged to her.—Judge.

A Financier.

"You wish to marry one of my daughters. The youngest will get 15,000 marbs, the second 30,000, and the oldest 45,000."

"You don't happen to have one still older?"—Fliegende Blatter.

SUMMER TOPICS.

We never carry goods from one season to another, but rather sell them at a loss, and always have new goods to show, so that buyers will find many desirable bargains for the coming week in Summer goods of all kinds.

* * *

There are French Ginghams that cost the manufacturer 15c. Beautiful goods they are, and the price is only 12½; and for Batiste that sold early in the season for 20c and 25c our price now is 12 1-2c.

* * *

There are three special numbers in India Linen that were bought way below value: No. 1 at 12½, No. 2 at 18c, and No. 3 at 25c.

* * *

And then there is a line of extra-fine Field Nainsooks at 10c per yard; the real value is 25c.

* * *

If you want a cool comfortable Corset for Summer-wear try the Zephyr. They are the best made, and extra light weight. Price, 75c.

* * *

For the coming week we shall offer special bargains in full-width flouncing. We have cut the prices on every piece of flouncing in the store, and if they are wanted come and see us.

* * *

We sell a genuine Mexican Grass Hammock, 14 feet long, at $1.15.

* * *

We are selling one of the best Window Screens made (28-inch window) price, only 37c.

* * *

You can find all qualities and all sizes in Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's Gauze Underwear. Ask to see our 37c Jersey Vest.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE

LADIES,

of course you are aware of the fact that the warm weave has struck us at last; and probably you are thinking of the best way to keep cool. Maybe I can suggest something that will meet with your approval; now what looks nicer and feels more comfortable than a

White Summer Suit?

and if you want such an article just drop in at

THE BEE HIVE

and see my large assortment. I feel positive that I can suit you, as I have a splendid line, and the prices range from $5.50 to $10.

Then I have Children's fine White Dresses in Swiss or Cambric, from 50c to $6.

I can also show you a Blue Flannel Dress, $1.25, $1.35 and $1.50; I have just received a consignment of House Suits for Children from 4 to 14 years of age at $2.15 and up.

Children's Jersey Blouses, 50c and 95c.

Louis Callman,

38 WEST FRONT STREET.

LAING'S HOTEL.

J. B. Miller & Bro.,

PROPRIETORS.

Front street opposite Madison avenue.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT.

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

TUNIS J. CAREY

31 WEST FRONT STREET,

all kinds of Second-Hand

FURNITURE

including

CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,

Bought and Sold.

I manufacture first-class Mattresses and sell them at Wholesale Prices, as you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and promptness.

FOR

TIN WORK

PORTABLE and PIONEER FURNACES

ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipe, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors. Box, 1286.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

Fine Groceries,

18 North Avenue,

PLAINFIELD.

Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

Special Sale.

Hats, Trunks, Shirts,

etc., at

E. B. CRANE'S, 12 Park ave.

Greatest bargains ever offered in this town.

CARPETINGS.

W. & J. SLOANE

Have made a GREAT REDUCTION in prices for the

Spring Trade.

MOQUETTES, from $1.25 per yd. upward.
BODY BRUSSELS from 95c per yd. upward.
TAPESTRY from 50c per yd. upward.
INGRAINS, from 40c per yd. upward.

Orders sent by mail will receive prompt attention.

FRESH CHINA MATTING 22 per roll, 40 yards and upwards.

BROADWAY AND NINETEENTH ST

NEW YORK CITY.

SURE CURE

for

RHEUMATISM.

Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. MME. QUICK'S

Sulphur Vapor Baths

Fifth street, near Fence. 10-15tf

WEAR THE BURT & PACKARD

Be sure every pair is stamped "Burt & Packard Shape."

BURT & PACKARD MFG. CO.

KURRELY SHAPE

IT CONFORMS TO SHAPE OF FOOT.

If you want perfection in fit, with freedom from corns and all foot troubles, wear the Burt & Packard "Kurrely Shape." It is acknowledged as the most perfect shoe made in the world.

Don't spoil your feet by wearing cheap shoes. The Burt & Packard "Kurrely Shape" shoes are the cheapest in the end, and are sold by leading dealers throughout the country. If your dealer does not keep them send for illustrated catalogue and prices, and we will tell you how and where to get a pair. If you prefer to order direct from us, address to Burt & Packard, Brockton, Mass. Sold in Plainfield by Dunne & Van Arsdale, 22 W. Front St., Plainfield, N. J.

Terrill & Cole,

SUCCESSORS TO Ford & Stiles

UNDERTAKERS AND

PRACTICAL EMBALMERS,

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M. K. Terrill. Geo. W. Cole

Telephone call 61.

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FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS

Furniture Moved

to all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks.

Pianos Moved

with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 21 North avenue, opposite depot. Residence, 34 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield.

I WISH TO INFORM

my customers that I have added

Hats and Caps

to my large stock of

CLOTHING

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, etc.

Gents' Underwear, Gloves, Cardigan Jacks Overalls, etc.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

41 WEST FRONT ST., next Inn's Home

JOS. BATTELS,

PIANO-MAKER,

Patent Stringer, re-pointing action, Best Repairing. Second-hand Pianos a Specialty. Illustrated Organist, Lowest Prices. Sold on 2 1-2 years' Satisfactory plan. Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Have an old Piano taken in part or exchange? Call and see what I can offer. JOS. BATTELS Piano Maker 32 East Front street.

$12 Photo Engravings or Water Supply, and 40 Page Catalogue of useful and curious articles, with prices, sent free on application. KALAMAZOO KNIFE CO., Kalamazoo, Mich.

Window Screens

and

Door Screens

fitted complete in your house for 15c per square foot. At

30 SOMERSET STREET.

GIVEN AWAY

10 days only.

A Fine 50c SUSPENDER to every purchaser of a $2 hat or over.

Eugene M. Laing

No. 6 PARK AVENUE.

PLAINFIELD IRON AND BRASS

FOUNDRY

MACHINE SHOP

corner of Third and Madison avenues. Plainfield, N. J. Established 1869. We are prepared to furnish at short notice, Castings for machinery, Gearing, Pulleys, Shafting, Hangers, Boxes, Brass Castings, Screws, Gears from patterns, Screw cutting, Iron and Brass Turning, Drilling, Planing, Babbitting, and all kinds of machine work. Many of the above are offered in stock. We have a large variety of patterns for Gearing and Pulleys, and are prepared to make estimates for whatever may be called for. All machinery sold by us will be under our personal supervision. Telephone connection. C. E. KENYON

Wm. A. Woodruff

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Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 1 Park avenue, Plainfield. Maps and plans of all kinds executed in the most approved manner. Estimates furnished on application. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

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BUTCHER,

and Dealer in

FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.,

Corner

PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET,

Plainfield, N. J.

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Orders Called For

AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

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24 North Avenue,

NEW FANCY CAKE BAKERY.

French and AMERICAN

ICE CREAM and WATER ICES

Catering in all its branches.

W. J. Stephenson.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect June 30th, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3:26, 5:56, 6:40, 7:20, 7:56, 8:26, 8:56, 9:15, 9:35, 10:05, 10:35, 11:05 a. m., 12:05, 1:05, 2:05, 2:35, 3:05, 3:35, 3:55, 4:25, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:25, 6:55, 7:25, 8:25, 9:25, 10:25, 11:25 p. m. Sundays, 3:26, 4:25, 5:25, 6:25, 7:25, 8:25, 9:25, 10:25, 11:25, 12 m., 1:25, 2:25, 3:25, 4:25, 5:25, 6:25, 7:25, 8:25, 9:25, 10:25 p. m. Leave New York, foot of Liberty street, at 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 a. m., 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m. Sundays, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 m., 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Express trains, 8:20, 9:20, 10:20, 11:20 a. m., 12:00 m., 1:20, 4:00, 5:20, 6:20, 10:00, 11:20 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5:25, 6:00, 6:37, 7:30, 8:30, 10:30, 11:30, 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays at 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6:15, 6:50, 7:27, 8:20, 9:20, 10:20, 11:20 a. m., 12:20, 1:20, 2:20, 3:20, 4:20, 5:20, 6:20, 7:20, 8:20, 9:20, 10:20, 11:20 p. m. Sundays at 8:20, 9:20, 10:20, 11:20 a. m., 12:20, 1:20, 2:20, 3:20, 4:20, 5:20, 6:20, 7:20, 8:20, 9:20, 10:20, 11:20 p. m. Leave Somerville at 5:15, 6:07, 6:37 a. m., 12:15 p. m. Sundays at 6:36, 8:36, 9:36, 10:36, 11:36 a. m., 12:36, 1:36, 2:36, 3:36, 4:36, 5:36, 6:36, 7:36, 8:36, 9:36, 10:36, 11:36 p. m. Leave Plainfield at 6:25, 7:25, 8:25, 9:25, 10:25, 11:25 a. m., 12:25, 1:25, 2:25, 3:25, 4:25, 5:25, 6:25, 7:25, 8:25, 9:25, 10:25, 11:25 p. m. Sundays at 8:25, 9:25, 10:25, 11:25 a. m., 12:25, 1:25, 2:25, 3:25, 4:25, 5:25, 6:25, 7:25, 8:25, 9:25, 10:25, 11:25 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5:15, 8:07, 9:37 a. m., 3:41 p. m. Arrive at Easton at 8:30 a. m., 5:15 p. m. Sundays at 5:15 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG

Leave Plainfield at 9:10, 9:37 a. m., 5:15 p. m. Sundays, 6:40, 8:39 a. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

For Easton, Allentown, Reading Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. Sundays 6:40 a. m. for Easton.

For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, 9:37 a. m. For Flemington, High Bridge, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. Sundays 6:40 a. m. for Easton.

For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, 3:41 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. Sundays 8:39 a. m. for Easton.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 7:26, 8:00, 9:45, 10:57, a. m., 1:05, 3:15 (through coach) 3:52, 5:34 p. m. Sunday (through coach) 8:00 a. m., 4:30 p. m. Sundays at 8:00, 9:45, 10:57

GIVING A LAWN PARTY.

SOME POINTS THAT WILL BE INTERESTING JUST NOW.

If You Wish to Make a Pretty Entertainment a Feature Adapt Shakespeare's "Midsummer Night's Dream" as Here Suggested—The Costumes Illustrated.

A lawn party is the pleasantest summer entertainment imaginable. To those who plan one, nature, if in the right mood, gives valuable aid, furnishing blue sky, cooling breeze, soft grass and lovely flowers. These are the essentials, after all, of a really charming lawn party. The other features are mere "extras," though they are very pleasant ones, too.

I had the good fortune to attend just such an entertainment as this. Though gotten up by some society, and the attractions all set aside for a private gathering, only in that case the whole would be arranged at the expense and under the direction of host and hostess. The guests assembled in the afternoon and stayed until late in the evening, therefore refreshments were provided and the grounds were illuminated.

The illumination was an effective feature. Several calcium lights added brilliancy to the scene, and countless Chinese lanterns, as odd and varied in shape and color as possible, were hung about the edges of bay windows and piazzas, and in many other places.

The supper arbor was an attractive place. Its tables, spread with white cloths, were edged with sprays of evergreen, and napkins of fringed tissue paper in pale, pretty colors, lent a touch of beauty to the white and green. The dainty menu cards were of the shape and color of leaves. The arbor was lighted by lanterns, and on each table was placed a handsome reading lamp with colored globe. In a smaller, circular arbor were the refreshments.

The well for lemonade represented that one of "old oaken bucket" fame. As it was not possible to have a well at which the lemonade was drawn up in buckets by a young man, dressed as a farm hand, with shirt sleeves rolled up and a big straw hat on his head, a device which was made for the occasion and was painted gray, stood a number of buckets full of the cooling drink partly covered with moss. There was enough to look well, and when lemonade was wanted the "farm hand" served it.

A snow grotto for ice cream was another unique device. It was constructed in a small circular tent. The walls and ceilings were hung first with sheets, and these were covered with cotton batting, on which was silver dust which glanced in the light. Little tables had snowy spreads, and instead of chairs

A GROTTO.

divans covered with white rugs or cloth were arranged around the sides of the grotto. The lights were covered with white shades, and the waiters were all in white, with hair powdered and sprinkled with diamond dust.

Chestnut Alley, a tent on the lawn were several gypsy girls, whose bright costumes formed a contrast to the waiters in the snow grotto. They sold fortunes for small pieces of silver. This was not so hard a part to act as it may seem. The "fortunes" consisted simply of apt quotations selected from Shakespeare's works, all the poets. Very good ones can be found in birthday books. But whether they be quoted or original is at the option of the gypsy maidens. Before the door of the tent was a gypsy kettle, hung on three sticks, and as the night was too warm for a real camp fire, small logs piled loosely on the ground, and burning candles placed in the openings between them, made a very good likeness of one.

The flower booth was a great success. It was arranged in much the same way, some low-set branches were hung with lanterns. From these branches ropes wound with evergreens and flowers were stretched loosely, and were fastened to stakes in the ground at a radius of perhaps six feet. The ropes were so arranged that there was space enough between each two for persons to enter the booth. The flower sellers, young girls of the village, aided by a number of little girls dressed in fancy costumes a la Kate Greenaway, who afterward took part in a little entertainment given in the evening. The fishery of the lawn party may be made a very popular one, any piece which can be acted out or drawn being chosen. One of the most beautiful is the portion of "Midsummer Night's Dream" where the fairies take part.

It should begin with Act II, and may be acted by daylight, under a tree, or, better still, in a clump of trees. The characters are Oberon, King of the Fairies; Titania, his Queen; Bottom, a Weaver; Puck, or Robin Goodfellow, a sprite; Fairies, Peaseblossom, Cobweb, Moth and Mustardseed. The following passages may be omitted to shorten the piece. In Scene I, from "I jest to Oberon" to "A sweeter lover was never wooed there;" from "But I know" to "And for her sake I will not part with him;" from "Thou remember'st" to "And shadows call it love in idleness." The third line from this read B. "The juice of which," to make connection. From "But who comes here?" to "be shall soon by love," and from "Take his" to "sense of it" through scene. In Scene II omit from "Enter Lysander and Hermia" through scene.

In Act III, Scene I, omit from beginning to Bottom's song, that being first thing in scene. Omit Scene II entire. Use Scene I, Act IV, as far as "Breathe Oberon and Titania." The piece need not be divided in acts and scenes as usual, but when place where it is played is left vacant, those next taking part should appear without any long pause. The four fairies, who can aid the flower sellers before and after the play, may have special costumes of their own, all be dressed in white, with spangles and tiny wings, covered with bits of cotton wool to look like feathers. Puck should have a tight fitting suit of black, with wings at shoulders and a bunch cap on his head. Titania may be dressed in white, with train and spangles; a gilt crown, girdle and scepter; Oberon in black velvet, also with crown and scepter.

Passages from "Midsummer Night's Dream" can be prettily acted by children. The following arrangement is abridged from Acts II and III. As both scenes represent a wood

THE WELL.

Puck—The king doth keep his revels here to night.

Take heed, the queen come not within his sight.
For Oberon is passing fell and wrath
Because that he, as her attendant, hath
A lovely boy stolen from an Indian king.
She never had so sweet a changeling.
And jealous Oberon would have the child,
Knight of his train, to trace the forests wild.
But she, perforce, withholds the loved boy,
Crowns him with flowers, and makes him all her joy.
And now they never meet in grove or green,
By fountain clear, or spangled star light sheen,
But they do quarrel, that all their elves for fear
Creep into acorn cups and hide them there.

Fal.—Either I mistake your shape and making quite,
Or else you are that shrewd and knavish sprite
Call'd Robin Goodfellow. Are you not he
That frights the maidens of the villagery,
Skims milk and sometimes labors in the quern
And bootless makes the breathless housewife churn;
And sometimes makes the drink to bear no barm;
Mislead night wanderers, laughing at their harm?
Those that Hobgoblin call you, and sweet Puck
You do their work, and they shall have good luck.
Are you not he?

Puck—Fairy, thou speak'st aright
I am that merry wanderer of the night.
But room, Fairy; here comes Oberon.

Fal.—And here my mistress. Would that he were gone!

[Enter Oberon from one side, and Titania followed by other two Fairies, from the other.

Obe.—Ill met by moonlight, proud Titania.

Tita.—What, jealous Oberon! Fairies, skip hence,
I have forsworn his bed and company.

Obe.—Tarry, rash wanton. Am not I thy lord?

Tita.—Then I must be thy lady.

Obe.—How long within this wood intend you stay?

Tita.—Perchance till after Theseus' wedding day.
If you will patiently dance in our round
And see our moonlight revels, go with us.
If not, shun me, and I will spare your haunts.

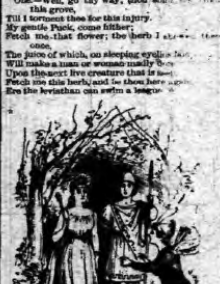
Obe.—Give me that boy and I will go with thee.

Tita.—Not for thy fairy kingdom. Fairies away;
We shall chide downright, if I longer stay.

[Exeunt all.

Obe.—Well, go thy way; thou shalt not from this grove,
Till I torment thee for this injury.
My gentle Puck, come hither!
Fetch me that flower; the herb I showed thee once.

The juice of which, on sleeping eyelids laid,
Will make a man or woman madly dote
Upon the next live creature that is near.
Fetch me this herb; and be thou here again
Ere the leviathan can swim a league.



TITANIA, OBERON, PUCK.

Puck—I'd put a girdle round about the earth
In forty minutes.

[Exit Puck.

Obe.—Having once this juice,
I'll watch Titania when she is asleep,
And drop the liquor of it in her eyes.
The next thing then she waking looks upon
(Be it on lion, bear or wolf or bull,
On meddling monkey or on busy ape)
She shall pursue it with the soul of love.
And ere I take this charm off from her sight
(As I can take it with another herb)
I'll make her render up her page to me.

[Re-enter Puck.]

But who come here? Welcome, good Robin.

Puck—Ay, there it is.

Obe.—I pray thee, give it me.
I know a bank where the wild thyme blows,
Where oxlips and the nodding violet grows,
Quite over-canopied with lush woodbine,
With sweet musk roses and with eglantine.
There sleeps Titania, some time of the night
Lulled in these flowers with dances and delight;
And there she shall dream of love.
Weed wide enough to wrap a fairy in;
And with the juice of this I'll streak her eyes
And make her full of hateful fantasies.

[Exeunt Oberon and Puck.

Enter Titania and Fairies.]

Tita.—Come, now a roundel, and a fairy song!
Then, for the third part of a minute, hence;
Some to kill cankers in the musk rose buds,
Some war with rear mice for their leathern wings,
To make my small elves coats, and some keep back
The clamorous owl, that nightly hoots and wonders
At our quaint spirits. Sing me now asleep.
Then to your offices, and let me rest.

[Reclines on grass.

1 Fai.—You spotted snakes, with double tongue,
Thorny hedge hogs, be not seen.
Newts and blind worms, do no wrong;
Come not near our fairy queen.

Chorus.—Philomel, with melody,
Sing now your sweet lullaby;
Lulla, lulla, lullaby; lulla, lulla, lullaby.
Never harm,
Nor spell nor charm,
Come our lovely lady nigh.
So, good night, with lullaby.

2 Fai.—Weaving spiders, come not here;
Hence, you long legg'd spinners, hence;
Beetles black, approach not near;
Worm nor snail, do no offense.

Chorus.—Philomel, with melody, etc.

2 Fai.—Hence, away; now all is well.
One, aloof, stand sentinel.

[Exeunt fairies. Titania sleeps.

Enter Oberon.]

Obe.—What thou seest when thou dost wake,
[Anointing her eyes.]
Do it, for thy true love's sake.

[Exit Oberon.

Enter Bottom, with mask like an ass, and head.]

The ousel cock, so black of hue,
With orange tawny bill,
The throstle with his note so true,
The wren with little quill.

Bot.—What angel wakes me from my flowery bed?

Tita.—Thou art so wise as thou art beautiful.

Bot.—Not so neither; but if I had wit enough to get out of this wood, I have enough to serve mine own turn.

Tita.—Out of this wood do not desire to go;
Thou shalt remain here, whether thou wilt or no.
I am a spirit of no common rate;
The summer still doth tend upon my state,
And I do love thee; therefore go with me;
I'll give thee fairies to attend on thee;
And they shall fetch thee jewels from the deep,
And sing while thou on pressed flowers dost sleep;
And I will purge thy mortal grossness so,
That thou shalt like an airy spirit go.
Peaseblossom! Cobweb! Moth! Mustardseed!

Four fairies.]

Pai.—Ready.

2 Fai.—And I.

3 Fai.—And I.

4 Fai.—And I.

All.—Where shall we go?

Tita.—Be kind and courteous to this gentleman;
Hop in his walks, and gambol in his eyes;
Feed him with apricots and dewberries,
With purple grapes, green figs and mulberries;
The honey bags steal from the humble bees,
And for night tapers crop their waxen thighs,
And light them at the fiery glow worm's eyes,
To have my love to bed and to arise;
And pluck the wings from painted butterflies,
Fan the moonbeams from his sleeping eyes.
Nod to him, elves, and do him courtesies.

1 Fai.—Hail, mortal!

2 Fai.—Hail!

3 Fai.—Hail!

BOTTOM AND THE FAIRIES.

4 Fai.—Ones, wait upon him, lead him to my bower.

[Exeunt all.

Enter Titania and Bottom. Fairies attending; Oberon behind, unseen.]

Tita.—Come, sit thee down upon this flowery bed,
While I may amiable cheeks decoy,
And stick musk roses in thy sleek, smooth head,
And kiss thy fairy large ears, my gentle joy.

Bot.—I pray you, let none of your people disturb me. I have an exposition of sleep come upon me.

Tita.—Sleep thou, and I will wind thee in my arms.
Fairies, be gone and be awhile away.

[They sleep.]

Enter Puck.]

Obe. [advancing]—Welcome, good Robin. Seest thou this sweet sight?
Her dotage I do begin to pity;
For meeting her of late behind the wood,
Seeking sweet savors for this hateful fool,
I did upbraid her.

* * * * *

When I had at my pleasure taunted her,
And she in mild terms begg'd my patience,
I then did ask of her changeling child,
Which straight she gave me, and her fairy sent
To bear it to my bower in fairyland,
And now I have the boy, I will undo
This hateful imperfection of her eyes.
Be as thou wast wont to be.

[Anointing her eyes.]

See as thou wast wont to see:
Dian's bud o'er Cupid's flower
Hath such force and blessed power.
Now, my Titania; wake you, my sweet queen.

Tita.—My Oberon! What visions have I seen!
Me thought I was enamored of an ass.

Obe.—There lies your love.

Tita.—How came these things to pass!
O how mine eyes do loath his visage now!

Obe.—Silence, awhile—Robin, take off this head.—

Titania, music call; and strike more dead
Than common sleep of all these five the senses.

Tita.—Music, hoa! music; such as charmeth sleep.

Puck.—Now, when thou wak'st, with thine own fool's eyes peep.

[Taking mask from Bottom.]

Obe.—Sound, music! Come, my queen, take hands with me,
And rock the ground whereon these sleepers be.
Now thou and I are new in amity,
And will to-morrow midnight solemnly
Dance in Duke Theseus' house triumphantly,
And bless it to all fair posterity.
There shall the pairs of faithful lovers be
Wedded, with Theseus all in jollity.

Puck.—Fairy king, attend and mark,
I do hear the morning lark.

Obe.—Then my queen, in silence sad,
Trip we after the night's shade.
We the globe can compass soon,
Swifter than the wandering moon.

Tita.—Come, my lord, and in our flight,
Tell me how it came this night,
That I sleeping here was found
With these mortals on the ground.

Exeunt Oberon and Titania, followed by Puck.]

ANNIE I. WILLIS.

AN AUSTIN inventor has devised a steel corn husker, which, driven by a team, picks and husks the corn at the rate of eight to twelve acres a day, according to the capacity of the team. The team and machine together weigh one time, one horse on either side, and every ear of corn, large or small, is picked up. Corn husking can now be done just as threshing is, lasting but a few days.

The production of wool in India, central Asia and China is estimated at 300,000,000 pounds. Australia and New Zealand possess 70,000,000 sheep, producing 200,000,000 pounds of wool, worth $134,000,000. The Plata possesses 100,000,000 sheep, producing 50,000 tons of wool, worth $4,840,000. Europe possesses 200,000,000 sheep, yielding 400,000,000 pounds of wool.

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

FOR THE ESPECIAL ENTERTAINMENT OF OUR GIRL AND BOY READERS.

A True Story of the Industry of a Colony of Esthetic Wasps and Their Queer Home—The Goose and the Kite—Young Mercantile's System of Reading.

What keen eyes they have! these busy little workers, flying hither and thither, over hill and valley, in the early spring days. House hunting, that is what they are doing. In at your window, under the eaves of the barn, getting in the most inconceivable and, sometimes, unwelcome places. Nothing is beneath their notice; no, not even an old, discarded curtain tassel, as a friend tells me who has seen the tassel.

Passage it was once one of the much prized treasures of some small girl, rambling through the woods, with her arms so full of toys that the treasure dropped and was lost forever to its owner.

There it lay, unseen, until one day a busy wasp came humming around the barn yard, and, being a wasp of high esthetic taste, this odd looking, pretty colored object in the long grass attracted its attention and gave it a second look and—carry off the fresh, rascal I love keep little company nowadays.

Ha.—Thou art as wise as thou art beautiful.

Bot.—Not so neither; but if I had wit enough to get out of this wood, I have enough to serve mine own turn.

Tita.—Out of this wood do not desire to go;
Thou shalt remain here, whether thou wilt or no.
I am a spirit of no common rate;
The summer still doth tend upon my state,
And I do love thee; therefore go with me;
I'll give thee fairies to attend on thee;
And they shall fetch thee jewels from the deep,
And sing while thou on pressed flowers dost sleep;
And I will purge thy mortal grossness so,
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Peaseblossom! Cobweb! Moth! Mustardseed!

Four fairies.]

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All.—Where shall we go?

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With purple grapes, green figs and mulberries;
The honey bags steal from the humble bees,
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And light them at the fiery glow worm's eyes,
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And pluck the wings from painted butterflies,
Fan the moonbeams from his sleeping eyes.
Nod to him, elves, and do him courtesies.

1 Fai.—Hail, mortal!

2 Fai.—Hail!

3 Fai.—Hail!

THE ESTHETIC WASPS.

So the wasp and its family worried day after day, flying back and forth to their tasseled home, first making the cells for their eggs and food, then, all being snug and tight, hurrying off again to have the store rooms well filled with provisions for the few who would live until another spring. All through the summer months sounded their energetic, busy hums, telling a tale of hard work to be done and six short months to do it in! Buzz, buzz, buzz! Long since the little occupants deserted their esthetic home while the tassel, with the loose strings untied, reposes in the South Kensington Museum of Natural History, a lasting relic of the industry of those esthetic wasps.

That this pretty story is a true one we have the assurance of Mr. M. B. Dickman, who told it first to the youthful readers of St. Nicholas.

Boyhood of Admiral Farragut.

Admiral Farragut, one of our naval heroes, once related the following incident of his childhood:

When I was 10 years old I was with my father on board of a man-of-war. I had some qualities that, I thought, made a man of me. I could swear like an old salt, could drink as stiff a glass of grog as if I had doubled Cape Horn and could smoke like a locomotive. I was great at cards and fond of gaming in every shape. At the close of dinner one day my father turned everybody out of the cabin, locked the door and said to me:

"David, what do you mean to be?"

"I mean to follow the sea."

"Follow the sea! Yes, to be a poor, miserable, drunken sailor before the mast; be kicked and cuffed about the world, and die in some fever hospital in a foreign land. No, David; no boy ever trod the quarter deck with such principles as you have and such habits as you exhibit. You'll have to change your whole course of life if you ever become a man."

My father left me and went on deck. I was stunned by the rebuke and overwhelmed with mortification.

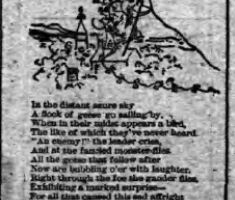
"A poor, miserable, drunken sailor before the mast. Be kicked and cuffed about the world and die in some fever hospital. That is to be my fate," thought I. "I'll change my life, and change it at once. I'll never utter another oath; I will never drink another drop of intoxicating liquor; I will never gamble." I have kept these three vows ever since. That act was the turning point in my destiny.

The Paris Exposition.

An idea of the vastness of the Paris exposition may be gained from the area it covers. Although the buildings are closely grouped, the total ground surface is about seventy acres. The buildings are noted for strength, lightness and beauty. Nearly 60,000,000 have already been expended.

With the exception of Germany, Turkey and Montenegro, every civilized or semi-civilized nation in the world is represented. Great Britain and Russia make the best foreign exhibits, and the United States makes a magnificent showing. South America is well represented, and there is a grand display from China, Japan, Siam, Morocco and other eastern countries.—Golden Days.

What a Goose.



Is the distant azure sky
A flock of geese go sailing by,
When in their midst appears a kite,
That in the sunlight looks so white?
"An enemy!" the leader cries,
And at the fancied monster flies
All the geese with loud alarm,
Now are bubbling o'er with laughter,
Right through the line the grander flies,
Exhilarated by the surprise.
For all this caused this sad affright
Was just our Teddy's new eyeing kite!
—Wide Awake.

"If You Please."

We've just heard of an island far away,
Across the rosy sunset seas,
Where we'll send to stay, for a year and a day,
The folks we forget to say "Please."

We'll pack them off, the ill and the hale,
In a well manned ship together,
And we'll beat the sail on the date without fail,
Quite regardless of weather.

And when they come back they'll be so polite,
They'll say "how-dye-do" on their knees,
Won't it be a delight to behold such a sight,
And to hear them in chorus cry "Please!"

Last yesterday, somewhere between sunrise and sunset, two golden hours, each set with sixty diamond minutes. No reward is offered, for they are gone forever.

IF ANYBODY SHOULD ASK YOU

Our trade has been unusually large, and owing very early on all kinds of Summer goods, but we are largely largely in anticipation, so that we can still fit you nicely. Don't go to your vacation until you are properly fitted with a pair of shoes suitable for mountains or seashore.

DOANE & VanARSDALE,

22 West Front Street,

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT and SHOE STORE.

"VACATION ARTICLES, CHEAP!"

FOR Men, Women and Children. Those who are preparing for "Vacation" and need articles of DRESS or TOILET will save time and trouble by a visit to our large and varied assortment.

SPECIAL LOT No 12, pure silk morlied fancy-edge Ribbons in a full line of colors, at 18c, worth 25c. Special Lot Ladies' Fast Black Hose, at 25c, worth 35c. Special Lot Black Silk Mitts, at 95c; never sold before less than 50c. Special Lot Silk Tafeta Gloves at 49c, well worth 75c. "Special" Ruching at 36c a box. "Directoire" Ruchings at 39c, 50c and 65c. Parasols, Fans, Belts, Collars, Cuffs—in fact you find almost everything necessary to a complete "outfit" for Mountain and Seaside! The best goods at the lowest prices.

SPECIAL ON CARPETS—We will give in, free of charge, the lining for Carpets bought up to July 10th.

WINDOW SHADES—Manufactured to order at short notice to suit any window. Shades on hand at 35c, 50c and 75c. Lace and Chenille Curtains, Portieres, Rugs, etc.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's

COME OUT! COME OUT!

Don't let a little warm weather keep you in: our store is cool and comfortable so that even if you do not wish to purchase it will be a pleasure to look at the following SPECIAL BARGAINS: Dress Chaillies in light and dark colors, at 7c. Best Grade of all-wool Chaillies, 16c and 20c. Dress Lawns, 8-1-2c; better grade, 7c. Finest yard-wide Batistes, 12 1-2c. Batistes, 12 1-2c. Extra-fine French Satines, 20c, worth 25c. Dress Ginghams, good quality at 7c; worth 10c. We still have a number of pieces of "Cochon" Dress Ginghams at 12 1-2c, 20 and 25c.

We have the agency for the "Domestic" Sewing Machine and keep constantly in stock all numbers of needles for the following machines: Singer, Domestic, New Home and Wilcox & Gibbs.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street.

N B.—STRICTLY ONE-PRICE. NO DEVIATION

FURNITURE.

SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT, 1889.

We have received our SPRING GOODS. They are FINE in QUALITY, LOW PRICE, and, owing to the very generous trade which we have had during the past season, we have a LARGE ASSORTMENT. YOU ARE CALLED and INVITED to examine our stock, and, if you are PLEASED WITH OUR STYLES AND PRICES, we would be happy to have your patronage.

R. R. FAIRCHILD, 21 E. Front st.

FURNITURE WAREROOMS. Established 1872.

Baby Carriages. Baby Carriages.

L. M. FRENCH,

FINE CARRIAGES,

ALL STYLES, ALL QUALITIES, ALL PRICES.

Our repair department is excelled by none.

10 and 15 SOMERSET STREET

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $774,550.21

Issue SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issue ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

OFFICERS:

WM. M. RICHARDS, President. GEO. F. SEWARD, Vice-President.
BOBT. J. HILLAS, Secretary.

AGENTS FOR PLAINFIELD { JOS. T. VAIL, EDWARD C. MULFORD
Opp. Railroad Station.

Furniture, Bedding and Upholstery.

Summer Furniture.

We keep up a full stock in all lines and sell the best goods at the Lowest Prices. $25, $35 and $37 PARK AVENUE.

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Only Fifteen are left. This is your time to get a Rhine bargain. Call and see our large assortment of Baby Carriages at

WE NEED ROOM

and have decided to get it by CLEARING OUT

GARRET Q. PACKER.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,

Dealer in

ALL KINDS OF HARWARE

and

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

42 West Front street. Telephone 126.

NO. 40 NORTH AVENUE.

Edw. C. Mulford,

BROKER, REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE.

North American of Philadelphia, Phoenix of London, City of Liverpool, London and Lancashire of Liverpool.

Also, Agent for the Fidelity and Casualty Accidental and Life Insurance Co.

And Agent for the sale of stock of the Syracuse Mining and Milling Co., (Silver Mine of Colorado.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET,

and 33 Park avenue.

P. O. Box 320.

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

James H. Pope,

Carpenter & Builder

RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE.

P. O. Box 260. North Plainfield, N. J

All kinds of work. 25 years experience Repairing attended to Estimates given.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom reference is made)

Furniture Express

31 WEST FRONT STREET.

Large Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made of

Moving Pianos.

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
16 WEST FRONT STREET,

Residence 1 to 25 Third street, corner New. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

MUSIC HALL FURNITURE STORE

1889 NEW GOODS

GIVE US A TRIAL.

POWLISON & JONES, 34 - W. FRONT ST. - 34

KENNEY

IS KORNERED AT LAST. IF YOU DON'T BELIEVE IT CALL AND SEE. PARK AVENUE AND FRONT ST. IS HIS STAND. LADIES' HAND-TURNED SHOES IN COMMON SENSE AND OPERA TOE. ALL OTHER SHOES IN GREAT VARIETY

RICHARD DAY'S City Livery Stables,

54 West Fourth street.

Telephone call 21. Plainfield, N. J

Special attention given to boarding horses. Orders left at A. Tisworth's, North avenue, will receive prompt attention.

PICTURE FRAMES

of all kinds at

S. E. FLOWER'S

at New York Prices. Studio, 23 West Front street. Strainer for drawing and oil painting.

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, JULY 3, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 21 SOMERSET STREET,

W. MONIMON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

TEMPERANCE IS REASON'S GUIDDLE AND PASSION'S BRIDLE. —Jeremy Taylor.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 184; days to come, 181.

—As the Fourth of July is a national holiday no paper will be issued from this office tomorrow.

—The W. C. T. U. rooms will be open all day and during the evening of July 4th. Everybody will be welcome.

—A blustering and insolent character attempted to take possession of a local drug store yesterday afternoon, and threatened to brain the proprietor for ordering him out. When he found that a clerk had slipped out for a policeman he vanished.

—The Fourth of July will be celebrated at Round Brook to-morrow by a parade at nine o'clock, by exercises and a flag-raising at Washington's Camp-Ground at eleven o'clock and by an exhibition of Japanese day fireworks and balloons at two o'clock. A programme of thorough interest has been prepared.

—Sportsmen may shoot woodcock, if they can find them and aim straight enough, during the month of the present month. But they are prohibited by law from shooting them during the month of August and September. October lets them in again, however, and they may bang away at the long-billed bird from the first of that month until the 15th day of December.

—The farmers are leading a very active life at present. They are up with the lark every morning, and while the dew yet sparkles on the grass the rattle of the mower is heard in the hay-field. The crop throughout this section is usually heavy, but the weather has not been very favorable for gathering it, though it might be worse. Even when the sun shines the hay is not cured very readily, on account of the great amount of humidity in the atmosphere.—Flemington Democrat.

—It is curious to read the journals of Australia just at present. In The Melbourne *Argus*, for instance, we find the advertisements of the flashy merchants announcing a grand display of winter goods. While here, north of the equator, the belles are putting on muslins, south of it they are getting out their furs. At Melbourne we read of capes and collarettes, tippets and trimmings in beaver, mink, stone-martin, natural raccoon, musquash and skunk fur. It is a queer contrast, and we hope the ladies down there will have a pleasant winter while we are sweltering under the fierce sun of July and August. But they must fall into some confusion about the sacred holidays of the church down there. How can there be any appearance of Christmas with the thermometer at 100? On the whole we are rather sorry for those Australian people. —New York Sun.

PERSONAL.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. B. Titsworth, of Madison avenue, are about to depart for Atlantic City, to be gone a week.

Mr. Isaac Schwed, of the firm of Schwed Bros., will start to-morrow for a two weeks' sojourn at Saratoga Springs.

Mr. Charles Potter and family, of West Seventh street, left Plainfield to-day for a two weeks' stay at Lake Hopatcong.

Mr. Chas. Pratt, formerly of the money-order department of the postoffice, has resigned his position under the government and will soon leave for the West.

Mr. John Bovey, of Somerset street, had a flag-pole floating on its grounds last evening. The occasion was a merry one and was followed by a pleasant reception at Mr. Bovey's home.

Miss E. Lillian Smith, daughter of Mr. Preston G. Smith, and Miss Susie C. Woodford, daughter of General Stewart L. Woodford, of Brooklyn, will spend the Fourth with the Misses Regan, of Prospect avenue.

Base-Ball To-Morrow.

The Crescents to-morrow will play the Aleria of Elizabeth at 10 a. m. and the Ironsides of Newark at 3:30 p. m. The visitors' batting-order will be as follows:

ALERIA.		IRONSIDES.	
W. Cook	3b	Weisbacher	lf
Ahern	ss	F. Wills	cf
Carle	c	H. Rothfus	3b
Kennedy	p	R. Fenton	p
Simpson	2b	Miller	rf
Churchill	1b	A. Rothfus	c
Haggerty	lf	W. Wills	2b
T. Cook	rf	Geo. VanNess	ss
Maxfield	cf	T. Baxter	1b

The Ironsides will bring Oliver A. Chesebrough, late and R. Weiss, formerly of the League, as umpire.

Wanted His Wife and Child.

Mr. A. E. Chickering, whose alleged fondness for drink recently brought about a separation of his wife and child from himself, went to the house where his family live, in North Plainfield, yesterday, and was arrested on complaint of the owner of the place.

Mayor Cooley discharged him.

Mr. Chickering has secured a promising position in Philadelphia, and sought out his wife and child to have them join him there. His wife seems to fear that in the new city he will return to his old habits and bring a repetition of their former trouble.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

July, 1889.	8 A. M.	12 M.	4 P. M.	8 P. M.	12 P. M.	Daily Mean.
Monday	72	78	80	76	72	75
Tuesday	70	74	77	73	70	73
Wednesday	72	78	81	78	74	77

NEW BOOKS FOR PUBLIC USE.

Additions to Plainfield's Library During June.

The following books have been added to the Plainfield public library during the past month:

Alden—New Robinson Crusoe.
Allen—Colours of Flowers.
American Water-Works Manual, 1888.
Anderson—Linear, Perspective, and Model Drawing.
Barr—Between Two Loves.
" Maid of Maiden Lane.
" Master of the Fate.
" Paul and Christina.
" Remember the Alamo.
Bastian—Beginnings of life.
Bayly—Knights Errant.
Beaant—A Horts and Conditions of Men.
Bourrienne—Memoirs of Napoleon, 4v.
Brooklyn Board of Water Commissioners—Brooklyn Water Works.
Burn—Building Construction, 2v.
Burgoine—F. H. Pretty Sister of Jose.
Cable—Bonaventure.
Caine—Deemster.
Cary—Gay Life.
Creighton—Cardinal Wolsey.
Dodge—Great Captains.
Dodge—Napoleon, 2v.
Dumas—Twenty Years After, 2v.
Dyer—Folk-Lore of Plants.
Freeman—Historical Lectures.
" William the Conqueror.
French—Butterflies of the Eastern U. S.
French—Two Little Pilgrims.
Galton—Natural Inheritance.
Gosse—19th Century Literature.
Gray—Asa Wilbram.
Green—Henry II.
Morrissey—Health at Home.
Hale—Story of Spain.
Hardy—Passe Rose.
Harrison—Oliver Cromwell.
Harte—Argonauts of North Liberty.
Harte—Phyllis of the Sierras.
Harvard Annex—Health Primers, 9 v.
Heilprin—Animal Life of Our Seashore.
Henderson—Science and Religion.
Howard—Open Door.
Howells—Annie Kilburn.
Howells—Modern Instance.
Jacobi—Primary Education.
Jewett—King of Folly Island.
Kaler—Little Joe.
Knight, ed.—Wordsworthiana.
Lefebure—Embroidery and Lace.
Lillie—Household of Glen Molly.
Lindsay—Mind in the Lower Animals, 2 v.
Lyell—Principles of Geology, 2 v.
Murfree—Despot of Broomsedge Cove.
N. J. Geological Survey, Report, 1888.
Nicholson—Ancient Life-History of the Earth.
Nitsch—Choice Cookery.
Oliphant—Literary History of England, 2 v.
Page—Two Little Confederates.
Parker—How to Study Geography.
Prentwich—Geology, 2 v.
Pyle—Otto of the Silver Hand.
Richardson—History of American Literature, v. 3.
Romanes—Scientific Evidences of Organic Evolution.
Roscoe—Treatise on Chemistry, 7. v.
Rosa-Rose—Home Decoration.
Saintsbury—History of Elizabethan Literature.
Sargent—Woods of the United States.
Saunders, W.—Insects Injurious to Fruit.
Shorthouse—Countess Eve.
Smith—White Umbrella in Mexico.
Starcke—Primitive Family.
Statesman's Year Book, 1888.
Stevenson, R. L.—Black Arrow.
Stockton—Amos Kilbright.
Todd—Story of Washington, D. C.
Trall—William III.
Trowbridge—Start in Life.
Trowbridge—Jim Gen. Lafayett, 2 v.
Tylor—Anthropology.
Tyndall—Lessons in Electricity.
United States Agricultural Department—Report, 1888.
Upton, G. P.—Standard Symphonies.
Vogel—Elements of Chemistry.
Wilson, A.—Chapters on Evolution.
Wilson, D.—Prehistoric Man, 2 v.
Winchell—If We Teach Geology!
Woolsey—Clover.
Yonge—Clever Woman of the Family.
Yonge—Heartsease.

AMERICA'S FASTEST TIME.

The Great Record Made on the Reading Railroad.

The "two-hour train" which leaves the Reading Railroad station at the corner of Ninth and Green streets, Philadelphia, for New York at 7:30 a.m., is the fastest scheduled railway train in the United States. In addition to this distinction, it has made a record for precision and regularity of movement which high authorities declare to be without precedent in the history of railroads. From January 1st to June 1st this train made 130 trips—that is, a trip every day except Sunday—and in the five months it reached its destination behind time on only nine occasions, and in these instances the maximum variation from the time-table was but a few minutes. On the remaining 121 trips it arrived on schedule time to the second, averaging 94 per cent. of absolute promptness. This unparalleled showing demonstrates that the Reading Railroad not only possesses a magnificent and completely-equipped line between Philadelphia and New York, but also that it is managed with rare ability and with close regard to the requirements of the traveling public.—Philadelphia Times.

In Memory of a Noble Woman.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union at their business meeting yesterday adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That we record with profound and heartfelt sorrow the death of Mrs. Hayes; that we shall ever cherish the memory of her noble, praiseworthy example, as the wife of the chief magistrate of the nation, in heroically upholding the standard of total abstinence, and in faithfully following the example given the official and all other entertainments at the White House, and in giving, as a representative of a Christian home, the Christian womanhood, her unfailing sympathy to everything pure, ennobling and good.

More Money for Postmasters.

Two postoffices in Union county have shown such an advance of business in the past year that the postmaster's salary has been raised in each. Westfield from $1,600 to $1,700, and Rahway from $1,300 to $1,0008 In this State no less than twenty-nine offices have shown increase of business enough to warrant enlarged salaries, and only four decreased. This would seem to show that New Jersey is growing.

Union County Road-Building.

The Union county Board of Freeholders yesterday afternoon appointed a committee to draw up a form of bond to be issued by the county to raise the $150,000 required to build county roads. The bond will bear 4 1-2 per cent. interest.

"TREASON!" HE CRIES.

AND THAT COERCION REIGNS HE STILL INSISTS.

Father Smyth Accused of Temper, Vulgar Abuse and Misrepresentation.—"Brilliant at Calling Names".—The Amendment Proposes to Prohibit Compulsory Support of Parochial Schools.—Americanism vs. Romanism.—Patriotism, Not Politics.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—I asked Father Smyth two questions. He answers one, and admits that he believes in the temporal power of the Pope, and in his "spiritual sovereignty", "which is universal", and that both are taught in the parochial schools.

The temporal power is described as Papal independence in the Papal States of Italy. The most recent description of Papal spiritual sovereignty I quote from a Catholic authority:

"The Roman Pontiff is the supreme and infallible judge in all questions of morals. Now, there are two standards of morals—one for the individual, another for States. The same unchangeable law binds alike the social unit and the social body. When a certain line of policy, whether national or international, clashes with the rules of right action, it is the province of the supreme infallible judge, ordinary methods of correction being inadequate, to admonish the faithful, who are bound in conscience to yield obedience. Every Catholic must remember that his duty to God should take precedence of even his love of country."

Hence, Catholic children are withdrawn from the public schools, wherein they are not taught the doctrine of Papal temporal power and Spiritual sovereignty, and are placed for education in parochial schools, wherein they shall be taught to believe that a part of the population of Italy has a right to territorial independence of the Italian government, and that in all the countries of the world the Catholic citizens or subjects are bound to yield to the decisions of the Pope in all cases in which he may decide against the State.

Is this right? Is it in accordance with American institutions? Italy is a State duly recognized as such by the United States. Italy denies the temporal power of the Pope. The United States does not recognize it, but in treating with Italy as a nation must be held to believe the Italian position of denial of the temporal power of the Pope. Has the United States, then, the right to permit the organized and open teaching on the part of a large number of its citizens of the right to accomplish in Italy what the Italian government must regard as treason, namely, Papal territorial independence? Clearly not. If the Italian government, a friendly power, should ask the United States to suppress such teaching, would it not be the latter's national duty to do so? Certainly it would. Now, if pupils are withdrawn from the State schools provided by taxation for general education in this country for the avowed purpose of having them taught what Italy has a right to deem treason, and what the United States must at Italy's request look upon as treason, is it a thing the State has a right to notice and prevent voluntarily? Unquestionably. If the withdrawal is enforced by the infliction, or the threat to inflict, terrible religious penalties, then the duty of the government becomes doubly pressing, because then the liberty of the citizen is suppressed and he is compelled to learn hostility to a friendly power.

As Father Smyth admits that the children of St. Mary's and of other parochial schools are withdrawn from the public schools to be taught in the parochial schools the doctrine of the temporal power of the Pope, which is a doctrine the United States government cannot recognize and which at Italy's request the United States must look upon as unfriendly and even treasonable, he must be held to admit that the establishment of parochial schools for the purposes to which they are now devoted is a thing the State has a right to interfere with, even if it is not the State's duty to do so.

Respecting the question of Political Spiritual Sovereignty, which Father Smyth says is universal and therefore holds good in the United States, there can assuredly be no dispute that it is contrary to the spirit of American institutions to hold that any individual resident abroad and not subject in any way to the jurisdiction of the United States has the right to decide for an American citizen any question as against the government, or that the latter is bound to defer to the Pope, must take precedence over even his love of country.

Leaving out of consideration for the present the spiritual part of the doctrine in order to strip the discussion of all purely religious character, we have reached the position by Father Smyth's admission:

St. Mary's and other parochial schools are established to withdraw from the public schools American children for the purpose of having them taught that a class of Italian subjects are entitled to territorial independence within the domain of a friendly power; that this power regards such doctrine as treasonable and may demand of the United States its friendly aid in suppressing the propagandism; and that the whole question being a State question of international interest the United States government has a right voluntarily to interfere.

Is it advisable to interfere? If American children are withdrawn from the public schools by force in order to have them placed under the influence of the teaching of this doctrine of the temporal of the Pope, it is not only advisable but obligatory upon the State to interfere. Father Smyth, however, has not answered the question respecting coercion. He evades it by saying: "I am happy to say that no coercion HAS BEEN USED with the people of St. Mary's". It may, however, be inferred from his language and from other statements he has made to the effect that in withdrawing their children from the public schools the people of St. Mary's "have shown themselves in this, as in other matters, DEVOTED children of the church", that Father Smyth has the religious power to compel his parishioners into withdrawing their children from the public schools but found no occasion to use it. They may have yielded to a command, or even to an expressed wish, on the part of the church. In doing so, they may have acted under compulsion, however, for they may have felt that it was better to do as they were directed to than to be made to see that they would have been made to in the end, anyhow, so the docility in this case may have been the submission of people who were still reluctant. Whatever it was, it leaves the question of coercion unsettled, and I ask it again of Father Smyth. Are the parents of St. Mary's parish, and of other Catholic parishes, perfectly and absolutely free to send their children to the public schools if they wish to; can they do so without incurring the anathema of burning abjuration, burial in consecrated ground, the weight of the sacraments, or other church rites denied them; can they do so without incurring the displeasure of the church in any way or disregarding her wishes? If not, then these parents are not free to send their children to the State schools, and are forcibly prevented from exercising certain rights guaranteed by the Constitution. Parochial schools are a menace to the institutions of the country to the extent that the coercion upon which they are supported prevents free attendance upon the public schools. As the compulsion destroys the inviolability of the right of Catholic parents to send their children to the public schools, it becomes the duty of the State to suppress all coercion preventing these parents from doing so, and therefore of prohibiting the establishment or maintenance of parochial schools by coercion.

It is clear, therefore, that the State has the right to interfere with the organization and maintenance of schools to teach the doctrine of the temporal power of the Pope, and that it is bound to prevent the establishment and maintenance of schools based on coercion aimed at the prevention of the exercise of the constitutional right to attend the public schools.

The proposed Amendment prohibits the establishment of schools in opposition to the State school's for the purpose of taking away, or keeping away from them, children who would otherwise attend them, and prohibits the imposition of penalties, secular or religious, for the purpose of taking or keeping away from the State schools children who would otherwise attend them.

I don't see why this Amendment should make Father Smyth so furious against me. It will not interfere with his school if he can secure sufficient voluntary attendance to maintain it, and he ought not to desire to compel pupils to attend his school. That is a right the State does not claim for itself. The State simply claims the right to make all children go to some school. It does not specify which school any children shall attend, and the Amendment simply aims to prevent anybody but parents from deciding what schools their children shall attend.

Father Smyth compares St. Mary's opposition to the public schools to that alleged of the various private schools in Plainfield. None of them is really in opposition, for their pupils would not attend the public schools at all, while most of St. Mary's children would if they were allowed to; and, besides, no one of the private schools has any means of compelling attendance, while St. Mary's has. In this effort to identify himself with the estimable ladies and gentlemen whose genius is a gem in Plainfield's reputation, Father Smyth tries hard to get into some good company, but he is barred out.

The attempt to make a political question out of this is funny. It is alleged that the Amendment was withheld last year because the party's leading friends would alienate Catholic votes. As Father Smyth knows nothing about the thing, I cannot see why he should make such a statement, seeing that it is not true at all. The Republican party knew nothing about the Amendment, and I am the only Republican of the number who agreed to wait until after election before making it public, the other gentlemen being Democrats to a man. Some of them live here and must be amazed at the priest's allegations. The fact is, the vast majority of Democrats, five in the Southern States to one in Protestants. The question is Americanism against the same sort of Romanism that Ireland finds arrayed against her in her struggle for the home rule we have here. There is no politics in it; it is all patriotism.

Father Smyth charges the shifting responsibility for the Amendment on the local Board. Why does Father Smyth make such a palpable misstatement? Every body in Plainfield knows that I have asked no one to share with me any responsibility in the matter. If any official connected with the Board of Freeholders' business thinks the taking of hundreds of children by compulsion from the public schools to be taught un-American ideas is a trifling matter worth no action, and is too weak-spined to offer an opposing plan, he should seem to be in a parochial board instead of in a public school body. The bad temper, vulgar abuse, and misrepresentation exhibited by Father Smyth ever since this Amendment was offered emphasize the necessity of immediately adopting some method to protect our public schools.

The first thing he did was to cry out that I had attacked St. Mary's, assailed the rights of the Plainfield Catholics, and uttered a "vile slander" against his school. This of course raised a false issue and much Catholic prejudice. I did what any gentleman would do when charged with a slander. I denied it, and the slander, and asked Father Smyth to make reparation. Does he? No: that would destroy the only case he had. He reiterates the charge. Now analyze his proofs. They are three sentences from THE NEWS. Now, THE NEWS did not give a fourth report of a sermon, but a description report, so that the language was the reporter's with no pretense that it was mine. Yet Father Smyth prints it as if it were mine and actually puts each sentence within quotation marks to make sure that it will be taken for mine. He does even worse; he says that after reading THE NEWS a second time he finds that I said: "The pupils are taught to bow to a foreign monarch, to bestow temporal allegiance to a power not that of the United States." Not only did I not say that, but the sentence as quoted by Father Smyth to me is not in THE NEWS at all. Yet in his character as priest, he gravely tells the people of this town that he read it a second time in that paper, intimating that he was careful not to quote it until he had verified it. And still worse. Note this: Father Smyth says "when he (I) asserts that parochial schools teach disloyalty to the Constitution and government of the United States, I repeat that his words contain a vile slander." The sentiment has got into my mouth to entirely invested. There is nothing like it in either THE NEWS's report, or The Press's, or in any report but Father Smyth's, and he was absent when I spoke. That is the way he gets up the "vile slander" business.

These things are bad enough in a School Superintendent, but when it comes to calling names Father Smyth is really brilliant. For instance, he calls me "Hero of Gravelotte", "Infallible Ex-Warrior", "Willing tool of the local Ring", expecting perhaps that I will retort with "Hero of Tippecanoe," or "Ex-Veracity", or "Willing Fool of Rome". But I won't. The public school side of this controversy needs no vulgarity. It isn't playing to the gallery, and I am not cast for the Rowdy.

In conclusion, may I not suggest to Father Smyth that if the address at the Commencement entailed the audience, as it apparently did, it matters little how it may have disturbed "outsiders", and that the former were the better judges of whether what was said was proper or not? Yours,

F. X. SCHOONMAKER.

PLAINFIELD, July 3d, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND PURE WATER.

A Consumer Anxious To Hear from Engineer Herring.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—At a recent meeting of Plainfield's Common Council Engineer Frederick Herring, in recommending that in operating the proposed waterworks the supply be obtained from the Passaic river, stated that though in establishing a system of wells on the outskirts of the city good water might for a time be procured there no one could tell how long back from beneath the city contaminated and polluted water, which would result disastrously.

So far as I can understand no fault has been found with the water at present procured from Plainfield's private wells. The only objection to the existing individual system seems to lie in the fact that noisy and troublesome pumps have to be kept constantly in use, but if Mr. Herring's assertions are well-grounded the public have reason to infer that the water at present consumed in Plainfield's private households is of dangerous composition, since its reservoir is the ground underneath the houses, where Mr. Herring insinuates that contamination and pollution exist.

Inasmuch, however, as Plainfield's drinking water is pronounced by all who partake of it to be of superior purity and wholesomeness, there may be more importance than at first glance appears in the following, which is copied from last week's Bound Brook Chronicle:

"Whether Engineer Herring is doing a little pipe-laying in which he is himself interested, or whether the dictum of the State Water Commission, to which we have reverence of which a penalty attaches, are matters for inference only and may more plainly appear to Plainfield tax payers before the work they contract for are completed and put in operation."

What has Mr. Herring to say?

CONSUMER.

A PLEA FOR OPEN-AIR CONCERTS.

A New-Comer Who Doesn't Like Plainfield's Brass Bands.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—If there is anything which old people who come from Worcester to Plainfield miss more than anything else it is a good brass band. With us it is considered as indispensable as good singing in church. Here we never hear any mention made of brass band music in the public prints or on the streets. One would think it was something of the past or that the people of Plainfield never heard an outdoor concert by a good brass band. Our weekly open-air concerts used to be looked for ward to with the greatest of interest by the citizens, and the columns of the newspapers would be scanned for the programme soon to be given. When the evening arrived for the concert the people, both rich and poor, assembled on the public green in great crowds to listen to the music; no one who wanted to hear a first-class musical treat would think of staying away. Now we arrived in Plainfield, however, and noticed all the indications of wealth and refinement, we looked for a band better than found. Up in New England such a band as Plainfield calls its best would not be considered an asking croth to a town of twenty-five hundred inhabitants. I do not wish to be too harsh on the band. When we hear what slim support they get from the public it can hardly be expected that their music will be very edifying.

Now let us as citizens do as they do in the East and have a corps of musicians who can interest and entertain us with their music. The little it costs us we shall not feel, because of the benefit we derive from it. One thing is certain: we never can have a good band here until public support is forthcoming.

I. N. F.

NEW JERSEY NUGGETS.

Live News Notes from Various Parts of the State.

While whittling an old broom-handle, a few days ago, Clarence Davis, of Bordentown, came across a lady's gold-ring soldered fast in the wood. How it came there is a mystery.

E. A. Dugdale, an insane merchant in the Camden jail, recently procured a pot of red paint left by some workmen, and, pouring it on the floor, spilt his coffee and then rolled in it until he was of a gorgeous ruddy hue from head to foot. It was necessary to put him in a bathtub and scrub him several hours.

The residents of Burlington are aroused over the discovery made by the Board of Health that bodies are being buried in the Lawrence cemetery only two and three feet below the surface of the ground. The New Jersey law requires that graves shall be six feet deep. One body was found but two feet below the surface, the grave-digger having struck a large stone at this depth. The cemetery-owners say that the three-foot graves are due to the fact that water was met with beyond this depth, and there was no material repugnance to placing a corpse in water. The Board of Health have begun legal proceedings against the cemetery association.

EXCURSION
of the
METHODIST SUNDAY-SCHOOL
to
Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,
Friday, July 12, '89.
Tickets, $1.25. Children under 12 years, 90c
Train leave Plainfield at 7.30 a. m.
29-3-6-11*

L. HEYNIGER,
81 & 83 Somerset St.,
NORTH PLAINFIELD.
I keep in stock all the choice brands of flour, SUCCESS, BONNY, FILLSBURY and ROSE. The latter is our specialty. Also HAY, STRAW and GRAIN of the best quality. PRICES LOW. A full line of BECKERS'S foods constantly on hand. Also a variety of
WOODENWARE

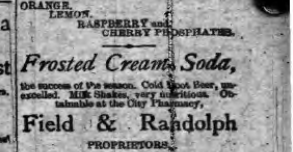
WEDNESDAY,
JULY 3d.,
WILL BE THE LAST DAY OF
DR. E. KIMBELL,
THE CELEBRATED
CHIROPODIST,
IN PLAINFIELD.
AT THE CITY HOTEL HE IS HOURLY RECEIVING CALLS FROM THE ELITE OF THE CITY, AND IN EVERY CASE GIVES UNBOUNDED SATISFACTION.
People who desire the services of a skilful CHIROPODIST would better improve the opportunity until he departs as one has this day in Plainfield is limited.
Every form of disease of the feet is cured by him. Hours, 9 a. m. till 6 p. m.
Servants will be in waiting to conduct ladies and gentlemen to the Doctor's parlors at the CITY HOTEL, Plainfield, for a FEW DAYS LONGER.
MOLES AND WARTS OF THE FACE, NECK OR ANY PART OF THE BODY ARE REMOVED WITHOUT PAIN, AND WITHOUT CUTTING.
During the past six years Dr. Kimbell has treated 15,000 persons, ladies and gentlemen.
From many thousand testimonials in Dr. Kimbell's possession, he begs to submit the following Plainfield testimonials:
From J. B. Probasco, M. D.: I have had personal experience with DR. KIMBELL'S skill in removing corns, and heartily recommend him to the afflicted.
J. B. PROBASCO, M. D.
441 East Front street.
From J. T. Fritts, M. D.: I with pleasure recommend DR. KIMBELL as a skilful Chiropodist.
J. T. FRITTS, M. D.
Park avenue.
To whom it may concern: DR. KIMBELL has successfully removed two moles from my face.
MRS. R. TUTTLE.
Plainfield, May 23.
Dr. Kimbell's remedy for bad odor and excessive perspiration of the feet and armpits cures the worst cases in ten days. Try it.
All bad cases solicited.

Whipped Cream Soda
a new winner
From the Wild West
A rich and delicious drink. All flavors.
REYNOLDS'
PHARMACY, Park and North avenues.
N. B.—Exclusive license for Plainfield.
5-11-6m

FINE BUTTER,
PURE TEAS, DELICIOUS COFFEE,
Fancy Groceries
and the VERY BEST Imported and Domestic
Fruits, Vegetables,
etc. Best Eggs, 15c per dozen. Choice California Prunes, 12c per lb.
STELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN,
Grocers and Dealers in Table Specialties,
79 Broadway (corner Fifth street,

Cent.-Ward Column.
CELERY and Winter cabbage plants at Denton's Hillside avenue nursery. 3-3
FOR SALE—A good Buckeye mowing machine. Call No. 20 Plainfield Avenue. 3-3
FOR SALE—100 loads of manure. P. O. Box 666, Plainfield. 3-4d
FOR SALE—Registered Jersey now and calf. Address P. O. Box 705. 3-3eod*
FOR SALE—The house of Mrs. G. H. Pettit, No. 85 by 150 feet. House in thorough repair, has all new plumbing, and modern improvements; fine shade and abundance of fruit. Terms reasonable and easy. Apply at 103 East Second street. Possession given middle of September. 3-3
GOOD WORK HORSE—Cheap for cash. Apply 205 Grove street. 3-4
MAN AND WIFE WANTED—Man to attend garden, horse, cows, etc. Wife as cook, laundress, housekeeper. Apply Dunellen avenue, near Dunn station. Bowman.
SALESMEN wanted at once for general line of Nursery stock; also many new specialties that are selling fast. No experience required. Address Reuben D. Lockefoord & Co., Rochester, N. Y. 3-3
TO RENT—A good square piano. Address Owner's, Post Office. 3-3
TO LET—Nine 7-room cottage on Dunellen street. Only three minutes walk from post-office. Rent reasonable, possession given at once. Good water, nice shade, fruit, etc. Inquire on the premises, No. 9, Dunellen street. This is an unusual chance, and the first comer gets the bargain. 16-tf
WANTED—A girl capable and willing to do anything about house except cooking. Must be well recommended. Apply at 63 East Second street. 3-3
WANTED—A strong and trustworthy man as attendant for an invalid traveling west. Address K., care Evening News. 3-3
WANTED—Four men to work on a fruit farm. $1.25 a day. Beginning first fair day. Call at H. C. Plimpton's. 3-3
WANTED—A good reliable girl for general housework. Call at 2 Elmwood place. 7-1-tf

FIRE-WORKS!
NEW GOODS.
LOW PRICES.
Fine Assortment.
A. W. RAND,
24 WEST FRONT ST., PLAINFIELD.
Wm. J. Stephenson,
CATERER
and
Ice Cream Dealer,
24 NORTH AVENUE.
HOTEL
NETHERWOOD
NETHERWOOD, N. J.
Elegant brick structure. All modern conveniences.
Trains half-hourly morning and evening.
Frank E. Miller.
Fourth of July Facts.
Allen, the Stationer,
has the largest Assortment of
FIREWORKS
in Plainfield and sells them at much less than New York prices.
33 EAST FRONT STREET.
VERY TART AND POPULAR:
ORANGE.
LEMON.
RASPBERRY and
CHERRY PHOSPHATES.
Frosted Cream Soda,
the success of the season. Cold Root Beer, excellent. MILK SHAKES, delicious. Obtainable at the City Pharmacy,
Field & Randolph
PROPRIETORS.
21 WEST FRONT STREET,
Plainfield, N. J.


REFRIGERATORS.
PHILADELPHIA LAWN MOWERS,
Gasoline Stoves, Rapid Ice-Cream Freezers
Hardware, Painting, Tinning.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
13 East Front street.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS
NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

Gladstone and the Confederacy.

Banker Henry Clews has written an interesting book called "Thirty Years in Wall Street." In that book he mentions that, away back in war time, the British cabinet once seriously discussed the question of recognizing the Southern Confederacy. Lord Palmerston was at the head of the cabinet, and Gladstone was a member of it.

Gladstone read Mr. Clews' book, and sent a letter to him saying that the statement was a mistake. The letter shows more than anything else the admirable courtesy and graciousness of the grand old man. It is often asserted that at the most critical period of our war, both England and France were on the point of recognizing the Confederacy. Louis Napoleon certainly made a proposition to that effect. So much is established. But Gladstone says in his letter to Mr. Clews says that the subject of recognizing the Confederacy was only mentioned once in Palmerston's cabinet, and that was at the time Napoleon III made his proposition. The British cabinet "declined to entertain that proposition without qualification, hesitation, delay or dissent."

This much, in justice to England, Americans should always remember. Mr. Gladstone is now almost the only surviving cabinet minister of Palmerston's cabinet. If the British cabinet had sided with Louis Napoleon against the Union just at that time, who can tell what the end would have been? Mr. Gladstone continues:

You will, I am sure, be glad to learn that there is no foundation for the statement, had it been true, might have aided in keeping alive angry sentiments happily gone by.

It Worked Too Well.

A man invented a fire extinguisher that was warranted to put out anything that was ever put out. Its construction was elaborate. The idea of it was not. It was this: Place a 7,000 gallon tank of water upon your roof. Connect it by pipes with the various floors. Have several hundred such pipes, so there will be enough to go around. Terminate the pipes by stopcocks. Hold the stopcocks in place by little clasp of soft metal, say lead. When the fire comes roaring up it melts the soft metal clasp. Then the valve lets loose and the water pours out. See? By a kind of ingenious twist and turn the released water does not stay in one place, but whirls and sprinkles around like a cloudburst, wetting a surface of fifty feet thereabouts. This is so as to be sure not to miss a spark of fire. An electric alarm was attached, that the fire would set going, and it would make a noise loud enough to waken the dead.

Now, if you understands this patent revolving action automatic fire extinguisher he can follow our story.

The firm of Koch Sons occupied a handsome corner building on Broadway, New York. They manufactured photograph albums. It was necessary that they should be secure from fire. Fire would have been very bad for their stock. So they rented a building containing one of the patent self working revolving fire extinguishers. Then, in a sense of heavenly security, they locked up their albums at night, sped away to their luxurious homes on the margin of the Jersey flats and slept the sleep of the just.

About 2 o'clock one breezy April morning, a policeman observed a small stream of water issuing from the front door of the palatial album factory. It was innocent looking enough, that stream of water. But it was out of place.

The policeman looked at the door. A breathing pain confronted him first, then double locked storm doors, then the patent combination safe, locked entrance doors. The building was burglar proof as well as fire defying. By applying to the janitor of a neighboring building, the policeman and several of his comrades were able to reach the roof of the Koch establishment. Thence the descent was easy. Within was a state of things too terrible to describe.

The patent fire extinguisher had gone off of its own accord, without any fire. Perhaps the spooks had set it off, mistaking the clasp with burning brimstone. At any rate there was no dodging its effects. The floor below the top one was occupied by "album insides," tons and tons of them. They were melted into pulp. Here were the delicate leaves that were do hold the fair photos of John and Susan. Here pa and ma would have sat side by side, facing front, stark and straight, with ma's hand upon pa's shoulder, saying to all the world, as it were: "He's mine." Oh, the ruin was heart breaking.

On the floor below were the gorgeous "blue and red and yellow and plush coverings of the albums—those beautiful albums without which no home is complete. They were soaked through and through; ruined utterly. It was enough to bring tears to the eyes of a potato. Goddess of all, nobody could be found in New York who knew the combination of the demonish thing, to turn it off, and it went on and on till it had drained the supply tank dry, every drop. The album market will be short next Christmas.

Men and Capital Wanted.

The Argentine Republic some time since offered large inducements to farmers to settle within its borders. The United States consul at Carthagena, Colombia, Edmund W. P. Smith, writes that there also is a great field for enterprise. Americans could gain fortunes. Colombia wants particularly electric lighting, railroads and ice machines. The terms offered both to capitalists and farmers are very liberal. To those who will erect water works the government guarantees 7 per cent. returns for twenty-two years. The government will pay the passage of an emigrant, give him $6 a month, 250 acres of land, a cow, two pigs, a plow, and help him build his house and transport him free from the seaport to the point where he desires to locate. It is cheerful to know there is still one spot where there are not too many people.

The American Summer School.

Nearly half a century ago American public school teachers began to hold meetings called teachers' institutes. They came together in the spring and summer vacation. They were pleasant, and were found to be very beneficial to the teachers. Lecturers were employed; classes in literature, mathematics and the sciences were formed. Teachers became for the time pupils. They obtained new ideas not only in book learning, but in manners and morals, and sometimes even in personal cleanliness.

The institute stretched out and enlarged till finally regular summer normal schools were established. Here the teacher of limited time and means could come, and with small expense, in a course of ten weeks or so, perfect himself in one or more studies. After two or three of these summer terms he received a diploma and was a graduate of a normal institute. The institutes were in all cases "co-eds," and more women than men usually took the course. These schools, as well as the old fashioned teachers' institute, still flourish and do much good.

Then another summer school took its rise. This was that of which the Chautauqua Circle is the type. Persons of a religious tendency naturally gathered at the same and for summer recreation. What more natural than that they should seek profit as well as entertainment in these delicious retreats? The Sunday school and the teachers' institute combined formed the model of the Chautauqua Circle. It has extended all over the Union, and has spread literary and scientific culture of a popular character as nothing else ever has. The south over has its Chautauqua. So has the far west. The old Concord School of Philosophy was a type of the summer school peculiar to itself.

The idea has been taken up finally in England. Last year at Oxford university a summer session of ten days was held, at which the greatest scholars of England gave sixty one lectures. The school was attended by 1,000 students. Subjects the most abstruse and profoundly scientific were treated in the lectures. This summer the session will be repeated. Our American summer schools should steadily raise and advance their standard of literature and learning to the highest.

Our Forty Immortals.

Some time ago The Philadelphia Press sent a circular letter to a large number of persons asking their judgment as to which were the ten greatest names of living persons in each profession and business in this country. It received many replies. Then, after obtaining the names, The Press sent letters to those whom the vote of their countrymen had distinguished, asking them briefly what circumstance or event, and what personal quality or gift had chiefly contributed to their success in life.

The ten distinguished artists are George Inness, Eastman Johnson, William M. Chase, Thomas Hovenden, Winslow Homer, A. St. Gaudens, F. S. Church, J. Q. A. Ward and Olive Warner.

Among authors are poets Whittier, Lowell, Holmes and Whitman; novelists and general writers, Mark Twain, Bret Harte, George W. Cable, W. D. Howells, John Burroughs and Frances Hodgson Burnett.

Preachers—Dr. Richard S. Storrs, T. De Witt Talmage, Lyman Abbott, all of Brooklyn; C. H. Parkhurst and John Hall, of New York; Phillips Brooks, of Boston; O. H. Tiffany, William M. Taylor and the Methodist Bishops Foss, Warren and Foster.

Physicians—Drs. D. Hayes Agnew, J. M. Da Costa, Alfred Stille, S. Weir Mitchell, W. A. Hammond, T. Addis Emmet, A. L. Loomis, A. Jacobi, Henry T. Bigelow and Robert Bartholow.

Lawyers—Senator Evarts, George Tickner Curtis, David Dudley Field, Roger A. Pryor, Robert G. Ingersoll, Mr. Hitchcock of St. Louis, Wayne MacVeagh, John G. Johnson, John C. Bullitt and George W. Biddle.

Actors—Edwin Booth, Lawrence Barrett, Joseph Jefferson, W. J. Florence, Nat Goodwin, Maurice Barrymore, John Drew, Fanny Davenport, Modjeska, and Agnes Booth.

It is not generally supposed that artists are of a pious turn, but both George Inness and Albert Bierstadt ascribe their success to a power higher than themselves. Bierstadt speaks of his love of nature and his out door life, but adds:

This could have availed me little but for a life long trust in God and faith that one's aim in art can be achieved only by working unflinchingly to attain it.

Inness says:

I can only attribute any success which I may have obtained to the will of God. This is a safe resting place for a weary brain, and I have spoken it aloud myself until mine is tired.

CRUSHED AND CREMATED

(SPECIALS TO THE NEWS.)

Another Railroad Horror Near Roanoke, Va.

TWELVE BODIES RECOVERED,

And Fifteen or Twenty Others Missing.

Seventeen People Injured—The Ill Fated Train Plunged Into a Chasm and Then Took Fire—A Terrible Disaster.

BALTIMORE, July 3.—The Sun's special from Roanoke, Va., says: The eastbound passenger train on the Norfolk and Western road which left here at 11:40 a. m. was wrecked at Thaxton, twenty-two miles distant from this city, at 1:05 p. m. The baggage, express, smoker, passenger and two Pullman cars burned, having taken fire from the explosion of a gasoline lamp in one of the coaches.

Heading Into a Yawning Chasm.

The train went into a chasm created by a washout while it was going at the rate of forty miles an hour. It is impossible to give an exact list of the killed and wounded on account of the meagerness of the information obtainable. There is only one wire in use between Roanoke and the scene of the accident, and it is next to impossible to get anything over it but railroad business.

The Names of the Killed.

The names of the killed as far as positively ascertained are:

Patrick Donavan, Lynchburg, Va.

Charles Bruce, Roanoke, Va., fireman.

L. B. Summers, Abindon, Va., mail agent.

A. S. Francis, Marion, Va., mail agent.

Nathan Bruce, Roanoke, Va.

W. Stead, Cleveland, Tenn., en route to Germany to visit his parents.

W. Beal, Cleveland, Tenn., en route to Paris.

A. M. James, Roanoke, Va., traveling salesman of the food.

J. W. Linsay, Roanoke, Va., train dispatcher.

John Kirkpatrick, Lynchburg, Va.

Dennis Nolon, Roanoke, janitor of the general office of the Norfolk and Western Railroad company, who was en route to New York to be married.

A little niece of Mrs. Judge Thompson, of Staunton, Va.

15 or 20 Others Reported Dead.

It is believed that fifteen or twenty others perished, as there were nearly seventy persons on the train part between there and Roanoke and twenty are unaccounted for. The dead were horribly cremated.

Names of the Injured.

The injured are:

Bishop Alpheus W. Wilson, of Baltimore, wrist cut and body slightly bruised. He is at the Hotel Roanoke here and will be able to leave for home in a few days. The bishop lost his gold watch, all his clothing, and $300.

J. P. Temple, Pottsville, Pa., head and body bruised.

F. F. Dexter, Beverly, Mass., severely bruised on the head and body.

J. B. Young, Bedford, Penn., arm mashed.

Mrs. Judge Thompson, Staunton, Va., bruised and deranged with grief over the death of her little niece.

Roland Johnson, Roanoke, Va., conductor, frightfully cut on the head and face.

E. C. Dunberry, superintendent, bruised severely.

C. C. Glass, Roanoke, Va., baggage agent, arm broken.

W. H. Hayward, Pullman conductor, shoulder hurt.

Dr. Tanner, Lynchburg, Va., badly bruised.

Joseph Goldberg, New York, leg and shoulder bruised and hand hurt.

Miss Ivard Mann, Penn., bruised.

R. B. Goodfellow, Roanoke, hand and foot injured.

J. C. Cassell, Roanoke, superintendent, arm hurt.

H. W. Marsin, Chattanooga, Tenn., cut and bruised.

R. D. Temple, Chicago, back injured.

Mrs. R. Young, Marshall, Tex., body bruised.

$14,000 on Mr. Stead's Body.

On the body of Mr. W. C. Stead, of Cleveland, Tenn., was found the sum of $14,000. He was on his summer vacation and was going to England.

A Fearful Death by Fire.

The ill fated train was passing over a culvert when the track gave way and the whole train went through to the bottom, twenty-five feet below. All of the cars, five in number, were piled together in a heap in a hopelessly confused mass. The darkness which reigned over all for a moment was quickly dispelled, as the woodwork of the cars was ignited by the overturning lamps. It was only a few minutes after that the wreck was all ablaze, and to the horror of bruised and broken limbs and mangled bodies was added the terrible fate of a fearful death by fire.

The Shrieks of the Wounded.

Many had gone to their death quickly, but the shrieks of the wounded, pinned down by the heavy timbers and by rods of twisted iron, rose in a terrible volley upwards itself, and began their awful work, made the scene one of intense horror. Those who were able to crawl out of the wreck rendered all aid, by the light of the flaming timber, to their less fortunate companions. But little could be done for them. There were no tools at hand with which to cut the timber that held them down, and they laid there helpless and were roasted in full sight of those who had been fortunate enough to escape.

It is believed that fully thirty people have been killed.

At Gettysburg.

GETTYSBURG, Pa., July 3.—New York's four companies in Berdan's First United States Sharpshooters' regiment, A, B, Dand H, are encamping here on the anniversary of the battle in the dedication of a stately granite column west of the Emmitsburg road, the point reached by them when they made their famous charge on the evening of the second day's battle. The exercises of dedication occurred at noon, being opened with an invocation by Chaplain Tanner. Commander C. E. Graves, of Bennington, Vt., presided, and introduced Gen. Berdan, who spoke briefly. The monument was unveiled by Lieut. Wells, after which Capt. C. J. Hamlin, of Albany, delivered the oration. Veterans of the Fifty-ninth New York and Sterling's Connecticut battery will dedicate the monument.

Incendiary Fire in Norwalk.

SOUTH NORWALK, Conn., July 3.—Early in the morning an incendiary fire destroyed two large unoccupied tenement houses near the corner of Main and Henry streets here, and badly damaged a large three story house in the rear, inhabited by ten or a dozen families. Considerable furniture was consumed. The buildings belong to the Misses Young, of New York, sisters of W. Young, superintendent of the Lockwood Manufacturing company. The combined loss, $10,000 to $15,000; partly insured.

SULLIVAN AT CINCINNATI.

The Strong Boy from Boston Was Very Unconscientious.

CINCINNATI, July 3.—The Boz line train which arrived at the Chesapeake & Ohio passenger station at 1:30 brought in John L. Sullivan and party. As the big fellow alighted from the car a reporter stepped up and said:

"How are you, John?"

"As fine as silk, and in touch as whalebone," said Sullivan in a muffled voice. "You mustn't talk to me. I'm all right."

Sullivan had on an overcoat with collar turned up. He wore a silk hat pulled down over his ears, and as he rushed through the building he never looked to the right or left. One of his trainers helped him by the right arm and on his left he carried a bundle of shawls and wraps. His beard was heavy and looked as if it had not been shaved for some days.

"How long will you remain in Cincinnati?" was asked.

"Don't know," said one of the party; "it depends on circumstances."

No Interference Expected.

NEW ORLEANS, July 3.—This has been a dull day in prize fighting circles. The coming of the party here has been quietly effected. It is not believed that the proclamation of Governor Lowry will interrupt the progress of arrangements for the fight.

Arrangements for formally receiving the pugilists have been discussed, but the friends of both parties have expressed a desire that no demonstration be made until after the fight. Governor Lowry and the Young Men's Gymnasium club, however, will go out to meet Sullivan.

The battle ground has been definitely settled upon, and no interference is anticipated.

Alabama Will Stop the Fight, Too.

MOBILE, Ala., July 3.—In compliance with an order from Governor Seay to take all possible precaution against the occurrence of the Sullivan-Kilrain fight in Mobile county, the sheriff with a posse left for the Mississippi state line on July 3, and should the train bearing the fighters pass into the county it will be stopped, even if the track has to be blocked. The sheriff said his party will then board the train and stay there until it gets beyond their jurisdiction. The penalty for principals in a prize fight in Alabama is not less than one nor more than three years' imprisonment.

TO DIVIDE THE RELIEF FUND.

Johnstown's Needy Sufferers Will at Last Receive Cash Donations.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., July 3.—Judge Cummins, who has charge of the distribution of all the money collected for the benefit of the sufferers by the flood, has arrived. Judge Cummins first held a conference with the local finance committee in regard to the manner in which the money now at his command, [illegible] to over $6,000,000, should be distributed. After the conference had [illegible] Judge stated that no system had been matured in making an equitable distribution.

"My ideas coincide with the local committee except in one particular. I had arranged for the applicants to swear to the amount of their financial damage. The local committee is right in thinking that when a man is making his own statement he will make it as strong as possible. Precautions must be devised to guard against this. Each applicant will probably receive a certain percentage of the amount of his losses. Only the needy sufferers are to receive compensation, and some time must necessarily elapse to ascertain who the really needy ones are."

Capt. Kuhn, of Johnstown, has assumed full control of the coronary department, and will hereafter manage that department of relief. Hereafter Johnstown citizens will be employed to do the work heretofore done by the soldiers. The work for the final breaking of the military camp has not yet been determined.

The work of clearing the Conemaugh continues. Men and teams are engaged in pulling out and piling up the debris for burning. Ten soldiers and forty workmen are on the sick list. None of them are seriously ill. Only one body had been recovered at noon.

The Secesion Sale.

PARIS, July 3.—At the continued sale of M. Secretan's pictures Mme. Christine Nilson carried the bidding for Drouais' "Portrait of the Countess Duberry" up to $7,200. The total amount of the sale was $381,000. Among the high prices paid were $55,100 for Pieter de Hooghe's "Interior of a Dutch Dwelling," bought by Durand Ruel; $36,000 for Meissonier's "Abigail Meeting David," and $22,000 for Franz Hals' "Portrait of Pieter Van Den Broeke, of Antwerp, Founder of Bavaria," bought by M. Agnew.

A Bold Bank Robbery.

LIGONIER, Ind., July 3.—A bold bank robbery was perpetrated here. While the cashier of the bank was at dinner some unknown thief entered the bank through a side window and rifled the cash drawer. Fortunately the vault was locked and the thief had to be content with something less than $1,000. The window through which entrance was effected is but a few feet from the street and in plain view of every passer by. The thief got away undetected.

$6,000 Telegrams to the Pope.

NEW YORK, July 3.—The Catholic News has received a cablegram from the correspondent at Rome saying that the pope has received almost sixty thousand telegrams expressing sympathy for him against the Italian government. Mr. Angell, his private secretary, will collect them in a volume and present a copy to all the bishops of the Catholic church and to all the cabinets of Europe.

A Connecticut Smash Up.

WATERBURY, Conn., July 3.—The north bound New Haven freight, due at Waterbury at 4:56 a. m., was derailed two miles below there. Eleven loaded freight cars were piled up and over end. The accident was probably due to a broken rail. Engineer John Hutchins, a brakeman, who escaped with slight bruises, was the only one reported injured.

Two Girls Killed by Lightning.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., July 3.—Mary Hawkes, aged 9 years, and Ida Hawkes, a cousin, aged 16 years, while swinging in a hammock at the home of the former, three miles north of here in the country, were struck by lightning and killed instantly. The girls were thrown nearly twenty feet. A bright red streak was across the bosom of each of the girls.

Jumped from a Passenger Window.

CHICAGO, July 3.—George W. Hull, a civil engineer of Louisville, Ohio, injured himself fatally by jumping from a second story window at the Palmer house to the pavement. Hull had developed signs of insanity, having quarreled with the Chicago agent of the Louisville, Ohio, railroad company, which he was being followed by members of the Clan-na-Gael, who were desirous of taking his life.

Presidential Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The president has appointed postmasters as follows: Massachusetts—Julia, Phillipston, at Great Barrington, Geo. Yorke-Williams Henderson. Far Rockaway; J. R. Fuller, Floral Park; J. S. Vandiver, Hazeland; R. E. Robinson, Ithaca.

ALTOONA IS ALL AFLOAT.

A Waterspout Bursts Over the City.

GREAT DAMAGE IS THREATENED.

The Streets Overflowed—The City's Reservoir Running Over—A Number of People Injured by Lightning—Widespread Damage from the Waterspout.

ALTOONA, Pa., July 3.—A waterspout broke over this city at about 10 o'clock, doing great damage. The rain is coming down in torrents, overflowing the streets and bursting sewers.

The Death Rock Dam Seemed.

Reports from South Fork are that the great viaduct is in danger, and no trains from the west have come in since 6 o'clock. The Juniata is rising beyond bounds at Tyrone.

$100,000 Loss Threatened.

Kittening Point reservoir, the city's water supply, is expected to break, as the water is pouring over its banks. Should it go, the city's loss will probably be $100,000. The damage by the waterspout is widespread.

People Injured by Lightning.

Mrs. E. N. Cadson, wife of the Pennsylvania ticket agent, was struck by lightning and seriously injured. The Pennsylvania agent at Hollidaysburg, A. M. Heil, and his wife and child, were found unconscious in their house from the effects of a stroke of lightning.

THE YANKEES WIN AGAIN.

This Time the Berkshire Volunteers Take a Back Seat.

LONDON, July 3.—The American rifle team defeated the Royal Berkshire volunteer team in a match at the famous Churn range, the Americans making a total of 1,064 points against 972 by the Berkshires. Many English notables were present to witness the shooting.

The individual scores of the Americans is here given:

	200 Yards.	500 Yards.	600 Yards.
Ramstead	32	32	29
Hutchinson	33	32	29
Bull (Sergeant)	32	34	30
Merrill	32	33	27
Ball	33	33	31
Farrow	34	34	28
Doyle	33	34	34
Blanton	33	33	32
Farnsworth	33	32	28
Eddon	30	29	27
Johnston	32	30	30
Hussey	30	33	32
Totals	353	356	304

The total of the Royal Berkshires at the 200 yard range was 298, against 335 for the Americans; at the 500 range, 340, against 375 for the American team, and at the 600 range, 303, against 354 for the Americans, leaving a total of 1,064 for the Americans, against 972 for the Berkshires.

The day was fine and the sun shone brightly.

The visitors were given a banquet in the evening by Lord Wantage.

Licenses Granted.

PHILADELPHIA, July 3.—The liquor license court has granted all applications for brewers' licenses to all applicants refused at the recent regular session of the court. This is in compliance with the ruling of the supreme court to the effect that the license court has no power to refuse such licenses, their discretionary power applying to retail dealers only.

Maria Mitchell's Funeral.

NANTUCKET, Mass., July 3.—The funeral of Miss Maria Mitchell, the distinguished scientific astronomer, who died at Lynn on Friday last, took place here Sunday. There was a large attendance, several representatives of Vassar being present, among them Professor Lucy, who has been a summer resident here for several years.

Fatal Shooting at Warwick.

NEWBURG, N. Y., July 3.—A special to The Register from Middletown says: Ebet Pilgrim shot John Kelleher at Warwick. Pilgrim lived at a disreputable house with a woman named Ida Wolfe. Kelleher went to this house, and while there quarreled with an inmate, when Pilgrim appeared and shot him. The wound is fatal.

Sold to an English Syndicate.

LYNN, Mass., July 3.—Mr. Mark J. Worthley, a prominent shoe manufacturer of West Lynn, has accepted the offer of an English syndicate to purchase his large plant, including stock and fixtures, for $160,000 in cash and $60,000 in stock in the company which will be formed to transact the business.

Ruskin Seriously Ill.

LONDON, July 3.—John Ruskin is reported to be ill and his recovery is despaired of. A friend of Ruskin's, a gentleman named Armstrong, residing in Glasgow, has received a letter from one of Ruskin's relatives who is attending him, stating that there is no immediate prospect of his recovery.

Miss Liberty's Twin.

PARIS, July 3.—President Carnot and M. Spuller, minister of foreign affairs, will be present at the unveiling here of the replica of Bartholdi's Statue of Liberty.

A Great Fire in Idaho.

HAILEY, Idaho, July 3.—Four business blocks have been burned here. The loss is estimated at $300,000.

IN THE BASEBALL WORLD.

LEAGUE.

At Pittsburg—
Pittsburg.....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4—5
Philadelphia.....0 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 0—3
Batteries: Staley and Miller, Gleason and Clements.

At Cleveland—
Cleveland.....0 0 0 0 3 0 2 0 0—5
Washington.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Batteries: Blakely and Zimmer, O'Day and Clark.

At Indianapolis—
Indianapolis.....0 2 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—4
New York.....0 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 1—5
Batteries: Russie, Burdick and Myers; Welch and Brown.

At Chicago—
Chicago.....0 0 1 0 0 2 0 1 1—5
Boston.....0 0 3 1 0 0 0 0 0—4
Batteries: Dwyer and Farrell, Madden and Kelly.

ASSOCIATION.

At Kansas City—
Kansas City.....4 2 0 0 2 0 1 0 0—9
Columbus.....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1
Batteries: Conway and Gunson, Baldwin and O'Connor.

OTHER GAMES.

At Buffalo—
Buffalo.....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Syracuse.....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1
Batteries: White and Thayer, Keefe and Briggs.

At Toledo—
Toledo.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Detroit.....1 2 1 0 0 0 2 0 *—6
Batteries: Cushman and Sage, Zell and Wick.

At Hartford—
Hartford.....4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—5
Worcester.....1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
Batteries: Smith and Darby, Barkett and Wilson.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

News Notes of Interest Carefully Condensed.

Ex-Governor N. S. Berry, of New Hampshire, who will be 76 years of age in September, recently visited the legislature and delivered a vigorous speech.

The Norwegian ministry has resigned.

Bishop Lambreth, of Ghent, is dead.

The Journal de St. Petersbourgh says that Russia is deeply interested in Servia, and wishes Alexander a happy and long reign.

The Realization stakes race at Sheepshead Bay for 3-year-olds, valued at $30,000, a mile and five-eighths, was won by Salvator, Tenny second, Loantaka third. Time, 3:01.

The London Times is fighting for delay in the libel case of Sir Morell Mackenzie against it, and is resorting to all sorts of legal tactics to stave off the trial until November.

The Jockey club meets Saturday to discuss the Chetwynd-Durham decision, which appears to satisfy the friends of neither of the parties to the controversy.

Wilkie Collins is reported seriously ill.

The strikes at Brunn are extending and the military are occupying the streets of the city.

A boarding house keeper at Liverpool has been fined $5 for obtaining paupers from the workhouse, giving them up as deserters of sailors and shipping them on the steamer Adriatic, bound for New York, as able seamen. He secured in each case the money given as advance pay.

Four Italian laborers were seriously injured at New York by the ignition and explosion of dust thrown off by a centrifugal for cleaning sugar. Dr. Doty and wife were engaged in removing from a cellar.

The late Nancy Wells, of Wethersfield, Conn., has left $1,000 to the American Bible society, $1,000 to the American Tract society, $1,000 to the Home Missionary society, $1,000 to the Foreign Missionary society, $5,000 to the Hartford hospital, $1,000 to the Hartford Orphans' asylum, $1,000 to the Connecticut Christian association of Hartford and $7,000 to the Wethersfield Congregational church.

Allison Smith, of Halifax, president of the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal company and owner of large shipping interests, is dead.

The total losses at Durango, Col., by fire are estimated from $300,000 to $500,000, which are covered by one-third insurance. Eight blocks in the center of the city were swept away. At least 100 families are homeless and destitute.

WHEELMEN MEET.

Three Hundred and Twenty-five Knights of the Silent Steed Attend.

HAGERSTOWN, Md., July 3.—The tenth annual meet of the League of American Wheelmen began here to-day. At the business session the following programme was observed in discussing fraternal matters:

Rights and privileges of wheelmen in cities and on the road.

Improvements of highways and condition of roads.

Racing and its rules.

Our constitution and by laws; the scope and development of the laws and the advantages of league clubs.

Railroads and transportation.

Wheels and their appurtenances from the practical rider's standpoint.

A meeting of chief consuls was held and uniforms and their manufacture and the establishing of state and division official organs, also of consuls.

Up to noon 925 league members had arrived. The rain interfered materially with outdoor sports.

An Insane Patient Hangs Herself.

BUFFALO, July 3.—Mrs. Anna Grove, aged 36, a patient at the State Asylum for the Insane, and under treatment for suicidal mania, hung herself in her room with a bed sheet on Saturday last. An unsuccessful attempt was made to hush the matter up. The coroner has summoned the asylum authorities to appear at the inquest and will make a thorough investigation.

Murdered by Negroes.

NEW ORLEANS, July 3.—A special to The Picayune from Natchez, Miss., says Burrows Prastorius, a white man, has been murdered by four negroes in the public road. Prastorius was unarmed, and was shot in the back as he passed a place where three negroes were in ambush. Two of the murderers were arrested.

Three Were Drowned.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 3.—Three negroes were drowned by the accidental sinking of a ferryboat at Montevallo, on the Talladoosa river, and five other persons narrowly escaped. Some of them drifted a mile down the river before they were rescued.

Burglars Raid a Town.

CONCORD, N. H., July 3.—Burglars raided East Concord last night, securing a note for $100 and a bank book from the residence of F. W. Culver. They visited two other houses, but were frightened away without booty.

Three Hundred Miners Strike.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 3.—Three hundred miners employed in the Woodward colliery, at Plymouth, have struck against excessive "dockages," which they considered equivalent to a reduction in wages.

Joseph Mackin Pardoned.

CHICAGO, July 3.—Joseph Mackin, of this city, who was convicted nine years ago in the penitentiary in the spring of 1883 for perjury in connection with ejection frauds in 1884, has been pardoned by Governor Fifer.

Natural Gas in Alabama.

NEW ORLEANS, July 3.—Natural gas has been struck in the bottom of the Cordova Coal and Iron company, near Cordova, Ala., and is flowing with an estimated pressure of sixty to seventy pounds to the square inch.

Defaulter Wright Pleaded.

PHILADELPHIA, July 3.—George W. Wright, the defaulting treasurer of the Order of Touti, who was committed to jail in default of $40,000 bail, was released yesterday, his bail having been reduced to $25,000.

More Centennial Accounts.

NEW YORK, July 3.—The centennial accounts have been given out at last by the plan and scope committee. The total receipts of the general committee were $170,329, and the disbursements $151,689.

THE BEES AND

the people swarm to

Howell, the Grocer

for the correct thing in

FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES,

CHOICE TEA, COFFEE and SPICES.

FRUITS, VEGETABLES, ETC.,

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Legal Notices.

NOTICE OF ORDER
to limit creditors. Somerset county Surrogate's office. Estate of Josephine A. Bovey, deceased. Notice is hereby given that on the eighth day of July, A. D. 1889, on the application of Catherine A. Ouin, as administratrix of the estate of Josephine A. Bovey, deceased, an order was made by the undersigned directing the creditors of Josephine A. Bovey, deceased, to bring in and exhibit their demands and claims against the said decedent, under oath or affirmation, and to prove the same to said Administratrix within nine months from the date of said order; and in default thereof any such creditor will be forever barred of his or her action thereafter against the said Acting Executor. ANN S. HOYT,
Surrogate.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
Notice is hereby given to creditors of Peter H. Rendle, grocer and butcher, of No. 44 Park avenue, in the city of Plainfield, Union county, New Jersey, that all claims against his estate must be exhibited to the subscriber at his office in said city, No. 29 Park avenue, Plainfield, New Jersey, under oath or affirmation, on or before the seventh day of June next, being three months from the date of the assignment, or be forever barred from any benefit from the said estate of the estate; and said creditors are further notified that a list of the claims against the said Peter H. Rendle will be filed with the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Union at the expiration of the said three months, when exceptions thereto may be filed by any person interested.

Dated April 10, 1889.
W. B. CODINGTON, Assignee.
4-10-oaw

KEEP COOL.

1,000 Coats and Vests, assorted patterns, at $1 a SUIT, at

WERNER'S

MAMMOTH ONE-PRIC

Clothing House,

30 West Front street.

JOS. T. VAIL,

Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

LOANS NEGOTIATED.

Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 18 Fran lin Place.

DEALER IN

Blue Stone Flagging.

P O Box 688

Organized 1885. —THE— Incorporated 1888.

ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLY COMPANY.

F. S. KINSMAN, Gen'l Manager.
217 Broadway, N. Y.
Oldest, Best and Most Reliable.
Largest facilities for the work of Boston.

Plainfield office, 28 North avenue. Represented by F. S. Dunn.

THE Leading Grocers

R. W. RICE & Co.

Duer and Emily Sts.,

All goods

Seasonable, Reasonable and First-class. The best Elgin and New York State Butter in the market.

NOTICE TO PATRONS.

We respectfully request patrons from June 1st to order groceries before 7 o'clock p. m., Saturdays excepted, that we may be able to give our clerks the Summer evenings to themselves. Saturdays our store will remain open until 10 o'clock p. m.
RICE & CO.
Grocers corner of Duer and Emily Sts.

READ HOW TO SAVE MONEY.

Best threshooped large clear Cedar Tub $1.25 and down. Knotted cedar clear pail, painted hoop, iron bail, 90c. Brass paper pails 56c; brooms, scrub brushes, mop stick and wash boards in large assortment and very low; 2in pail, wooden bowl in neat less variety and at astonishing figures. Plain tinup chimneys 5c. Glass sets of four, sugar bowl, butter dish, cream pitcher and goblet, water bottle and set of six goblets, quart pitcher and heavy glass tray, $1.00. Glass water tumblers, all styles, 40 cents dozen. Lamps 25c up. Wicks and every article of hardware. Popular Stoves, Electric Belts, only 10c. J. C. ALLEN, 46 W. Front street.

THE LIME KILN CLUB.

Brother Gardner's Objections to the Proposed Rules and Regulations.

"I hole back in my hand," said Brother Gardner, as the meeting opened in due form, "a letter from de office of de mayor of Chicago, axing for $1 from me to help celebrate de 100th anniversary ob skits' dat I am called by six million cull'd people. De secretary of de lodge will write him a letter in reply. He will write de word 'Constantin' signs my name below, and 'decline it as dis anxious inquire.' Dat word exactly expresses my feelin's.

"In de fust place, I ar' no mo' fit to be a member of dis United States dan a 'possum am fit to teach Greek. In de next place, I hev learned from sad experience dat sich honeyed words conceal an object. Eight yars ago a man in Chicago announced dat I was de choice of twenty states for president. He seen on yere ten days arterwards an' borrowed $20 of me an' I have neber seen him since. Four yars ago a passon in Buffalo pretended dat I would be nominated on boat tickets, and a week later he showed up mah an' boarded us me yere weeks an' skipped out wid six dollars. It was suggested last yar dat I be nominated fur guv'nor of dis state. De suggestion cost me $15. Dis yere individual in Chicago can't will be skinning around dis way next week if he doesn' git dat letter, rabbitskin' to bit me for $10 an' a week's board.

"I say to you, my friends, de wust befooled man in de country am de man who wants office. He's everybody's game. De man who thinks he's got a political call has made a mistake. What he takes fur de voice of de nation am simply de voice of de fool killer. Fit or unfit, I want no office, nor will I accept of any nomination. If dis yere Lime Kiln club let loss its hentry on de fame and glory dat's hover 'nuff fur any of us. I say yere an' now to de people at large dat it will be useless to waste any postage on me, an' de man who sot'ness me agin has got to do it while I ar' alive."

Brother Stephack Smith wanted to inquire if Brother Gardner would not change his mind in case his nomination was spontaneous.

"No, sah!" was the vigorous reply. "Dar am no sich thing, to begin with. De people of this country doan' git up an' howl fur any particular man. Dar's too much good timber. Whar' any howlin' fo dum, it is paid fur at so much per howl. Sot down, Bradder Smith—sot down an' feel mo' dan ebber determined to wash yer hands of politics an' what it leads to."

THE REGISTERED.

A letter from the secretary of the No. 13 club, located at Terre Haute, Ind., stated that he had been authorized to ask the Lime Kiln to affiliate, and asked what was required of a candidate for membership in the club.

"De ruinest' regulashun her bin published several times," said Brother Gardner in answer, "but I will state 'em agin fur de benefit of de public. Dey are:

"1. If de applicant has eber bin in jail he must be able to prove by three reputable witnesses dat he was arrested by mistake.

"2. If he has run away from his wife he must make oath dat it was impossible to lib wid her an' injoy religun at de same time.

"3. He must be industrious, honest and capable.

"4. If he has eber bin publicly charged wid stealin' chickens, de fact should be stated, not dat it will be counted agin him, but dat we may have him on hand for further temptashun.

"5. He must be able to make his mark wid pen or pencil, an' do harder he kin spell an' figger de better it will be fur him.

"6. De applicant must be entirely cl'ar of debt, own $300 wuth of property, an' hev a gineral reputashun as a respectable citizen."

NOT AS A BODY.

Givadaun Jones arose to ask for information. He had been asked several times if the Lime Kiln club was to be represented at the Paris exposition, but not being posted was unable to reply.

"It will not be represented as a body," replied Brother Gardner. "Any of our members who drop ober dar will take dair chances of mustering out of jobs, but dey will not officially represent de club. It air now time fur de meetin' to disperse an' go homewards."—Detroit Free Press.

A Fair Understanding.

A woman in the near vicinity of 45 and weighing within a pound of 180 occupied a section in the train from Toledo the other day in company with a scared looking young man who probably voted last fall for the first time. As they mentioned Detroit and the fact that they were going to stop here, a citizen who had a seat ahead turned around and said he would be glad to give them any information he possessed.

"Lookee-here," said the woman in answer, "I want a fair understanding with you ak the onset. Who do you suppose this young man is?"

"Your—your grandson, perhaps."

"No, sir."

"Your nephew, then."

"No, sir.

"Your own son."

"No, sir."

"Perhaps he is an acquaintance."

"He is my husband, sir—married yesterday and I don't want any mistakes made. A dozen different people have called him for my grandson or nephew, and I'm getting tired of it. He's my husband, sir—h-u-s-b-a-n-d—and now go ahead and tell us where we can find a hotel with family comforts for about $1 a day."—Detroit Free Press.

A Hard Death to Die.

Yesterday Batterwhack and McLaggs were discussing what they didn't like in literature.

"I like Howells' tragedies," said McLaggs.

"What are you talking about? Howells don't write tragedies," corrected Batterwhack.

"Yes, he does," insisted McLaggs.

"You're way off. He merely gets a couple of people together, then they talk, and talk, and talk. Where is the tragedy in that?"

"Why, they talk the reader to death."—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Good Reason for Leaving.

The Hon. Mrs. Mitford wishes to recommend her coachman. Ten years' personal character. Leaving through death.—London Times Advertisement.

The Ball Player of the Future.

October 3.—Mickin—Better unload 'em right here, where dey'll be handy. 'F dey

SUMMER TOPICS.

We never carry goods from one season to another, but rather sell them at a loss, and always have new goods to show, so that buyers will find many desirable bargains for the coming week in Summer goods of all kinds.

* * *

There are French Ginghams that cost the manufacturer 19c. Beautiful goods they are, and the price is only 15c; and for fashion that sold early in the season for, 25c and 35c our price now is 12 1-2c.

* * *

There are three special numbers in India Linon that were bought way below value: No. 1 at 15c, No. 2 at 18c, and No. 3 at 20c.

* * *

And then there is a line of extra-fine Plaid Nainsooks at 15c per yard; the real value is 25c.

* * *

If you want a cool comfortable Corset for Summer-wear try the Zephyr. They are the best made, and extra-light weight. Price, 75c.

* * *

For the coming week we shall offer special bargains in full-width Hamburg. We have cut the prices on every piece of flouncing in the store, and if they are wanted come and see us.

* * *

We sell a genuine Mexican Grass Hammock, 14 feet long, at $1.15.

* * *

We are selling one of the best Window Screens made (Stany window); price, only 27c.

* * *

You can find all qualities and all sizes in Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's Gauze Underwear. Ask to see our 37c Jersey Vest.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE.

LADIES,

of course you are aware of the fact that the warm weave has struck us at last; and probably you are thinking of the best way to keep cool. Maybe I can suggest something that will make you my approval; now what looks nicer and feels more comfortable than a

White Summer Suit?

and if you want such an article just drop in at

THE BEE HIVE

and see my large assortment. I feel positive that I can suit you, as I have a splendid line, and the prices range from $3.50 to $10.

Then I have Children's fine White Dresses in Swiss or Cambric, from 50c to $5.

I can also show you a Blue Flannel Dress, $1.25, $1.35 and $1.50; I have just received a consignment of Blouse Suits for Children from 4 to 14 years of age at $2.15 and up.

Children's Jersey Blouses, 50c and 65c.

Louis Callman,

38 WEST FRONT STREET.

LAING'S HOTEL.

J. B. Miller & Bro.,

PROPRIETORS.

Front street opposite Madison avenue.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

Special Sale.

Hats, Trunks, Shirts,

etc., at

U. H. CRANE'S, 19 Park ave.

Greatest bargains ever offered in this town.

SURE CURE

for

RHEUMATISM.

Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. MME. QUICK'S

Sulphur Vapor Baths

Fifth street, near Penn. 10-15tf

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,

FASHIONABLE MILLINER,

latest shapes of

Bonnets and Hats

FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,

Feathers, Velvets, Fischer Satines, Laces etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions. Dress and Infants' Caps a specialty. Pinking Blocking and Pressing. Feathers Dyed Cleaned and Curled at short notice.

14 West Front St.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK

A. D. Cook & Bro.

LUMBER

and COAL,

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 98.

NOTICE.

The books of the Overseer of the Poor, containing a list of the applicants for aid, can be seen at the office of the Township Collector, Block.

J. OAKLEY MOORE,
Overseer of Poor.

Fresh Garden Seeds,

Garden Tools,

RANGES, LAUNDRY STOVES,

Cutlery, etc,

N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,

13 Somerset street,

SPECIAL,

This Week Only

Gentlemen's

4-Ply Linen Cuffs, 13c

actually worth 25c.

4-Ply Linen Collars, 8c

real value, 15c. All good styles, and lowest prices ever heard of for these goods, at

H. A. POPE'S,

corner of Front and Somerset streets.

TUNIS J. CAREY

31 WEST FRONT STREET,

all kinds of Second-Hand

FURNITURE

including

CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,

Bought and Sold.

I manufacture first-class Mattresses and sell them at Wholesale Prices, as you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and promptness.

FOR

TIN WORK

PORTABLE and BRICKSET FURNACES

ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors. Box, 1398.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

Fine Groceries,

18 North Avenue,

PLAINFIELD.

Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

Special Sale.

Hats, Trunks, Shirts,

etc., at

U. H. CRANE'S, 19 Park ave.

Greatest bargains ever offered in this town.

$10 Ten Dollars $10

Buy a man's genuine Middlesex blue suit Everybody knows that they are the best Ours is the best place to buy your hats. The latest styles in straw and light felt goods just received

Schwed Brothers,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

7 E. Front Street.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle

37 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper hangers,

WALL PAPERS, PAINTS, SUPPLIES Brushes

INSURANCE.

Isaac Brokaw,

REAL ESTATE

and

Fire Insurance,

30 DUER STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD

R. A. ROSS,

11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish

Mouldings, Sashes, Doors, Blinds,

and all kinds of scroll and turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.

R. V. SAUMS,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evens. P. O. Box 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. MANNING,

Residence Evens. P. O. Box 890.

Carpenter and Builder,

20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

SPICER & HUBBARD,

Madison avenue and Third street,

Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll sawing and turning. Glass of all kinds

GEO. CONOVER,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS

Furniture Moved

to all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks.

Pianos Moved

with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 31 North avenue, opposite depot. Residence, 84 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield.

I WISH TO INFORM

my customers that I have added

Hats and Caps

to my large stock of

CLOTHING

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, etc.

Gents' Underwear, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets, Overalls, etc.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

44 WEST FRONT ST., next Dog's Head

JOS. SATTELE,

PIANO-MAKER,

Patent Sticker, repeating action. Best make. Mason & Hamlin Organs, Colvard Prices. Sold on 2 1-2 years' installment plan. Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Give me a call. Do you wish to buy or rent? Call and see me. Factory, office, 329 SATTELE Piano Maker 26 East Front street.

$12 Photo Engravings or Water Supply, and 40 Page Catalogue of same. Also the KALAMAZOO KILLER Fire Co., Kalamazoo, Mich.

Window Screens

and

Door Screens

fitted complete in your house for 15c per square foot. At

30 SOMERSET STREET.

GIVEN AWAY

10 days only.

A Fine 50c SUSPENDER to every purchaser of a $2 hat or over.

Eugene M. Laing

No. 6 PARK AVENUE.

PLAINFIELD IRON AND BRASS

FOUNDRY

and

MACHINE SHOP

corner of Third and Somerset streets. Established March, 1869. We have prepared to furnish Architects, Builders and Manufacturers with Heating apparatus, Steam and Water Fitting, Brass Castings, Iron and Brass Work, Gearing and Pulleys, Shafting, Hangers, Boxes and Couplings, Saw Mandrels, Iron Planers, Drill Presses, Lathes, Punches and Shears, Emery Wheels, Portable Forges, Blacksmiths' Bellows and Anvils, Vises, Taps and Dies, Wrenches, Screw Plates, Pipe Tools, Steam Gauges, Oil Cups, Valves, Globe and Check, Steam Whistles, Lubricators, Injectors, Pumps, Steam and Water Packing, Rubber Belting, Lace Leather, Babbitt Metal, Solder, Files, Rasps, Emery Cloth, Oils, Waste, Iron and Steel, Babbitting Outfits, Pattern Work, Screw and Wrench Work, Brass Finishing and Various other kinds of machine work. Many of the above are supplied in Jobbing Lots. Repairing of every description promptly and carefully done. Orders by mail or telegraph will receive prompt attention. Any machinery built by the day or on contract. Looking to machinery repairs. E. KINTON

Wm. A. Woodruff.

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE

Money to Loan on approved security. Front street and Park avenue

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder,

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue, P. O. Box 61.

JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical Carpenter and Builder. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner Fox and Second streets, Plainfield N. J. Specialty—First-class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1044

Professional Cards.

DR. M. R. SIMPSON,

30 West Fifth street, corner of Liberty. Office hours: Until 10 a. m., 1 to 3 p. m., after 6 p. m. 6-5-1y

E. R. VOORHEES, D. V. S.,

Veterinarian, No. 39 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 9 to 10 a. m., 1 to 4, and 5 to 7 p. m. Telephone call 44. Residence 104 West Front street.

WILLIAM G. R. SEE,

Counselor at Law, Special Master in Chancery, No. 1 Montgomery street, Jersey City. Residence, No. 100 East Front street, Plainfield.

PANSIES, SPRING PLANTS

and Cut Flowers in season, at Conservatory at Lindsey's, No. 32 West Front street. Mrs. Lindsey's Intelligence office, same place. 4-11-1y*

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,

Counselors at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public, Office, corner of Park avenue and Second st.

CLARK & REID,

Counselors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Office over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J. 1y

CRAIG & MANNING,

Counselors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Solicitors and Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

F. A. DUNHAM,

Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 2 Park avenue, Plainfield. Maps of cities, towns, villages and farms made to order. Surveying in all parts of the country. Residence corner of Fifth and Spruce streets.

OSCAR S. TRAIN,

Civil Engineer and Surveyor, New York city office, 261 and 263 Broadway. Plainfield, P. O.

BENJ. F. MOORE

late of Moore Bros'

BUTCHER,

and Dealer in

FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.,

Corner

PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET,

Plainfield, N. J.

Telephone Call No. 111.

Orders Called For

AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

NOW OPEN

at

24 North Avenue,

NEW FANCY CAKE BAKERY.

French and AMERICAN

ICE CREAM and WATER ICES

Catering in all its branches.

W. J. Stephenson.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect June 30th, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Trains leave Plainfield at 3:46, 5:45, 6:40, 7:30, 8:00, 8:37, 8:50, 9:07, 9:37, 10:07, 10:37, 11:07, 11:37 a. m., 12:07, 12:37, 1:07, 1:37, 2:07, 2:37, 3:07, 3:37, 4:07, 4:37, 5:07, 5:37, 6:07, 6:37, 7:07, 7:37, 8:07, 8:37, 9:07, 9:37, 10:07, 10:37, 11:37 p. m., 12:07 a. m. Sunday, 3:46, 8:00, 8:37, 9:07, 9:37, 10:07, 10:37, 11:07, 11:37 a. m., 12:07, 12:37, 1:07, 1:37, 2:07, 2:37, 3:07, 3:37, 4:07, 4:37, 5:07, 5:37, 6:07, 6:37, 7:07, 7:37, 8:07, 8:37, 9:07, 9:37, 10:07, 10:37, 11:37 p. m., 12:07 a. m. Leave New York, foot Liberty street, at 4:00, 6:00, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m., 12:30 a. m. Sunday, at 4:00, 6:00, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m., 12:30 a. m. Express trains, 7:30 a. m., 2:30 p. m. Fare, 75 cents. 7:30 a. m., 2:30 p. m. Sunday, 8:00, 9:37 a. m., 10:00, 10:00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:36, 6:40, 7:30, 8:00, 8:37, 9:07, 10:07, 11:07, a. m., 12:07, 1:07, 2:07, 3:07, 4:07, 5:07, 6:07, 7:07, 8:07, 9:07, 10:07, 11:07 p. m., 12:07 a. m. Sunday, at 8:37, 9:37, 10:37, 11:37 a. m., 12:37, 1:37, 2:37, 3:37, 4:37, 5:37, 6:37, 7:37, 8:37, 9:37, 10:37, 11:37 p. m., 12:37 a. m. Express trains leave Plainfield at 7:30 a. m., 2:30 p. m. Fare, 50 cents. Sunday, 8:37 a. m., 10:37 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5:25, 6:50, 9:35, 10:50, 11:35, 8:35, 1:50, 3:50, 4:45, 5:50, 6:50, 7:50, 8:50, 9:50, 10:50 p. m. Sunday, at 8:35, 9:35, 10:35, 11:35 a. m., 12:35, 1:35, 2:35, 3:35, 4:35, 5:35, 6:35, 7:35, 8:35, 9:35, 10:35, 11:35 p. m. Sunday at 9:35, 10:35 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5:25, 7:07, 9:37 a. m., 12:07, 4:05, 6:05, 8:07, 10:37 p. m. Sunday at 5:25, 9:37 a. m., 12:07, 4:05, 8:07, 10:37 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG

Leave Plainfield at 5:25, 9:37 a. m., 5:25 p. m. Sundays 5:25, 9:37 a. m., 5:25 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5:25 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. Sundays 5:25 a. m. for Easton.

8:07 a. m. For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, 9:37 a. m. For Flemington, Manch Chunk, Sunday. Easton, Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Mauch Chunk, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pittston, Wyoming, Kingston, Ashley, Nanticoke, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc., 12:07 p. m. For Easton, Reading, Manch Chunk, etc., 4:05 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Delton, Williamsport, Sunbury, 6:05, 8:07, 10:37 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Delton, Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Pittston, Wyoming, Kingston, Ashley, Nanticoke, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc., 8:07 p. m. For Flemington, 6:05 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg. On Sundays at 9:35 p. m.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 7:46, 8:00, 9:35, 10:37, 11:35 a. m., 1:05, 2:15, (through coach) 3:25, 3:52 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 4:37 p. m. 5:25, 7:50, 9:37, 10:37 p. m. For Perth Amboy at 7:46, 9:35, 10:37, 11:35 a. m., 2:15, 3:25, (through coach) 3:52, 4:37 p. m. Sunday, 5:25, 9:37, 10:37 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Trenton at 7:00, 9:15, 10:45, 11:30 a. m., 2:00, 4:30, 6:00, 7:35, 8:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays at 7:00, 9:15, 10:45 a. m., 2:00, 4:30, 6:00, 7:35, 8:30, 11:30 p. m.

For Philadelphia at 7:00, 9:15, 10:45, 11:30 a. m., 2:00, 4:30, 6:00, 7:35, 8:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays at 7:00, 9:15, 10:45 a. m., 2:00, 4:30, 6:00, 7:35, 8:30, 11:30 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 7:00, 9:15, 10:45, 11:30 a. m., 2:00, 4:30, 6:00, 7:35, 8:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays at 7:00, 9:15, 10:45 a. m., 2:00, 4:30, 6:00, 7:35, 8:30, 11:30 p. m.

For Pittsburg and the West at 7:00, 9:15, 10:45 a. m., 2:00, 4:30, 6:00, 7:35, 8:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays at 7:00, 9:15, 10:45 a. m., 2:00, 4:30, 6:00, 7:35, 8:30, 11:30 p. m.

For Washington at 7:00, 9:15, 10:45, 11:30 a. m., 2:00, 4:30, 6:00, 7:35, 8:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays at 7:00, 9:15, 10:45 a. m., 2:00, 4:30, 6:00, 7:35, 8:30, 11:30 p. m.

For Richmond and Norfolk at 7:00, 9:15, 10:45 a. m., 2:00, 4:30, 6:00, 7:35, 8:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays at 7:00, 9:15, 10:45 a. m., 2:00, 4:30, 6:00, 7:35, 8:30, 11:30 p. m.

For Atlanta at 7:00, 9:15, 10:45 a. m., 2:00, 4:30, 6:00, 7:35, 8:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays at 7:00, 9:15, 10:45 a. m., 2:00, 4:30, 6:00, 7:35, 8:30, 11:30 p. m.

For Chicago at 7:00, 9:15, 10:45 a. m., 2:00, 4:30, 6:00, 7:35, 8:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays at 7:00, 9:15, 10:45 a. m., 2:00, 4:30, 6:00, 7:35, 8:30, 11:30 p. m.

For Cincinnati at 7:00, 9:15, 10:45 a. m., 2:00, 4:30, 6:00, 7:35, 8:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays at 7:00, 9:15, 10:45 a. m., 2:00, 4:30, 6:00, 7:35, 8:30, 11:30 p. m.

For St. Louis at 7:00, 9:15, 10:45 a. m., 2:00, 4:30, 6:00, 7:35, 8:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays at 7:00, 9:15, 10:45 a. m., 2:00, 4:30, 6:00, 7:35, 8:30, 11:30 p. m.

For Louisville at 7:00, 9:15, 10:45 a. m., 2:00, 4:30, 6:00, 7:35, 8:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays at 7:00, 9:15, 10:45 a. m., 2:00, 4:30, 6:00, 7:35, 8:30, 11:30 p. m.

For Memphis at 7:00, 9:15, 10:45 a. m., 2:00, 4:30, 6:00, 7:35, 8:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays at 7:00, 9:15, 10:45 a. m., 2:00, 4:30, 6:00, 7:35, 8:30, 11:30 p. m.

For New Orleans at 7:00, 9:15, 10:45 a. m., 2:00, 4:30, 6:00, 7:35, 8:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays at 7:00, 9:15, 10:45 a. m., 2:00, 4:30, 6:00, 7:35, 8:30, 11:30 p. m.

For Boston at 7:00, 9:15, 10:45 a. m., 2:00, 4:30, 6:00, 7:35, 8:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays at 7:00, 9:15, 10:45 a. m., 2:00, 4:30, 6:00, 7:35, 8:30, 11:30 p. m.

For Providence at 7:00, 9:15, 10:45 a. m., 2:00, 4:30, 6:00, 7:35, 8:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays at 7:00, 9:15, 10:45 a. m., 2:00, 4:30, 6:00, 7:35, 8:30, 11:30 p. m.

For Fall River at 7:00, 9:15, 10:45 a. m., 2:00, 4:30, 6:00, 7:35, 8:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays at 7:00, 9:15, 10:45 a. m., 2:00, 4:30, 6:00, 7:35, 8:30, 11:30 p. m.

For Newport at 7:00, 9:15, 10:45 a. m., 2:00, 4:30, 6:00, 7:35, 8:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays at 7:00, 9:15, 10:45 a. m., 2:00, 4:30, 6:00, 7:35, 8:30, 11:30 p. m.

For Portland at 7:00, 9:15, 10:45 a. m., 2:00, 4:30, 6:00, 7:35, 8:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays at 7:00, 9:15, 10:45 a. m., 2:00, 4:30, 6:00, 7:35, 8:30, 11:30 p. m.

For Bangor at 7:00, 9:15, 10:45 a. m., 2:00, 4:30, 6:00, 7:35, 8:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays at 7:00, 9:15, 10:45 a. m., 2:00, 4:30, 6:00, 7:35, 8:30, 11:30 p. m.

For Montreal at 7:00, 9:15, 10:45 a. m., 2:00, 4:30, 6:00, 7:35, 8:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays at 7:00, 9:15, 10:45 a. m., 2:00, 4:30, 6:00, 7:35, 8:30, 11:30 p. m.

For Quebec at 7:00, 9:15, 10:45 a. m., 2:00, 4:30, 6:00, 7:35, 8:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays at 7:00, 9:15, 10:45 a. m., 2:00, 4:30, 6:00, 7:35, 8:30, 11:30 p. m.

For Toronto at 7:00, 9:15, 10:45 a. m., 2:00, 4:30, 6:00, 7:35, 8:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays at 7:00, 9:15, 10:45 a. m., 2:00, 4:30, 6:00, 7:35, 8:30, 11:30 p. m.

For Detroit

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

A HALF HOUR'S INSTRUCTIVE READING FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

Information Concerning Chinese Children. How They are Trained and What Their Amusements Are—Boy Life in China Is Not All Play.

As a baby the little Chinaman is called a "wa-wa," and his first Chinese words are "pa" and "ma," just the same as if he spoke English. The first great event of his life and his first trial is when the barber is called in to shave his head. He generally proves on that occasion to be a true "wa-wa," with vigorous lungs. After the first shaving his head for several years seems to send forth what may be called "cue sprouts" in every direction and from every part of his skull where the hair ought to grow. Sometimes as many as five or six, each braided and tied with a red cord, are found upon one boy. The great day of his, youthful life is when all these smaller cues are shaved off and the single cue—the cue of manhood—is started.

CHINESE CHILDREN.

Chinese boys have a great many amusements. They play marbles, only the marbles are rolled with the foot instead of the fingers. They play a game like battledore and shuttlecock, only the sole of the foot takes the place of the battledore. Kite flying is universal in China, though it is rather a man's amusement there. But the range of toys for children is almost endless in its variety, and while they are cruder and far cheaper than the elaborate clockwork contrivances with us, they serve their purpose equally well.

But boy life in China is not all made up of play. His prospects for manhood is made much the same as with us, and when he reaches a suitable age he is either sent to school or put to work. Schools are found in all the cities and villages, not supported by a tax, but by subscription or tuition fees, and all Chinese parents who can possibly afford it send their sons to school. The sons of the poorest peasant—poor with a poverty of which we know nothing—may aspire to the highest offices in the state, excepting only the imperial throne. The pathway to success is education, hence every sacrifice is made to keep the boy at school.

Stories That Instruct as Well as Entertain.

"I should like to relate an actual experience with a child of 8," says Katherine McQuoid in Christian Union. "When this little girl of whom I shall speak was 4 years old, I told her for the first time the story of the Odyssey, using all the proper names. She did not seem to care for it particularly, but as it was repeated from time to time her interest grew, and in the course of a month she would beg to have it told her. Then sometimes I would read her parts which she especially liked, and in that way cultivate her ear and taste for beautiful language. Today she is more familiar with the story of Odysseus than most students who have read it in the original.

"I have always found it a better plan to begin to tell her the story first, and then, at an interesting point, begin to read. It was in that way also that she grew to love "Hiawatha." When she became perfectly familiar with the poem, I told her a little of the author, and about other brave things which Horatius did. And so she unconsciously learns history and literature. And in the same way I teach her mythology, selecting the most interesting parts, often weaving my own imagination into the story. Her mind is never crowded; she is told only a few stories and read to from a few good books, so that what she knows she understands thoroughly. As she grew older, I read Hawthorne's "Wonder Book" and "Twice Told Tales." Those she enjoys, and often there are suggestions which give me an opportunity to bring in archæological subjects."

"Sit" or "Set."

A writer in The Christian World sends up this little rocket to set light upon the confusion existing in many minds in regard to the use of the two words "sit" and "set":

"A man, or a woman either, can set a hen, although they cannot sit her; neither can they set on her, although the old hen might sit on them by the hour if they would allow. A man cannot set on the wash bench; but he could set the basin on it, and neither the basin nor the grammarians would object. He could sit on a dog's tail if the dog were willing, or he might set his foot on it. But if he should set on the aforesaid tail, or sit his foot there, the grammarians as well as the dog would howl. And yet, strange as it may seem, both height and length will admit and abide down, and neither be assailed by the dog nor the grammarians."

The Happy Clovers.

In June, when skies are soft and blue,
And, somehow, seem to smile like mother,
In morning fields that feast with dew
The clovers laugh to one another.

The rosy faces dip and rise,
As if the breeze had something funny;
Or maybe 'twas the bee, that flies
From head to head, to gather honey.

THE CLOVERS LAUGH AT ONE ANOTHER.

Or, if he hasn't time to joke,
Perhaps it was the cat bird's chatter—
That noisy rogue in sober cloak.
You merry Clovers, what's the matter?

"The only secret's this: One breeze
The kind the bee, that surly bummer,
All know it, dear! we're laughing, please,
To think it's really, really summer!"
—St. Nicholas.

Electricity for Snakes.

A report comes that a novel use of electricity has been made in India to prevent the entrance of snakes into dwellings. Before all the doors and around the house are laid two wires connected with an induction apparatus. Should a snake attempt to crawl over the wires he receives a shock of electricity that either kills or frightens him into a hasty retreat.

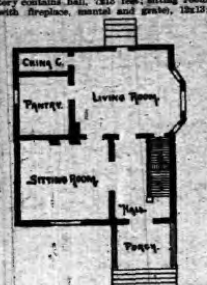
A THOUSAND DOLLAR HOUSE.

Plans and View of a Two Story Frame Dwelling.

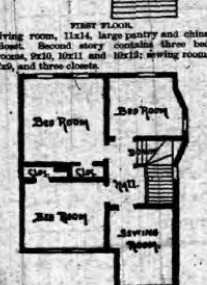
From Artistic Houses, issued by the National Building Plan association, Detroit, Mich.:

PERSPECTIVE VIEW.

Frame Two Story Dwelling.—Height of stories—First, 9 feet 6 inches in the clear; second, 9 feet; cellar, 6 feet 6 inches. First story contains hall, 7x15 feet; sitting room (with fireplace, mantel and grate), 12x13; living room, 11x14, large pantry and china closet. Second story contains three bed rooms, 9x10, 10x11 and 10x12; sewing room, 7x9, and three closets.



FIRST FLOOR.



SECOND FLOOR.

First story, clapboards; second story, shingles.

Estimated cost of building, $1,000.

AN $850 HOUSE.

A Neat Story and a Half Structure Planned and Described.

From "Artistic Houses," issued by the National Building Plan association, of Detroit, Mich.:

PERSPECTIVE VIEW.

Frame One and a Half Story Dwelling—Height of first story, 9 feet 6 inches in the clear. Attic story, 8 feet 6 inches. Cellar, 6 feet 6 inches. First story contains hall, 7x15; sitting room, 12x15; living room, 11x14, with large pantry and china closet. Second story contains three bed rooms, 7x13, 11 feet 6 inches x 13, and 11x14, with three closets.

FIRST FLOOR.

SECOND FLOOR.

Estimated cost of building, $850.

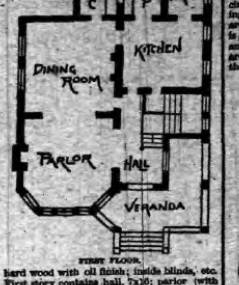
A TWO STORY BRICK.

Plans and View of a Handsome House Estimated to Cost $4,000.

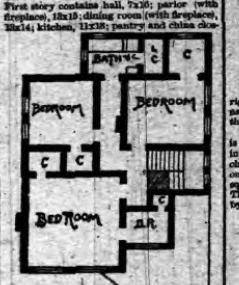
This is from the National Building Plan association's "Artistic Houses." Brick two story and attic house, with stone foundation and cut stone trimmings. Slate roof. Heights of stories in the clear—first, 10 feet 6 inches; second, 10 feet. Attic unfinished. Cellar, 6 feet 6 inches. Principal rooms finished in

PERSPECTIVE VIEW.

hard wood with oil finish; inside blinds, etc. First story contains hall, 7x16; parlor with fireplace, 12x15; dining room (with fireplace), 12x14; kitchen, 11x13; pantry and china closet, each 6x7. Second story contains three bed rooms, dressing room, closets and bath room. Estimated cost of building, $4,000.



FIRST FLOOR.



SECOND FLOOR.

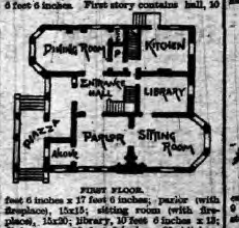
AN $8,000 DWELLING.

Two Story Brick, with Attic—A Tasteful Structure.

From "Artistic Houses," issued by National Building Plan association, Detroit:

VIEW.

Brick Two Story and Attic House—Stone foundation, cut stone strimmings, slate roof (attic unfinished). Height of stories in the clear—First, 11 feet; second, 10 feet. Cellar, 6 feet 6 inches. First story contains hall, 10 feet 6 inches x 17 feet 6 inches; parlor (with fireplace), 13x15; sitting room (with fireplace), 12x20; library, 10 feet 6 inches x 13; dining room, 13 feet 6 inches x 20; kitchen, 12 feet 6 inches x 14; pantry, 4x6; china closet, 4x5; front and back stairs. Second story contains four large chambers, dressing room, bath room and closets. Principal rooms hard wood, finished in oil; inside blinds, etc.



FIRST FLOOR.

SECOND FLOOR.

Estimated cost of building, $8,000.

Present Age of the Earth.

The present age of the earth has been placed by Sir William Thomson at 100,000,000 years, while the speculations of others have given much larger figures. There are, however, good grounds for regarding 15,000,000 years as a moderate estimate. Scientists concur in thinking that this is but a small part of the earth's existence, and everything leads to the belief that its total evolution through the immensity of space will exceed a million centuries.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

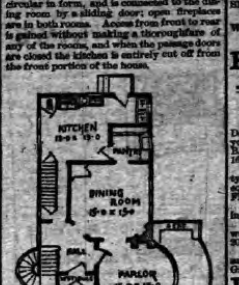
A HANDSOME RESIDENCE.

Plans and View of a Dwelling That Is Out of the Ordinary.

The plans and view of the house here given are taken from The Scientific American Architects and Builders' edition, which speaks of it as "A Home of Moderate Cost," and says:

PERSPECTIVE VIEW.

"Reference to the floor plans will show good arrangement of rooms. The parlor is almost circular in form, and is connected to the dining room by a sliding door; open fireplaces are in both rooms. Access from front to rear is gained without making a thoroughfare of any of the rooms, and when the passage doors are closed the kitchen is entirely cut off from the front portion of the house.



FIRST FLOOR.

"A piazza encircles the parlor, and on the right of the entrance the piazza roof terminates in a small circular tower; a seat under this provides a pleasant lookout.

"On the second floor the principal chamber is also circular, with a circular bay rising into a tower. There are two other good sized chambers and a bath room. The front hall on this floor is of large dimensions, with square bay to the front and seat therein. The spiral staircase from this hall is lighted by three large stained glass windows.

SECOND FLOOR.

"From whatever point the elevations may be viewed, their aspect is equally attractive, the combination of towers, bays and dormers making this residence particularly inviting.

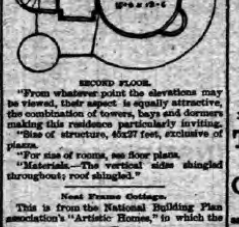
"Size of structure, 40x37 feet, exclusive of piazza.

"For size of rooms, see floor plans.

"Materials and construction: Attic walls shingled throughout; roof shingled."

Neat Frame Cottage.

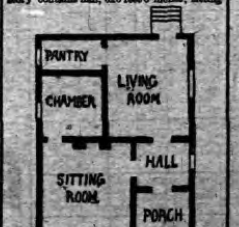
This is from the National Building Plan association's "Artistic Houses," in which the



PERSPECTIVE VIEW.

estimated cost is given as $4,000. First story, 9 feet high in the clear, cellar 6 feet. First story contains hall, 6x6 feet 6 inches; sitting room, 12x15; living room, 11x14, with large pantry and china closet. Second story contains three bed rooms, 7x13, 11 feet 6 inches x 13, and 11x14, with three closets.

FIRST FLOOR.



SECOND FLOOR.

Estimated cost of building, $3,000.

IF ANYBODY SHOULD ASK YOU

Our trade has been unusually large, and some very early on all kinds of Summer goods, but we ordered largely in anticipation, so that we can still fit you nicely. Don't go on your vacation until you are properly fitted with a pair of shoes suitable for mountain or seashore.

DOANE & VanARSDALE,

22 West Front Street,

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT and SHOE STORE.

"VACATION ARTICLES, CHEAP!"

FOR Men, Women and Children. Those who are preparing for "Vacation" and need articles of DRESS or TOILET will save time and trouble by a visit to our large and varied assortment.

SPECIAL LOT No 12, pure silk moriel fancy-edge Ribbons in a full line of colors, at 12c, worth 25c. Special Lot Ladies' Fast Black Hose, at 20c, worth 35c. Special Lot Black Silk Mitts, at 25c.; never sold before less than 35c. Special Lot Silk Tulle Gloves at 25c, well worth 35c. "Foster" Buttons at 20c a box. "Dexterite" Fastenings at 30c, 40c and 45c. Parasols, Fans, Belts, Collars, Cuffs—in fact you find almost everything necessary to a complete "outfit" for Mountain and Seaside! The best goods at the lowest prices.

SPECIAL ON CARPETS—We will give in, free of charge, the lining for Carpets bought up to July 15th.

WINDOW SHADES—Manufactured to order at short notice to suit any window. Shades on hand at 25c, 60c, and 75c. Lace and Chenille Curtains, Portieres, Rugs, etc.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's

COME OUT! COME OUT!

Don't let a little warm weather keep you in; our store is cool and comfortable so that even if you do not wish to purchase it will be a pleasure to look at the following SPECIAL BARGAINS: Dress Challies in light and dark colors, at 7c. Best Grade of all-wool Challies, 16c and 20c. Dress Lawns, 2 1-2c; better grades, 7c. Finest yard-wide Batistes, 12 1-2c. Batistes, 12 1-2c. Extra-fine French Cashmes, 30c, worth 50c. Dress Ginghams, good quality at 7c; worth 10. Westlit have a number of pieces of "Chalon" Dress Gingham at 12 1-2c, equal to Scotch Ginghams. Best Cocheco Prints, 5c. Flannelings: Black and White Lace Flannelings and White Swiss Embroidered Flannelings in endless variety.

Parasols and Fans: Now is the time you need them! The best assortment of those goods in the city.

Carpets and Mattings. Good Ingrain Carpet, 25c to 40. Our specialty, 50c. Ingrains, all-wool, two-ply, 45c; three-ply, extra heavy, 60c. Special in Fancy Mattings, 10c, 12 1-2c, 15c, 20 and 25c.

We have the agency for the "Domestic" Sewing Machine and keep constantly in stock all numbers of needles for the following machines: Singer, Domestic, New Home and Wilcox & Gibbs.

I. H. BOEHM. 7 West Front Street.

N. B.—STRICTLY ONE-PRICE. NO DEVIATION

FURNITURE.

SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT,

1889.

We have received our SPRING GOODS. They are FINE in QUALITY, LOW PRICE, and, owing to the very generous trade which we have had during the past season, we have purchased a LARGE ASSORTMENT. We invite you to CALL and EXAMINE our stock, and, if you are PLEASED WITH OUR STYLES AND PRICES, we would be happy to have your patronage.

R. R. FAIRCHILD, 21 E. Front st.

FURNITURE WAREROOMS. Established 1870.

Baby Carriages. Baby Carriages.

L. M. FRENCH,

FINE CARRIAGES,

ALL STYLES,

ALL QUALITIES,

ALL PRICES.

Our repair department is excelled by none.

10 and 12 SOMERSET STREET

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Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $774,550.21

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Executors, etc.

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WE NEED ROOM

and have decided to get it by CLOSING OUT our Baby Carriages at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Only Fifteen are left. This is your time to get a choice bargain. Call and see our large assortment of

GARRET Q. PACKER.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,

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and

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NO. 42 NORTH AVENUE.

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BROKER, REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE.

North American of Philadelphia, Phoenix of London, Queen of Liverpool, London and Lancashire of Liverpool.

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And Agent for the sale of stock of the Silver Mining and Milling Co., (Silver Mine of Colorado.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

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Satisfaction guaranteed. Large ocean trunks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

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RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE.

P. O. Box 900. North Plainfield, N. J.

All kinds of work. 25 years experience. Repairing attended to. Estimates given.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom refer ence is made,

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Large Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

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Undertakers and Embalmers

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Residence No. 25 Third street, corner New. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

MUSIC HALL FURNITURE STORE.

GIVE US A TRIAL.

1889

NEW GOODS

POWLISON & JONES,

34 W. FRONT ST. 34

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IS KORNERED AT LAST. IF YOU DON'T BELIEVE IT CALL AND SEE. PARK AVENUE AND FRONT ST. IS HIS STAND. LADIES' HAND-TURNED SHOES IN COMMON SENSE AND OPERA TOE. ALL OTHER SHOES IN GREAT VARIETY

RICHARD H. DAVIS

City Livery Stables,

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Telephone call 121. Plainfield, N. J.

Special attention given to boarding horses. Orders left at A. Tidsworth's, North avenue, will receive prompt attention.

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S. E. FLOWER'S

at New York Prices, Saddle, 23 West Front street. Headquarters for dry colors and oil painting.

PEERLESS DYES

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, JULY 5, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,
THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

C. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ALL PLEASURE MUST BE BOUGHT AT THE PRICE OF PAIN. THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN FALSE PLEASURE AND TRUE IS JUST THIS: FOR THE TRUE, THE PRICE IS PAID BEFORE YOU ENJOY IT; FOR THE FALSE, AFTER YOU ENJOY IT.—John Foster.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 186; days to come, 179.

—A picked nine of North Plainfield youths beat the Stony Hill Red Stockings at base-ball yesterday morning by the score of 5 to 3.

—Lawrence Green, an employe at the Pond Machine Tool Works, had his hand injured Wednesday. It was bound up at Muhlenberg Hospital.

—The New Jersey hay crop this season promised to be the largest in a number of years, but the recent heavy and continuous rains have resulted in considerable loss.

—Among the North Plainfield real estate transfers recently recorded in the Somerset county Clerk's office is that of forty-two acres of land from Janet Wilson to Jasper H. Wilson.

—The New Jersey State Firemen's Association will hold its annual meeting at Long Branch Sept. 25th. Freehold was originally selected, but it was feared that as the State fair was to be held there in that week it would interfere with the meeting, and it was thought best to change the location.

—To get from Communipaw to Constable Hook the Central Railroad Company made a sharp move. They have acquired the old Bergen Neck Railroad, surveys of which were filed several years ago, and in August will begin to build the road to "the Hook." The completion will be of real fourteen miles long, and extending the entire length of the county. It will cross every one of the great roads.

—We have received a letter signed "Berlin" attacking the Rev. Chas. B. Mitchell because of a published statement in a letter of his impressions while on a brief visit to Berlin. Mr. Mitchell is not here to defend himself, and it seems idle to overdoing the matter to become enraged over his letter. He no doubt expressed his honest opinions, and, if he were here he would make it clear that he intended no offense to Germans generally. He is not that kind of a man, as our esteemed correspondent will learn to his satisfaction when he becomes better acquainted with him.

—Those fortunate enough to occupy an elevated place, such as the mountain, last evening, enjoyed a view never to be forgotten. As the Sun went down a mist hung close to the earth. Seen from above, the mist resembled water, and from the mountains Plainfield was to appearance a huge lake, filled with islands formed by clumps of trees rising above the fog, from and around which gleamed fireworks of all kinds. In the distance could be seen varied colored lights burning, giving in different places all the colors of the rainbow to the clouds in the sky. It is described as like a glimpse of fairy-land.

NO LONGER A Y. M. C. A. TEAM.

The Crescents Pass Into the Bowlers' Management.

The base-ball organization carried on by the Young Men's Christian Association in such a successful manner for the last two years has been transferred to the Plainfield Bowling Club. The change was made necessary by the demand by the patrons of the game for a better game of ball than a club selected from only Y. M. C. A. members could give. The Crescent nine will be steadily improved, and Plainfield will have one of the best nines in the State.

The following is the Base Ball Committee appointed by the Plainfield Bowling Club at its meeting night: A. W. Waldron, jr. chairman, Joseph W. Gavett, C. E. Teel, G. A. Hallock and John H. Deane.

Mr. Gavett was made Manager and Mr. Deane was elected Treasurer of the Committee to look after the base-ball finances.

The Crescents will play the Dauntless at Elizabeth to-morrow, and the "O. N. T." of Newark at home the 13th.

A BIG THING FOR HIS PLAYMATES.

But a Disagreeable Experience for Himself.

A son of Gen. Eli Long, inheriting his father's fearlessness for gunpowder, laid a large train of the black granules on the pavement yesterday, describing with it a sort of hollow square. His companions had been making displays with lesser quantities, and he was determined to show them how truly a brilliant flash could be made with the explosive. His playmates' method had been to light the powder with a fuse, but as that was too slow work for him he touched a bit of fire to it direct, and poof! he was enveloped in a sheet of flame and smoke. When he came out of it his face was severely burned, his eyebrows had vanished and he wore a blackened and begrimed young warrior. He at once became a hero among the boys, and when he recovers he will probably bear markings of the affair.

Seashore Sand at Plainfield.

While driving a well on the old estate of Mr. W. Rockhill Potts a party of workmen recently reached a stratum of seashore sand, at a depth of sixty-three feet, giving evidence of the fact hitherto asserted by geologists, that the high land now known as Plainfield was at one time a beach for old ocean.

Almost a False Alarm.

A dense volume of smoke which later was found to come from a factory chimney almost caused a false alarm of fire in North Plainfield yesterday.

AT THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Newly Elected Officers. — The Schoonmaker Collection. The Librarian's Report.

A regular meeting of the Board of Directors was held at the rooms Wednesday evening. Those present were Messrs. Male, Tyler, Tracy, Baldwin, Babcock and Stillman. The minutes of the meeting of May 29th were read. This being the first meeting of the new Board, they proceeded to the election of officers, and Mr. Baldwin was appointed on the committee of one on nominations. He reported the following nominations for the officers for the ensuing year:

President—Job Male.
Vice-President—Mason W. Tyler.
Secretary—Wm. M. Stillman.
Treasurer—John B. Dumont.
Executive Committee—President, Treasurer, Chairman of the Library Committee, Chairman of the Art Committee.
Library Committee—Mason W. Babcock, A. C. Baldwin, J. B. Dumont.
Library Committee—H. P. Talmadge, J. Evarts Tracy, M. W. Tyler.

On motion the report was adopted and the Board proceeded to the election. On motion the Secretary was directed to cast the ballot in favor of the names reported. The Secretary declared the officers in standing committees and the nominees were declared duly elected.

The following bills were ordered paid: E. M. Odam, janitor's salary, $40; J. L. Murphy, publisher State Gazette, $6; Miss Adams, salary and sundries, $66.37; Lawyers' Co-operative Publishing Company, $4.70; H. L. McIntosh cleaning birds, $12.

The following bill was ordered paid when properly verified: W. E. Lowe, premium for $5,000 extra insurance.

The report of the Librarian for June, 1889, was read and ordered on file.

The Committee on Art reported that the matter of the purchase of the Schoonmaker collection be referred to the Art Committee, they to report at the next meeting. The meeting was then adjourned.

WM. M. STILLMAN, Secretary.

The Librarian's report for June, 1889, is as follows:

Volumes on accession book May 31th...	7,905
" added by gift...	4
"	7,909
" now in library...	7,907
Number of cardholders, 1,488.	
Cash received from fines, $10.10.	
Circulation—	
Fiction...	997
Juvenile...	308
Biography...	47
Travel...	65
Philosophy...	3
Religion...	20
Sociology...	29
Science...	37
Useful Arts...	23
Fine Arts...	15
Literature...	78
History...	54
Total...	1,606
Visitors to the library...	1,600

EMMA L. ADAMS, Librarian.

THE FOURTH BRINGS BLUE SKY.

Dreary Clouds Dispersed by Independence Day.

The Fourth of July as observed in Plainfield yesterday was practically devoid of remarkable incidents. The morning was cloudy, and during the afternoon rain poured in torrents, but at sunset glimpses of welcome blue sky were visible, after four dreary days of continuous wet weather, and when it was time for evening fireworks displays the young moon shone down on a happy nation from heavens studded gloriously with stars.

Wherever there was a neighborhood of children there was an abundance of noise all day long, and, indeed, all through the darker hours between midnight of the third and dawn of the day we celebrate. Considering the amount of powder consumed the list of casualties is very small, and only a few of sufficient importance or novelty to record in the public print have been reported.

There was a noticeable absence of the regulation fires, owing to the saturated condition of everything which the chronic humidity of the atmosphere had had a chance to reach, and the firemen, who were in constant readiness for action, had an easy time of it.

The number of balloons let loose in the afternoon by children who go to bed early even on the Fourth was large, and this was a feature probably as enjoyable as any other of the day.

HIS FACE BURNED TO A CRISP.

A Fire-Cracker "Joke" Nearly Destroys an Eye.

Abram VanFleet, a tinner employed by Messrs. Carney Bros., was passing the corner of Front and Somerset street yesterday when Fred Clark in a spirit of intoxicated "fun" thrust a lighted fire-cracker in his face. The cracker exploded almost instantly and burned the right side of Mr. VanFleet's forehead and cheek into a crisp. The eye-lashes and brows were singed off and the eyeball was so seriously burned that for a time it was feared that its sight was destroyed. Dr. Mattison gave temporary relief, and Dr. Boone, Mr. VanFleet's family physician, applied the usual remedies to-day.

A Salute for Every Star.

Marshal Thos. MacDonald, of North Plainfield, early yesterday morning fired a salute of forty-two guns, one for every star in the new flag of the United States of America. The cannon has been in Mr. MacDonald's possession twenty-one years. The shots were fired along Green brook, upstream. An early hour was chosen, to avoid the small boy, but before the firing was over that individual was numerously on hand.

Painting the Town Red.

The sixth junatic arrested at Elizabeth during the past three days was Isaac Pigeon, who said to be carried to jail by four policemen. When arrested he had just finished painting ex-Mayor Bonnett's bicycle a flaming red color and was chasing a servant girl to decorate her in a similar manner.

A Letter from Father Smyth.

We regret that the demand on our columns to-day prevents the publication in this issue of an interesting letter from the Rev. P. E. Smyth in reply to Rev. W. M. Schoonmaker, The letter, which will occupy two columns, will appear to-morrow. It reached this office too late for to-day.

THE ALERTS' SECOND DEFEAT.

The Crescents Again Victorious at Base-Ball.

The Crescents for the second this year defeated the Alerts at Elizabeth yesterday by the score of 7 to 1. Condon occupied the box for the Crescents. He pitched a good game, striking out fourteen men. Only three hits were made. Cadmus was not at his best. Condon also did good work making one two-bagger and two singles. Lee pulled down a pop-up fly after a hard run. The applause he received showed how much of a favorite he is with the Plainfield public. Hand and Teil, the two new men, played well in the field, but Teil could not touch the ball at the plate.

The score was as follows:

CRESCENTS.

	R.	1B.	S.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Lee, 3b	1	1	0	3	1	1
McMurray, 2b	0	0	2	2	3	1
Cadmus, c	1	0	0	11	4	2
Condon, p	1	2	0	2	10	0
Demerest, c. f	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hand, s.s	0	0	0	0	1	0
Townley, r. f	1	0	0	1	0	0
McLoughlin, 1.f	1	2	0	0	0	0
Teil, 2b	0	0	0	2	1	0
	7	7	0	27	26	5

ALERTS.

	R.	1B.	S.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
W. Cook, 3b	0	0	0	0	1	0
Ahern, s.s	0	0	2	1	0	1
Carter, c	1	1	0	11	1	1
Keteltas, p	0	0	1	1	12	0
Simpson, 2b	0	0	0	2	1	3
Churchill, 1b	0	0	0	5	0	3
Beaky, l.f	0	1	0	0	0	0
H. Cook, r. f	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maxfield, c.f	0	0	0	2	1	2
	1	2	3	24	16	8

Time of game—1h. 50m. Runs earned—Crescents, 2. Two-base hits—Condon. Base on balls—Crescents, 5; Alerts, 1. Double plays—McMurray to Condon; Maxfield to Simpson. Base on balls—Off Carlton, 1; off Keteltas, 2. Struck out—by Condon, 14; by Keteltas, 3. Umpire, Chas. Runyon.

BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Crescents	2	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	—7
Alerts	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1

In the first innings McMurray's hit, Maxfield's wild throw, Condon's two-bagger and a blocked ball gave the Crescents two runs. In the fifth McLoughlin's base-on-balls, a steal and Lee's hit gave the Crescents one run. In the seventh Carter was hit by the pitcher, took second on a passed ball, and third on Kennedy's sacrifice, and went home on McMurray's fumble. A base-on-balls, two hits, and errors by Maxfield and Simpson gave the Crescents four runs. No more runs were made on either side. Runyon's umpiring was thought by the Alerts to be bad.

BACCHUS IN COLORED FIRE.

How the Guests at Netherwood Enjoyed the Fourth.

Hundreds of people flocked from Plainfield to the Netherwood Hotel last evening, and hundreds of others in various vantage-points throughout the city watched the aerial portion of the display of pyrotechnics afforded by the fete of the Bacchus.

The bombs, bursting in midair and sending showers of infinite sparks or twinkling stars of various hues in every direction, were particularly fine seen from a distance, expanding silently into brilliant splendor and fading just as the reverberation of their explosion reached the ear.

Of set pieces there was an interesting variety, including stars and other ornamental designs. The most novel and one of the most entertaining was a representation of Bacchus, astride a wine cask, from which at the climax spouted a stream of glowing liquid fire. The colors of the son of Jupiter were gorgeous.

A pretty design "Good Night" brought the exhibition of fireworks to a close. A hop and banquet followed. Music was in the air, as in the Thirteenth Regiment Band. The celebration throughout was the thorough success which characterized everything planned by the Netherwood and its guests.

MUCH SPORT AT FANWOOD.

Lawn Tennis, Croquet, Archery, Races and Fireworks.

The Fanwood Lawn Tennis Club gave an ideal Fourth in the country yesterday. Their fine tennis courts, splendid croquet grounds, delightful archery range and grounds for quoits and races were crowded all the morning. There was a lively potato race, a sack race, a three-legged race, a quoit contest and three tugs-of-war.

The afternoon was so rainy that it was devoted to bowling, pool and whist in the Club house.

The refreshment-tables were in the coolest and shelter portion of the grounds, and were well patronized throughout the day.

EXCURSION
of the
METHODIST SUNDAY-SCHOOL
to
Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,
Friday, July 12, '89.
Tickets, $1.25. Children under 12 years, 90c
Train leaves Plainfield at 7:20 a. m.
29-3-5-11*

L. HEYNIGER,
81 & 83 Somerset St.,
NORTH PLAINFIELD.
I keep in stock all the choice brands of flour, SUCCESS, HONEY, PHILADELPHIA and ROSE. The latter is our specialty. Also HAY, STRAW and GRAIN of the best quality. PRICES LOW. A full line of HECKER'S foods constantly on hand. Also a variety of
WOODENWARE

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Jas. C. Field of West Front street, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Jas. R. Kline, of Clinton.

Miss Kittie Riker, of Brooklyn, is visiting her brother, Mr. Ira Riker, of North Plainfield.

Miss Annie Regand, of New York, is the guest of Miss Lome Bovey, of Somerset street, North Plainfield.

The Misses Agnes and Marie Steinhauser are visiting their aunt, Mrs. Verdon, of Somerset street, North Plainfield.

A beautiful private display of fireworks was made at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Griffen, Prospect place, last evening.

The Rev. G. T. Reynolds, of Wellsburg, W. Va., is to supply the pulpit of the Plainfield M. E. church during July and August.

The Misses Eva and Lida Mattox, of Newark, are spending the week with their cousin, Mr. W. J. Mattox, of Arlington avenue.

Among those registered at the Coleman House, Asbury Park, are Major C. D. Paul, Mrs. Paul and Miss L. A. Paul, of Plainfield.

At the hospitable home of Mr. Chas Hyde, of East Front street, a merry gathering of friends was entertained last evening with fireworks, music, dancing and refreshments.

A cat-boat at present buoyed at Perth Amboy has been leased for the Summer by Messrs. H. C. Compton, Geo. H. Fountain, Geo. W. Rockefellow, R. M Stelle and Chas R. Thiers.

Gen. Eli Long 2nd family of Grove street, will leave Plainfield this evening to spend the coming week at their Summer home at Penn Yan. The General's vineyard is considered among the finest in New York State.

The many Plainfield friends of the Rev. Dr. Samuel D. Burchard will be pleased to learn that the doctor will preach at the First Presbyterian church Sunday evening. The service will be begun at a quarter before eight o'clock.

At the coming conference of the Summer School of Methods at Asbury Park Mrs. T. H. Tomlinson, of LaGrande avenue, will conduct a discussion on "What Is the Vital Need of the Women's Christian Temperance Union at the Present Time?"

Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Saunders, wealthy Philadelphians who during the past three weeks have been studying the condition of real estate, with a view to purchase, returned home to-day. While in town they were the guests of Mrs. M. A. Gardner, of Broadway.

Mr. Ernest Marx, of East Front street, who has acquired considerable celebrity for his remarkable instantaneous photographs of race-finishes, has been sent South by the backers of John L. Sullivan for the purpose of photographing Sullivan and Kilrain in fighting action July 8th.

A fine view of the fireworks exhibited in the various parts of Plainfield last evening was that from "Valley View", the charming residence of ex-Councilman Riker, on the mountain-side, at the head of Grove street, where he entertained a number of friends in a patriotic manner. The greater part of the Hotel Netherwood exhibit was clearly seen and enjoyed.

The remarkable unity of Plainfield's churches has come to be one of the most remarkable features of New Jersey's "Queen City". Never was it more prominent than during the recent jubilee at the new First Presbyterian edifice, when each of the several local pastors who made happy congratulatory speeches had something to say concerning the bond which held together in a strong circle their different societies of differing denominations. "All the church fences are down"—became the phrase; and the Rev. W. R. Richards told, in pleasant vein, how the Episcopalian poultry of his neighbor, the Rev. E. M. Rodman, kept coming over to his Presbyterian feeding-ground, while layman James McGee related how the Presbyterian chickens of layman J. M. Bettman insisted on frequenting his Methodist back-yard.

VERY TART AND POPULAR:
ORANGE,
LEMON,
RASPBERRY and
CHERRY PHOSPHATES.
Frosted Cream Soda,
the success of the season. Cold Root Beer, unexcelled. Milk Shakes, very nutritious. Obtainable at the City Pharmacy.
Field & Randolph
PROPRIETORS,
21 WEST FRONT STREET,
Plainfield, N. J.

TUNIS J. CAREY
51 WEST FRONT STREET,
all kinds of Second-Hand
FURNITURE
including
CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,
Bought and Sold.
I manufacture first-class Mattresses and sell them at Wholesale Prices, as you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and promptness.

FOR
TINWORK
PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES
ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to
R. THORN'S,
No. 2 Park Avenue,
24 and 26 floors. Box 1526.

THE FOURTH AT BOUND BROOK.

A Gay Time on Washington's Old Camp-Ground.

Washington's Camp-Ground on the mighty back of Bound Brook was the scene of gay festivities yesterday, when the land was opened as a public park. A parade was held in the morning and was participated in by the Clinton Cornet Band, Crowns Post, G. A. R., the Sunday-schools and citizens. At eleven the exercises were begun by the singing of "My Country 'Tis of Thee" which was followed by prayer by the Rev. R. Johns and the reading of the Declaration of Independence by Ostos Hoffman. An oration by the Hon. H. B. MacCauley was followed by a flag-raising, a most patriotic performance, conducted by the G. A. R. The singing of "The Star-Spangled Banner" preceded the firing of a tremendous salute. After a basket picnic-afternoon exercises were held, and an exhibition of Japanese fireworks and balloons was given. Toasts were eloquently responded to as follows:

"Washington and His Camp Field", George Le Monte; "Sons of the Revolution", L. V. D. Shepherd; "Our Country", J. T. Livingston; "Our Soldiers", Commander J. L. M. DuPont; "Our Girls", J. C. Garretson; "Our Public Schools", Rev. J. T. Schock; "The Spirit of '76", Ransom Lamb; "Bound Brook in the Future", W. B. R. Mason.

The Rev. W. W. Jordan was toastmaster.

A LIBERTY-POLE AND FLAG.

A Patriotic Celebration at New Providence.

The Fourth was impressively celebrated at New Providence. A liberty-pole was raised and an immense flag made by the ladies was flung to the breeze. The flag was carried in procession by forty-two school children, each bearing the name of one of the States. The children's procession, headed by a band of music and carrying the flag between the ranks, marched from the school-house to the Presbyterian church grounds, where a civic procession was joined, and after a short parade the flag was formally presented by the ladies to the Town Committee and was raised to its position. An address was made on behalf of the ladies by Mrs. Cory. After this the procession entered the church, where the Declaration of Independence was read by James S. Kennedy, and an oration was delivered by Col. Bopes, Commander of the Third Regiment. A choir sang patriotic songs. There was a basket-couper in the afternoon and a large display of fireworks in the evening.

$10,000 for the Widow.

The Orphans' Court at Elizabeth Wednesday decided against Mrs. Anton Depaul, of Plainfield, who had filed a caveat against admitting to probate her late husband's will. Mr. Depaul's will bequeaths $10,000 to the city at Scotch Plains, including the village hotel, and at his death was worth, it is estimated, nearly $60,000. He left her $10,000 by his will, but she asserted a claim for right of dower in his real estate, which would give her one-third. Judge McGeoch heard the arguments and ordered the will admitted to probate. Walter L. Hetfield, of Plainfield, was appointed by the Court executor for the estate.

A Card from Mr. Chickering.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Referring to the article published in Wednesday's NEWS concerning my connection with the Fanwood property in my family affairs, the public will please withhold judgment until further developments.

A. E. CHICKERING.

KEEP COOL.
1,000 Coats and Vests, assorted patterns, at $1 a SUIT, at
WERNER'S
MAMMOTH ONE-PRIC
Clothing House,
30 West Front street.

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,
FASHIONABLE MILLINER,
latest shapes of
Bonnets and Hats
FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,
Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Satines, Laces etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions; Dress and Infants' Caps a specialty. Pinking Bleaching and Pressing. Feathers Dyed Cleaned and Curled at short notice.
14 West Front St.

SURE CURE
for
RHEUMATISM.
Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. MME. QUICK'S
Sulphur Vapor Baths
Fifth street, near Peace. 16-19tf

NEW JERSEY NUGGETS

Live News Notes from Various Parts of the State.

Mrs. Jane Leggett, of Freehold, who is nearly seventy-three years old, has quilted sixteen quilts during the past Winter and Spring.

Anton Rose, a boss mason, who lived at 349 Central avenue, Jersey City, was instantly killed Wednesday night by falling over the cliff at Liberty street.

Mount Pleasant, near Metuchen, has had its name changed to Fremont, in honor of Sally Fremont, the poet of the Revolution, whose grave is in the vicinity of the village.

About fifty colored families from Virginia have taken up their residence in Southport within the last two weeks. Among the new arrivals are fifty voters, all of whom have joined the Republican Club.

John C. Kitchen, fish warden of Warren county, is the proprietor of a new industry in Northern New Jersey, that of a frog culture. He has leased a pond of three and a half acres and has stocked it with frogs. He will raise them for city markets. He feels confident of making a success of the enterprise.

Emil Broulon, age sixty, yesterday deliberately walked in front of an approaching train at Newark and was instantly killed. Broulon came to America eight months ago. He was a lieutenant in the French Army. He was arrested Tuesday on a charge of insanity and was discharged yesterday morning. He immediately went to the railroad and ended his life.

Miss Susie Ross, who lived with her parents on College avenue, New Brunswick, eloped last evening with Isaac Bennett, a young restaurant keeper. Bennett had in some way become acquainted with Miss Ross and was ordered by her father to cease his attention, as the girls parents did not regard him favorably. She rebelled and followed her lover. The couple were married by the Rev. J. Ward Gamble at Milltown, to whom they gave the girl's age as nineteen, while as a matter of fact she is but fifteen years old.

Newton is in a feverish state of excitement over an assault on a young woman and her male companion by a negro named Chance Hilton, who is known to all the sporting characters in the State. Theodore Auble and Miss Belle Blanigan had just come home from a ride when they were attacked by the negro. Auble was clubbed almost to death, and the young woman was considerably injured. Their cries brought help, and Horton fled. He was pursued and captured, and now in jail, closely guarded. He would have been lynched had the officers not interfered.

Married.

HENDERSON—TAYLOR—Thursday, July 4th, 1889, by the Rev. Thos. H. Lee, Thomas Henderson to Mary Taylor.

Special Notices.

A SPECIAL MEETING of the Home Building and Loan Association is appointed for Monday, July 15th, 1889, to consider the following Amendments to the Constitution: To amend Art. XIV, Sec. 2, by adding after the word "dues" the words "in Sections" so exempted, so amended. To amend Art. VIII, Sec. 1, so that after the word "multiples" it shall read "of five dollars and in a sum not less than twenty-five dollars".

S. R. STRUTHERS, Secretary.

THE Leading Grocers are R. W. RICE & Co. of Duer and Emily Sts., All goods Seasonable, Reasonable and First-class. The best Elgin and New York State Butter in the market.

NOTICE TO PATRONS.
We respectfully request patrons from Jube 1st to order groceries before 7 o'clock p. m., Saturdays excepted, so enable us to give our clerks the Summer evenings to themselves. Saturdays our store will remain open until nine o'clock p. m.
RICE & Co.
Grocers corner of Duer and Emily Sts.

NEW STORE.
Barkalew & Dunn,
Fine Groceries,
18 North Avenue,
PLAINFIELD.
Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

Whipped Cream Soda
a new wonder
From the Wild West
A rich and delicious drink. All flavors.
REYNOLDS'
PHARMACY, Park and North avenues
N. B.—Exclusive license for Plainfield. 5-11-3m

FINE BUTTER.
PURE TEAS, DELICIOUS COFFEE,
Fancy Groceries
and the VERY BEST Imported and Domestic
Fruits, Vegetables,
etc. Best Eggs, 15c per dozen. Choice California Prunes, 12½c per lb.
ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN.
Grocers and Dealers in Table Specialties, 79 Broadway corner Fifth street.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

$18,000 OF THE BANK FUNDS GONE.

A Hoboken Paying Teller Ruined By Wall Street.

HOBOKEN, N. J., July 5th. (Special)—Frank Hoyt, paying teller of the First National Bank of Hoboken, was arrested at ten o'clock to-day by Chief Donovan, of the Hoboken Police Department, at the instance of the officers of the bank, on a charge of being a defaulter to the extent of $18,000.

Wall street is said to have been his ruin.

The Goodyear Rubber Company Assigns.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 5th. (Special)—The Goodyear Rubber Company failed to-day for $90,000.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

July, 1889.	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1, Monday	70	71	74	77	74	72	73
2, Tuesday	70	70	72	77	78	77	77
3, Wednesday	71	72	78	79	80	78	77
4, Thursday	73	70	77	80	76	67	69
5, Friday	67	68	70	71			

Cent-a-Word Column.

CELERY and Winter cabbage plants at Duncan's Hillside avenue nursery. 3-3

FOR SALE—100 cords of manure. P. O. Box 606, Plainfield. 29tf

FOR SALE—Registered Jersey cow and calf. Address P. O. Box 76. 25-6m*

GOOD WORK HORSE—Cheap for cash. Apply 329 Dorothea street. 3-4

SALESMEN wanted at once for general line of Nursery Stock; also many new specialties that are selling fast. No experience necessary. Big Pay. Exclusive territory. Liberal terms. Apply to Ford & Co., Rochester, N. Y. 1-25w

TO RENT—A good square piano. Address "Observer", Post Office. 3-3

TO LET—A 7-room cottage on Duer street, in Duer and Emily Sts. addition. Inquire No. 27 Duer street. Price, $15 per month. 5-4*

WANTED—For general housework, a competent girl. Reference required. Call at 34 Washington avenue. 5-3

WANTED—A Protestant girl for general housework. Call at 62 East Front street. 5-3

WANTED—A young girl to take care of children. Address D. A. S., Sons of Evergreens News. 5-3

WANTED—Capable girl as chambermaid and nurse. Protestant preferred. Apply 410 Park avenue. 1-4

WANTED—On and after August 1st, by a lady of experience, unincumbered as nurse. Terms moderate. Good references. Apply Wm. H. Leeman, Box 1194, Scotch Plains. 5-6

WANTED—A girl capable and willing to do anything about house; except cooking. Must be well recommended. Apply at 63 East Second street. 5-3

Wm. J. Stephenson,
CATERER
and
Ice Cream Dealer,
24 NORTH AVENUE.

HOTEL NETHERWOOD
NETHERWOOD, N. J.
Elegant brick structure with all modern conveniences.
Trains half-hourly morning and evening.
Frank E. Miller.

LADIES,
of course you are aware of the fact that the warm weather has struck us at last, and probably you are thinking of the best way to keep cool. Maybe I can suggest something that will meet with your approval now what looks nicer and feels more comfortable than a
White Summer Suit?
and if you want such an article just drop in at
THE BEE HIVE
and see my large assortment. I feel positive that I can suit you, as I have a Beautiful line, and the prices range from $6.50 to $10.
Then I have Children's fine White Dresses in Swiss or Cambric, from 50c to $3.
I can also show you a fine Flannel Dress, $1.25, $1.35 and $1.50; I have just received a consignment of Blouse Suits for Children from 4 to 14 years of age at $2.15 and up.
Children's Jersey Blouses, 50c and 95c.
Louis Callman,
38 WEST FRONT STREET.

REFRIGERATORS,
PHILADELPHIA LAWN MOWERS,
Gasoline Stoves, Rapid Ice-Cream Freezers
Hardware, Plumbing, Tinning.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
13 East Front street.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,
THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,
S. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

Linked Arms at Long Branch.

The affectionate and touching interest the inmates of a boarding house take in one another's moral characters was fully exemplified recently in the divorce suit of Mr. Fitch against his wife. The lady was at a hotel at Long Branch with her mother and three children. Several times she went out and said she was going to the drug store. She went out in the evening, and went alone. Once or twice she did not return till 10 or half past.

The highly moral ladies in that boarding house held a meeting in the parlor. Then the following proceedings took place: Each lady "told Mrs. Fitch what she had heard, and an attempt was made to get at the bottom of things." This is too absolutely delicious for anything. There is something not less than sublime in the unconscious assumption that Mrs. Fitch's affairs were their affairs. How kind it was for these good women to look after Mrs. Fitch's morals, even to the neglect of their own. Nay, more: they went further. When she stepped out to walk of an afternoon, Mrs. Bailey and Mrs. Halsey followed Mrs. Fitch to see where she went. But virtue was not its own reward here, for the indefatigable Mrs. Halsey and Mrs. Bailey didn't find out anything.

Baffled virtue now applied to the steamer sex for assistance, and was not disappointed. Mr. Halsey stepped upon the scene. He took a carriage and followed Mrs. Fitch. He beat his fair, large ears to the task of eavesdropping, and said he heard a man—actually a man—engage a carriage to take Mrs. Fitch out. At last a mate's nest for lofty virtue! But, no! Disappointment again! Mrs. Fitch did not go to ride.

Then the hotel porter enlisted in the cause. He watched night and day. At length his gaze was rewarded by beholding Mrs. Fitch "walking with linked arms" with a man in the evening about 6 o'clock, and again one evening between 8 and 9 o'clock. He watched the mails. At the trial he swore that he knew Mr. Fitch's writing, and that Mrs. Fitch received several letters that were not in Mr. Fitch's chirography.

The amount of watching it must have taken to find this out would have been painful in anything less heroic than the cause of virtue. But what settled matters in the porter's mind was the "walking with linked arms." Ladies at Long Branch never "linked arms" except with their husbands or a relation, he said. The reprehensible custom of linking arms has therefore been abolished in the etiquette of Long Branch.

It is sad to record that, after all the trouble taken in her behalf, not a shadow of a case could be made out against Mrs. Fitch.

But, brethren, let us one and all forthwith take up our abode in hotels and boarding houses, where attentive porters will learn our handwriting and ladies of leisure will take care of our morals.

The French kill swallows by a method which might be adopted in America for destroying the pestiferous little English sparrow. Hundreds of wires, charged by powerful batteries, are strung along the coasts when the birds arrive from the south. They alight upon the wires to rest and feed, and then they are prepared for the milliner and the stuffed skins sent to Paris by the thousand to adorn the hats of tender hearted ladies, who would weep over the indigestions of a pet poodle. But a strange fact, which is reason, instinct or something else, has been noted the present spring. The swallows have avoided the district of the deadly wires in their migration northward.

The New Orleans Times-Democrat says in a spirited way: "There is no portion of the south where the whites cannot live, where they do not work more intelligently and better than the negroes, and where they do not produce larger crops per capita. The south would be more productive, richer and more prosperous if every vacant lot were peopled altogether by white men."

Scientific botanists have been examining the plant life of Greenland, with a view to ascertaining whether that country belonged more naturally to Europe or to America. They have decided that, from the standpoint of botanical geography, Greenland is nearly related to America. Perhaps it was a part of our continent once.

A Boston company is making rattan burial caskets. Sanitary reasons are strongly urged in its favor. In the heavy, tightly closed hard wood coffin a corpse remains a festering danger in the soil sometimes for years. In the open wicker work coffin it decays and returns to its original elements rapidly.

The largest single mortgage ever recorded is that executed by the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad to the United States Trust company. It is for $150,000,000. It was given to collect and consolidate into one the outstanding debts of the company.

A Week's Outing on Three Dollars.

If the toilers on small wages on the dusty streets of the great middle basin of the country could have a little period of sea air and sea bathing every summer it would put a new, electric life into them, much of which would stay with them the rest of the year. The trouble is it costs so much to go to the seashore, and so much to live after one gets there.

The first difficulty the railroad companies ought to remove, with the gracious permission of the interstate commerce commission, by making cheap summer rates. The second obstacle was surmounted by a party of four clever young women, in a way told very graphically by one of them. They spent three months at the seashore for $3 a week apiece, and $25 besides, to start housekeeping on. As they managed, others can manage, school teachers, sewing women, typewriters and clerks. Young men could accomplish the same feat if they could do as the girls did, cook for themselves.

To begin: These plucky, merry girls rented a large room for $10 a month at Ocean Grove. Probably Ocean Grove is the cheapest seashore resort. The room was unfurnished, except with matting and window shades. They sent thither their own bedding and a few housekeeping articles that could be packed in a large pine box. One large pine box served them as a table, another as a cupboard. They hired from a village store two large double folding cot beds, a rocking chair apiece, dear to the heart of woman, and four other chairs.

Their room looked on old ocean itself, and had a balcony in front. In one corner of the balcony they set up a small kerosene stove. They veiled it from the public gaze by artistic and beautiful draping. Indeed, the esthetic quality of the picture is by no means the least of its attractions. They were their old clothes, and went bathing every day. Their food consisted of sea fish, with the ocean brine dripping off them, and of fresh eggs, berries and vegetables supplied by dealers in abundance. They did their own cooking and some of their own washing on the kerosene stove.

They had their books and work with them. They had a hammock or two in the balcony. They swung, they walked, they ate, they read, bathed and rested the summer through, and were happy as birds among the trees. They went back home as brisk and fresh as birds, too.

The Nationalist Party.

Edward Everett Hale has defined the platform of the new political party which was recently born in New England. He says in the beginning that the name "Nationalist" badly expresses the scope of the party, and should not have been adopted. "Friends of Government" would have been a better name, he thinks.

He says that the Nationalists do not believe that the least government is the best. They do not think that government should be let out to contractors or independent commissions. They would have every city and town go into the waterworks and gas lighting business on its own account. He says cities can attend to these matters more cheaply than to hire private corporations to do it.

Mr. Hale cites the early days of New England, when the "town" or township taught all the children and built all the roads and bridges. They also vaccinated all the people for smallpox. Where trading and other interests are in the hands of private companies these sometimes become powerful as to defy even the government itself. As a case in point, "government" ought never to have let our telegraph service go into the hands of a private corporation.

In brief, in the judgment of the Nationalists, government itself should undertake to conduct all the enterprises that concern the whole people. Thus they believe the whole people will be delivered from the tyranny and the dishonesty from which they suffer at the hands of private corporations. But are government officials themselves always wise, honest and capable?

The Hayes administration was the first one to inaugurate the temperance rule at the White House, and that was owing to the strict teetotal principles of Mrs. Hayes. It was not believed that the rule could be enforced, but the quiet, gracious firmness of Mrs. Hayes carried it through. Even those who laughed at her respected her firmness. Not till after her death did it generally become known that she was one of the founders of the Soldiers and Sailors' Orphans' home in Ohio, or that she took such active part in many good works. The soldiers in her husband's command during the war regarded her with little short of veneration, and she was made an honorary member of the Society of the Army of West Virginia. As hostess at the White House few have been more successful or more sincerely liked than she was. Her commanding height, dark hair and eyes and frank complexion gave her a handsome, striking presence, while her gentle, cordial manners won all hearts.

There is a decided tendency towards better Sunday observance in public quarters. Following the example of various railroad companies and of Postmaster General Wanamaker, the army authorities have issued a Sunday order. It is said the president himself is back of general order No. 90. It is that hereafter the weekly inspection of arms, equipments, clothing, and barracks and barrack kitchens, shall be made on Saturday, instead of Sunday, as heretofore.

(MORNING NEWS.)

WOODSTOCK'S BIG DAY.

The Rain Came Down in Torrents.

PRESIDENT HARRISON'S TALK.

It Was Wholly Impromptu, but Provoked Hearty Applause—Thanks to the Grand Army Veterans—The Remaining Numbers of the Programme.

WOODSTOCK, Conn., July 5.—At the Fourth of July celebration here President Harrison's speech was as follows:

"Mr. President and Fellow Citizens—It is not my purpose to made an address today. I did not know until this morning that the programme would contain any mention of my name at all; but it would be altogether unevil if I did not, this opportunity having been offered me, express my thanks to those of you who are gathered here in Woodstock and to the same feat if they could do as the girls did, cook for themselves.

To begin: These plucky, merry girls rented a large room for $10 a month at Ocean Grove. Probably Ocean Grove is the cheapest seashore resort. The room was unfurnished, except with matting and window shades. They sent thither their own bedding and a few housekeeping articles that could be packed in a large pine box. One large pine box served them as a table, another as a cupboard. They hired from a village store two large double folding cot beds, a rocking chair apiece, dear to the heart of woman, and four other chairs.

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They had their books and work with them. They had a hammock or two in the balcony. They swung, they walked, they ate, they read, bathed and rested the summer through, and were happy as birds among the trees. They went back home as brisk and fresh as birds, too.

(Applause.)

"It seems to be exceedingly appropriate that one like Mr. Bowen, born here on these Connecticut hilltops, drawing to his youth the vigor and strength which equipped him for the sharp contests of business life in our great city, should return hither, bringing back to his old home the best tribute to the tribute out of that wealth which he has accumulated to beautify and benefit a country to which he himself is so largely indebted. (Applause.) It is right and fit that his example in this respect is spreading among those sons of New England who have gone, not only to the great cities and marts of trade here on the Atlantic coast, but even to the far west—that they are coming back and repossessing themselves of old New England homes and giving their influence and their wealth and power and genius here that high manhood, type of simple but strong citizenship, which was the pride of these states in early years.

"There are behind me several gentlemen with manuscripts in their pockets who are burning for utterance (laughter), and I will do again no injustice to them which I am much tempted the habit of doing at Washington—give way to senators and members of congress." (Laughter, cheers and cries of "Good.")

As the president resumed his seat three cheers were called for and given with a will.

The Remainder of the Programme.

The programme as carried out in detail was as follows:

Address of Welcome—The Hon. Charles A. Russell, Killingly, Conn.

Prayer—The Rev. E. B. Bingham, Woodstock.

The Day We Celebrate—Governor Morgan G. Bulkeley.

Address—Senator Joseph R. Hawley, Hartford, Conn.

Our National Birth as Compared with Other Nations—Justice Miller, United States supreme court.

The Victory—The Hon. T. B. Reed, Portland, Me.

America—"My Country 'tis of Thee," etc. Woodstock musical instrumental.

Liberty Through Allegiance to Law—President Merrill Egiatas, of Rutgers college.

Poem—"Rhymes to the Day"—Will Carleton, Brooklyn, N. Y.

American Political Pessimism—Senator Frank Hiscock, Syracuse, N. Y.

Doxology—"Praise God from Whom All Blessings Flow"—Music vocal and instrumental.

Benediction—The Rev. Dr. William Hayes Ward, New York.

The rain poured in torrents throughout the exercises, but the audience was extremely good natured and listened to the various speeches with interest.

A Centennial for Thirteen States.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—The governors of the thirteen states which participated in the past two years held several conferences for the purpose of devising some plan to commemorate the coming quarter of a century in the first 100 years of the history of the United States. It has been agreed that the best method would be to secure from congress a donation of $1,000,000, loaned by the government to the centennial commission in 1876, and afterward returned to the national treasury, the money to be used for erecting on a suitable spot in Fairmount park, Thursday a meeting, presided over by Governor Beaver, was held in Independence hall, at which representatives of the thirteen states were present. A joint committee was appointed to prepare a bill, to be presented to congress, providing that the $1,500,000 be appropriated for the purposes above indicated.

South Dakota's Convention.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., July 5.—The constitutional convention of South Dakota was called to order here by Judge Carson, of the Black hills. The governor's proclamation calling the convention in session was read, and Senator-elect A. J. Edgerton, of Minnehaha, was selected by acclamation as permanent chairman. The committee on rules was authorized and directed to confer with the committee of the constitutional convention which met here for North Dakota, at Bismarck, in regard to the appointment of a joint committee to meet the first joint agreed upon a division of the new state property and debts.

THE PEOPLE'S REGATTA.

The Crowd Over Wins the Sharpies' Cup in Vain.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—The People's regatta was held under adverse conditions, owing to heavy rains, high water and swift currents. The races were rowed over the Fairmount course, one and a half miles, straightaway. The water was very swift, and the best time out rounded was beaten in every one of the seven events.

In the evening the trial heats for the senior singles, postponed from Wednesday, were rowed with the following results:

First heat—Harry Hinsdale, Iona Boat club, Philadelphia, first; John Y. Parks, Vesper Boat club, Philadelphia, second; Harry Swinger, Nonpareil Boat club, New York, third. Time—3 miles, 10:31 3-5.

Second heat—Henry W. Jaques, Staten Island Athletic club, New York, first; E. J. Carney, Institute Boat club, Newark, N. J., second; John F. Corbett, Iroquois Boat club, Chicago, third. Winner's time, 10:52. The first and second man in each heat competed for the trophy.

The afternoon's final heats resulted as follows:

Junior Singles—W. K. Cady, Nonpareil Boat club, New York, first, in 8:53¼; H. Jacobs, Iroquois Boat club, Chicago, second, in 8:57; George A. Weis, New York Athletic club, New York, third, in 9:06; H. Van Vleet, Atlantic club, Schuylkill navy, Philadelphia, fourth, in 9:08. Cady got off first and retained his lead throughout.

Senior Singles—E. J. Carney, Institute Boat club, Newark, N. J., first; in 8:05; Paul E. Hunsker, Vesper Boat club, Philadelphia, second, in 8:48; John Y. Parks, Vesper Boat club, Philadelphia, third, in 9:03; Henry W. Jaques, Staten Island Athletic club, New York, fourth, in 9:06.

Pair Oared Shells—George Phillips and J. Hard, of New York Athletic club, New York, first; Smith and Hosak, Undine Barge club, Philadelphia, second, in 8:48¾. Lee and Baker, of the Philadelphia Barge club, also started, but shipped a quantity of water a short distance from the start and withdrew.

Four Oared Shell Race for the Downing Cup—New York Athletic club crew won, in 8:01; Passaic Boat club, of Newark, N. J., second, in 8:05; Varuna Boat club, Brooklyn, third, in 8:17½; Ariel Boat club, of Baltimore, disqualified for fouling. Near the finish the Ariels, through wild steering, collided with the New York Athletic crew. A hole was knocked in the Ariel's shell and she filled with water and sank, the crew swimming to the judges' boat.

Four Oared Gigs—College Boat club, Philadelphia first, in 7:32; Triton Boat club, Newark, second, in 7:35; Laurel Boat club, New York, third, in 8:03¾; Columbia Boat club, Washington, fourth, in 8:08.

Double Shell Shells—Oliver J. Stephens and A. Rinfield, New York Athletic club, first, in 7:53¼; Walter Nagle and Frank P. Batz, Pennsylvania Boat club, Philadelphia, second, in 8:06¾. The Reading, Penn., and Varuna Boat club, of Brooklyn, crews withdrew.

The eight oared shell race for the Sharpless cup was the last event of the day. In one of the attempts to start the Cornell and University of Pennsylvania shells collided, and the rudder of the University's shell was snapped off. The race was then started without the University crew, and was won easily by the Cornell university, in 7:36; Crescent, of Philadelphia, second, in 7:47; Pastime Boat club, Philadelphia, third, in 7:51.

AGAIN THEY WIN.

A Fourth Victory for the Bay State Kilsmen.

LONDON, July 5.—The Massachusetts Rifleman have won another victory, this time defeating the Sussex Volunteer team at Brighton by a total score of 933 to 916. The Volunteers scored 326 at the 200 yard range to the Americans' 316, and the 500 and 600 yards the Englishmen fell behind. The day was fine, but there was a strong wind. The following is the American score:

	200 Yards.	500 Yards.	600 Yards.
Banstead	27	26	29
Hutchinson	30	30	29
Bull (Sergeant)	31	32	30
Merrill	33	29	32
Bull	27	32	34
Farrow	30	32	30
Doyle	26	32	30
Bisnam	28	30	31
Farnsworth	32	31	30
Estes	29	30	31
Johnston	29	32	34
Hussey	26	32	32
Totals	316	347	353

The score of the Sussex Volunteers at the 200 yards was 312, and at the 500 yards 270.

Davitt's Examination.

LONDON, July 5.—Michael Davitt again testified before the Parnell commission. He disclosed all knowledge of the secret keys of the Ladies' league and was entirely ignorant as to the manner in which the $70,000 which passed through the hands of this organization had been expended. The Pooles blacklist was a list of persons expelled from the brotherhood for stealing its funds. He spoke in the highest terms of the widow Walsh and commended her sole devotion to sacrificing her son rather than turn informer. Attorney General Webster read extracts from The Irish World and asked Mr. Davitt if he approved of the sentiments they contained. The witness most emphatically disapproved of many of the sentences read and expressed the opinion that the language quoted had proved injurious to the cause of Ireland.

A Big Brewery Burned.

MILWAUKEE, July 5.—The Falk, Jung & Borchert Brewing Co.'s plant, located on South Pierce street, between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth avenues, was totally destroyed by fire. Not a building of the great plant was spared. The fire originated in the malt house and spread with great rapidity, destroying the malt house, the brew house, the cooling, the bottling department and finally spreading to the beer cellars, which are still burning. The total loss is estimated at from seven to eight hundred thousand dollars and the insurance reaches only half of the sum. About 300 men are thrown out of employment, but the brewery will be immediately rebuilt.

The Louisville Club Sold.

LOUISVILLE, July 5.—The Louisville Baseball club has been sold for 40,000 to George Reiger, representing a syndicate of wealthy men, among whom are Charles Chase, who was president of the old league club of this city; N. B. Deming and Paul Jones, all prominent business men. William Rescue or John Kelly, of New York, will manage the new club. The new owners propose to build a new park here, and will put as much strength in it as much as possible. President Wycoff was notified of the sale by Manager Davidson.

A Frenchman's Schemes.

RENARD, N. J., July 5.—Emil Bruling, a Frenchman, age 60 years, committed suicide by throwing himself in front of a Pennsylvania railroad train which was running at a high rate of speed. He had been a commander in France and was compelled to leave his country. He was an officer in the French army for twenty years.

THE FIVE WERE DROWNED

Terrible Accident at a Church Picnic.

BUT ONE OUT OF THE SIX SAVED

An Old Barge Capsized in a Turbulent Stream with Fatal Results—The Victims Lived at Allegheny City, Pa.—A List of the Drowned.

PITTSBURG, July 5.—A sad accident happened at the picnic of the Arch Street Methodist Episcopal church of Allegheny City at Bennett's Grove, on the Pittsburg and Western railroad, by which five young people were drowned.

A List of the Drowned.

The names of the young people who sank to rise no more were as follows:

Nellie Burton, aged 18 years.
May Royal, aged 16 years.
Ida Cassidy, aged 22 years.
Fannie McComb, aged about 18 years.
Bert Freeman, aged 20 years.

How the accident occurred.

The five named, together with Edward Shaffer, took an old barge and started for a ride on Connaquenessing creek. The stream was very turbulent and the barge capsized, throwing the occupants into the water.

Young Shaffer succeeded in reaching the shore, but the others went down before assistance could reach them.

The victims were all members of the Sunday school and lived in Allegheny City. Their bodies have not been recovered.

DISEASE AT JOHNSTOWN.

Incidents and Casualties from the Ill Fated Keeping City.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., July 5.—Cholera morbus in its worst form has made its appearance here. Dr. Foster has attended over 100 cases among the refugees. Two children of Col. Douglass were stricken down with the complaint and are confined to their beds.

The physicians say the disease is caused by the continued wet weather. Cots and constants have been soaking wet for the past three days.

Except in the cases of Col. Douglass and Gen. Hastings the sickness is not serious. It will require two or three days to bring the general and colonel out of the kinks.

Early in the morning, John Donnelly, an employe of the morgue, in a drunken stupor, lay down on the Pennsylvania railroad tracks on the stone bridge and went to sleep. A freight train cut off both his legs and caused fatal injuries.

A heavy rain has fallen again and the streams are rising.

A force of men are working at the new bridge, endeavoring to save that structure, which was damaged by the flood. Aside from this and the work at the dam at the bridge no operations are safe. Work has been suspended for the day, except at the furnaces, by the Cambria Iron company. The Bedford Street hospital was closed with a grand dinner and the Red Cross is the only hospital now open.

A Letter From Mrs. Dr. Jerome.

The Chicago people have become indignant about the delay in the sending of the relief money to Johnstown. Mrs. Dr. Jerome Dickinson have asked Mrs. Dr. Francis S. Jerome to tell the needs of Johnstown. In a letter Mrs. Jerome says that many people are given outfits of their own they will be ruined and wrecked forever. Their moral characters are fast being lost from their manner of living, and a speedy and copious emission is too dilatory in their relief. She says the people are in a worse condition than a week after the flood, as they could not then realize their situation. Young girls are being ruined and children are running wild. She suggested the establishing of day schools. She asks that the Chicago committee entrust to her the $150,000 now in their hands and she will be personally responsible for its distribution, and will give New York millionaires as her bond. She says that if the state does not interfere with such plans she can house and home every family in the valley inside of ten days.

Stabbed His Wife's Paramour.

CHICAGO, July 5.—John Burns, 35 years old, was probably fatally stabbed by Willard Brooks in the latter's residence, 1,000 North Halsted street, shortly before 1 o'clock. Burns, it is alleged, has been infatuated with Brooks' wife, and Brooks finding him at the home plunged a knife into his breast, and also cut him in the face. The wounded man was taken to the county hospital in a dying condition. Brooks and his wife were locked up at the Desplaines street station.

Two Negroes Hanged.

QUITMAN, Miss., July 5.—Two negroes, Prince Fleming and Richard Johnson, were hanged here at noon for the murder of a negro named John Taylor. Prince on the scaffold was somewhat agitated and trembled perceptibly, while Richard simply stared with stolid unconcern. Both men protested their innocence to the last, but although the evidence against them was purely circumstantial, there is not the remotest doubt of their guilt.

Boyd's Slen of Cronin's Case.

NEW YORK, July 5.—The next issue of The Irish World will contain a five column editorial at, and by the editor, Patrick Ford, declaring that the summary "removal" of Dr. Cronin was the work of English spies in America, such as Le Caron. Editor Ford avows that the desperate hand of The London Times is furtively revealed in the foul conspiracy by which the murder of Cronin where it does not belong upon Alexander Sullivan.

James Wishes the Resolution Framed.

PITTSBURG, July 5.—In acknowledging the receipt by Mr. George Lauer, of the medal presented to him by 100 citizens of Pittsburg for having pulled Governor Beaver's nose, a friend of the major writes that he (the major) would be pleased to have the resolution adopted by the 100 citizens neatly written on parchment, and signed by each of the subscribers and forwarded to Washington so that the major can have it framed.

Killed by a Ship Distress Signal.

BOSTON, July 5.—By the careless firing of a ship distress signal at Fort Warren on the premises of James Cooper, George Hoffman, aged 16, had a huge hole torn in his body from the waist to his fifth rib. His brother, Joseph Hoffman, aged about 19, was badly pierced in the side and back. Frank O'Connell, aged 10, had his left side horribly shattered by the fragments.

Rescuing the Entombed Miners.

PARIS, July 5.—The work of rescuing the entombed miners at St. Etienne is going forward, but with great difficulty, as the two pits are still afire. The scenes around the mouth of the pit are heartrending in the extreme. President Carnot has ordered government relief sent for the families of the dead miners.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

News Notes of Interest Carefully Condensed.

The drawbridge at Green Bay, Wis., was burned; loss $5,000.

Mrs. Shaw, the famous whistler, has appeared before the shah of Persia.

Ludwig Hadburn, a passenger on the Antwerp steamer Persland, died at sea last Sunday and was buried at sea.

The steamer El Callao has arrived from Barcoos with six of the crew of the steamer Pomona, wrecked June 26.

The Berlin Post declares that an effort is being made to bring about a meeting between the czar and Emperor Francis Joseph.

Strikers have prevented the Chicago, Wilmington and Vermilion Coal company from resuming work at their Streator mines.

The trial of the suit for libel instituted by William O'Brien against Lord Salisbury will take place before Mr. Justice Stephen.

The Pacific express company has chartered the steamship State of Nevada for a trip to Europe. The steamer sails on Saturday. The party will visit Glasgow, Belfast, Edinburgh and Liverpool.

George B. Goetz, the "phenomenon," pitcher from Greshoekite, Pa., who was signed April 7, 1888, as a member of the Baltimore club, has been released.

The large rifle manufacturing establishment of W. Wharton Fraser, located on the outskirts of Camden, N. J., was burned; loss, $75,000; insurance not known. The fire was caused by spontaneous combustion.

An Aeronaut's Plucky Act.

PROVIDENCE, July 5.—An aeronaut named Allen ascended from Crescent Park grove this afternoon, and ten minutes later, while his balloon was over East Providence, he pulled the rip cord, successfully opening the side of the balloon. By the bursting of a gas reservoir Allen had escaped serious injury. The cause of his descent was the expansion of the gas, which burst the bursting of a gas reservoir, and besides he was being carried out over the bay.

New York's Palais Royal Burned.

NEW YORK, July 5.—A fire, caused by the careless dropping of a piece of lighted paper among some inflammable material in the basement of the fancy goods firm known as the Palais Royal, on East Fourteenth street, caused a damage to the stock of $85,000 and to the building of $5,000. There were some fifty employes in the building at the time the fire was discovered, but all escaped.

Alleged Car Robbers Arrested.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., July 5.—The police have arrested two men, employes of the Williamstown freight yards; F. F. Brew, telegraph operator, and a number of other railroad employes on warrants charging them with stealing from cars. It is said they belong to an organized gang which has committed a number of robberies lately.

Boulanger Meets the Queen.

LONDON, July 5.—Gen. Boulanger was present at the garden party at Marlborough house and met the queen, the prince of Wales, the shah and many others of England's most notable people. There was a large and brilliant company. Mr. Lincoln, the American minister, was present, but only for a few minutes.

Shot by a Drunken Ruffian.

DECATUR, Ills., July 5.—Marion McKinley, aged 33, son of Frank McKinley, was fatally murdered about 9 o'clock by a drunken young man named Bowling, at the corner of the most frequented part of the city. They called to McKinley to protect them. He went across the street and the ruffian shot him.

Tired of Life.

NEWBURG, N. Y., July 5.—A bundle of clothing was found on the river front by the police, and beneath was a note saying: "I am tired of life and end my days. I have drowned myself. If you want my effects they are at the corner of Third and brick yard." The body has not been recovered.

Montana's Constitutional Convention.

HELENA, Mont., July 5.—The constitutional convention assembled in the court room at 10 o'clock and nominated Hon. J. K. Toole (Dem.) for president. The convention then took a recess until 1 o'clock. It is believed that the session can be concluded in three weeks.

Shot His Brother and Cut His Own Throat.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—Dennis Donovan, 29 years old, accidentally shot his brother Thomas, 24 years old, this morning and afterwards came with grief that he died from the room and cut his throat with a razor. Little hope is entertained for the recovery of either.

Depew Goes to Europe.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Mr. Chauncey M. Depew and his wife sailed for the Buster," stood on the deck of the White Star steamer Adriatic on Wednesday, and waved adieus to their friends. Mr. Depew will be absent in Europe until September.

Tweed's Son-in-Law Killed.

NEW ORLEANS, July 4.—John Maginnis, of Staten Island, son-in-law of the late William M. Tweed, of New York, was killed by lightning at Ocean Springs, Miss. Mr. Maginnis was president of the Maginnis cotton mills.

To Take Mallets Back.

APIA, June 25 (via London, July 5).—The German gunboat Wolf has been dispatched to the Marshall Islands to take back Kadir Mailetoa, whom the Germans carried off from here, a prisoner, two years ago.

Two Men Killed.

BALTIMORE, July 5.—Two unknown men were instantly killed at Camden Junction by the Chicago express train on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. Their bodies were brought to this city.

The Parnell Commission's Adjournment.

LONDON, July 5.—The Daily News says that the Parnell commission will adjourn from the 20th of July to the 5th of August, as the part of the Parnellites will be made on that day.

Two Men Drowned.

CORNESETT, Mass., July 5.—By the capsizing of a row boat near Black Rock beach, Harry Cummings and Jacob Fellows, of Boston, were drowned.

Killed by an Exploding Cannon.

LOWELL, Mass., July 5.—At Chelmsford Walker Symond, Jr., and a man named Sanford were killed by the premature explosion of a cannon.

Jersey Cannot Postpone.

BRIGHTON PARK, July 5.—The games of the New Jersey Athletic club have been postponed until the 20th inst. on account of the storm.

Weather Indications.

The weather promises to be fair and warmer.

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The Stationer,
22 EAST FRONT STREET.

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The books of the Overseer of the Poor, containing a list of the applicants for aid, can be seen at the office of the undersigned.
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Overseer of Poor.

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REAL ESTATE and *Fire Insurance,*
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MR. AND MRS. BOWSER.

How the Head of the House Was Taught to Find His Clothes.

When I got home from mother's the other afternoon Mr. Bowser was walking up and down the sitting room like a caged lion. As he was an hour ahead of his usual time, I was in no way astonished, and as he looked up naturally inquired, I was fearful that some serious trouble had occurred.

"Anything wrong, Mr. Bowser?" I managed to ask.

He halted, folded his hands under his coat-tails, and, balancing himself on his heels and toes alternately, he replied:

"Mrs. Bowser, this is the last straw—the very last straw!"

"Why, what have I done?"

"I got an invitation to attend a banquet of the B. N. G. club, and was down to deliver an address. I came home to get ready, and, lo! what do I find?"

"Robbers in the house!"

"Not much! No robber with any sense in his head would come to this house. It would be a week to find anything! I go up into this room to get a clean shirt, collar, etc., but nothing of the sort can be found. I come down and ask the cook to see if my Sunday clothes are in the flour barrel, but she looks at me in pity. I go to the telephone and ask the local man if he saw them in the basement when he put in that last ton, but he can't remember. You, of course, have no knowledge of them. You can't say whether they are in the coal bin in the barn, or packed away in the garret for a rat's nest."

"They are up stairs, unless you have sold or given them away."

"No more insults, please. Come up stairs and show me, for instance, where my shirts are."

"Very well. We shall find them in the second drawer of your bureau, where they have been kept for the last two years."

"I'll bet you a million dollars to a cent!"

"Come on."

We went up stairs to the bureau and I pulled out the drawer and there lay five shirts, just where I had placed them as they came from the laundry two days before.

"But they were not there an hour ago," protested Mr. Bowser.

"But they were. How could they be anywhere else? Is this other drawer are your socks, neckties, cuffs and collars. See?"

"I see, but that drawer was empty half an hour ago."

"And in this closet is your Sunday suit, Best Coat, vest and pants. (Are you growing blind, Mr. Bowser?"

"There is some dark mystery connected with all this, Mrs. Bowser, and I will not rest until I unravel it. I spent a good half hour looking for my things, but not one single article could I find."

"Because you rushed up stairs and went into the spare room, just like lots of other husbands. Of course you did! See! Every drawer in the spare room bureau has been pulled out, and the clothes press door is wide open."

Mrs. Bowser don't try to get out of it in this way! My eyesight is still good, and when I see an empty drawer I know it is not full of shirts. I have lost an hour looking for my things, and now I cannot go to the banquet."

He went down stairs and called up some one by telephone and said:

"I can't be there this evening. My shirts, collars and clothes have been mislaid by my wife, and I only found them a moment ago. Very sorry, but I give my regrets to the boys and tell them how it was. Some wives are like that and can't help it, you know. Good-by."

The next evening Mr. Bowser brought a friend up with him—the same one he had telephoned to. After a bit he took him up stairs for a smile, and as they reached the head of the stairs they found the following notice on the bedroom door:

INSIDE THIS ROOM
Will be found
MR. BOWSER'S SHIRTS, COLLARS, CUFFS AND SUNDAY SUIT.

Don't make the mistake of looking in the alley.

On the bureau I had tacked a second sign, reading:

"First drawer—Your hair dye, etc.

Second drawer—Collars, cuffs and neckties.

Third drawer—Your shirts."

On the door of the clothes closet I had a third sign, reading:

"Your Sunday suit is in this closet—first look to the left as you enter."

On each garment was marked the name "coat," "vest," "pants," and on the wall a set of instructions, reading:

"1. Fling your hat under the bed.

"2. Kick your pants over behind the lounge.

"3. Throw your vest behind the washstand and your coat on the floor.

"4. In removing the buttons from your shirt, just twist them to left to right and back again. This will enlarge the button holes.

"5. If you drop one of the buttons, jump and down and curse and declare that you have been one button short all the week.

"6. If the button holes in your collar are large, kick over a chair and declare your wife is to murder some one. If too small, kick over two chairs and lay it to me.

"7. In changing your clothes, get your sus-penders twisted, leave your shirt bunched up at the shoulders, and snap off as many buttons as possible."

I had intended those signs for Mr. Bowser's own sake, and I fully expected a national calamity when he came down and made his usual good night. I was disappointed, however. He looked at me benignly, walked up to the door, took it off, and then observed:

"Mrs. Bowser, before we were married I had a long talk with your mother."

"Yes."

"She told me that you had never been called upon to exercise judgment or responsibility, and that I would find you a very great burden."

"Thanks, Mr. Bowser."

"But I agreed to bear with you and be patient, and so I shall. Twenty years hence you may know something about housekeeping and your wife's duty toward her husband's wardrobe. It's a long time to wait, but I will be patient. Perhaps this is my mission on earth, and it is best the Lord wills me to do. Go ahead, Mrs. Bowser, and be just as mean as you can, and do everything to hurt my feelings. I shall do my duty and never let the world know how I suffer.—Detroit Free Press.

In the Cottage by the Sea.

A NOMENCLATURE PROBLEM.

How to get a three foot turkey into a six inch oven.—Life.

IN THE BASEBALL WORLD.

League.

MORNING GAMES.

At Pittsburg—
Pittsburg.....0 2 1 0 0 0 0 1 0—4
New York.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1
Batteries: Morris and Fields, Crane and Ewing.

At Cleveland—
Cleveland.....3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3
Boston.....0 0 0 0 0 1 2 2 x—5
Batteries: Beatin and Sutcliffe, Clarkson and Bennett.

At Indianapolis—
Indianapolis.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—2
Philadelphia.....0 0 1 4 0 0 0 0 x—5
Batteries: Gotselin and Daily, Buffinton and Schemeckle.

At Chicago—
Washington.....1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—2
Chicago.....0 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 x—3
Batteries: Person and Daly, Hutchinson and Farrell.

AFTERNOON GAMES.

At Cleveland—
Cleveland.....0 3 0 2 0 0 1 0 0—6
Boston.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1
Batteries: O'Brien and Zimmer, Sadhoff and Gastell.

At Pittsburg—
Pittsburg.....0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—4
New York.....0 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 x—3
Batteries: Galvin and Miller, Keefe and Ewing.

At Chicago—
Washington.....1 0 0 3 0 1 1 0 0—6
Chicago.....0 0 3 0 4 0 1 1 x—9
Batteries: O'Day and Clark, Dunbar and Farrell.

At Indianapolis—
Indianapolis.....0 0 0 0 3 0 1 0 0—4
Philadelphia.....0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—4
Batteries: Boyle and Buttler, Casey and Schriver.

Association.

MORNING GAMES.

At Cincinnati—
Cincinnati.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Baltimore.....3 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—6
Batteries: Viau and Earle, Foreman and Quinn.

At Kansas City—
Kansas City.....2 0 0 0 1 0 2 1 1—7
Columbus.....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Batteries: Swartzell and Hoover, Baldwin and Peoples.

At Louisville—
Louisville.....1 0 1 0 1 2 1 0 0—6
Athletic.....0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—2
Batteries: Ewing and Vaughan, Weyhing and Orem.

At St. Louis—
St. Louis.....0 0 1 3 0 1 0 0 0—4
Brooklyn.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Batteries: Chamberlain and Boyle, Terry and Visner.

AFTERNOON GAMES.

At Cincinnati—
Baltimore.....3 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0—5
Cincinnati.....0 2 3 0 0 0 1 0 x—6
Batteries: Cunningham and Cantz, Smith and Baldwin.

At Louisville—
Louisville.....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1
Athletic.....1 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 x—4
Batteries: Ramsay and Cook, Seward and Robinson.

At St. Louis—
St. Louis.....0 1 3 0 2 0 0 4 0—10
Brooklyn.....1 0 1 0 0 2 1 1 x—6
Batteries: King and Boyle, Lowell and Dunlavy.

At Kansas City—
Kansas City.....1 0 1 0 0 0 2 0 0—4
Columbus.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1
Batteries: McCarthy and Hoover, Widner and O'Connor.

SPAULDING SPEAKS.

The League Chairman's Letter to John M. Ward Made Public

CHICAGO, July 5.—A. G. Spaulding, as chairman of the League committee appointed to confer with a similar committee representing the Brotherhood of Baseball Players, has made public his reply to John M. Ward. It is as follows:

"Since my conversation with you on the 24th ult. I have been in communication with Messrs. Rogers and Day, the other members of the committee appointed by the League to consider all grievances of League players not especially provided for by the League constitution. It is the unanimous opinion of this committee that it is inadvisable to hold a meeting with the Brotherhood committee at present, for the reason that no material interests will suffer by postponing this meeting, and for the principal reason that all this committee could do would be to report the result of the conference, with recommendations, to the League at a special or at the annual meeting.

"It is contrary to the past policy of the League to call a special meeting in midsummer except for some extraordinary emergency, and we fail to discover any new city for immediate action on the points you raise. If it shall appear, upon investigation, that any wrong has been done any player, whether a member of the Brotherhood or not, it can and will be righted at the annual meeting of the League. Therefore, as chairman of the League committee, I would suggest that the meeting of the committees be deferred until the close of the championship season or until the annual meeting of the League, the exact time and place of such meeting to be decided upon as the time approaches."

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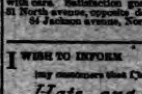

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PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

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WOMAN AND HOME.

THE CONTAGION OF MANNESS AND ERRONEOUS IDEAS THEREON.

The Heroism of Little Nellie Barry—Other Courageous Acts by the "Weaker" Sex. Well Meant Suggestions to the Sisters. A Beautiful Epitaph.

At a large public meeting the other day, several of the speakers urged the value of public school discipline, pointing out the advantage of bringing children of different social strates together in school as in life; and the paramount good arising when the child of the professional man, for instance, is beaten in his studies, as it sometimes happens, by the child of the day laborer. All such allusions invariably brought applause from a very well educated and generally well to do audience. But it was observable that these arguments all began and ended with boys. Not a word was said by any speaker about the advantages or disadvantages, if any, of giving to girls the same discipline, and this omission seemed rather to vitiate the argument. As the education and even the employments of the two sexes are plainly coming nearer together—contrary to what used to be predicted as the result of advancing civilization—it would seem that the problem of education must be in this respect much the same for both. Yet there are undoubtedly many parents who, while able to see the advantages of a more public education for boys, draw the line there, and demand for their growing daughters what is called "a select school."

My own impression is that this distinction is a mistake, and that whatever arguments apply to public school education for boys must reach girls also. In the first place, girls need, even more than boys, to learn at school the qualities and merits of those in a different social circle, because if they do not learn it then, they may never learn it. Men learn it all through their lives, because almost every department of business brings into contact and comparison those trained in very different spheres. Women not engaged in business have much less opportunity for this contact; their homes include but two grades—employers and employed; and outside of their homes it is only some rare occasion of church or other charitable work which brings women into that easy intercourse with those out of their own set, which is so familiar to men. If Jane Marin does not learn at school that the daughter of the coal heaver or the washerwoman may be as good a scholar, or even have as good manners as herself, she may never have another opportunity; whereas her brother may make the same discovery in college or in business. So far, then, the need of this free early intercourse would seem even greater in case of the girl.

The answer to this would be that the risk of contamination in morals and manners will also be greater in case of the girl. Is this so certain? It is useless to deny that in certain large factory populations the girls are largely arrived foreigners there may be some ground for this fear; but it must not be carried far. It must always be remembered that, fortunately for our civilization, the home and religion most largely represented among these very foreigners happen to maintain a high standard of purity, and the result is that, therefore, as to the most important essentials, the danger is less than one might suppose. It is be said that in case of a girl there should be absolutely no danger at all, it can only be answered that no such security has ever been discovered, since the conventual system of education certainly does not effect it.

Even as to manners the most extreme private school may still leave much to be desired. The more exclusive it is, the more certain it is that some very rough material will be under the necessity of being used. I have heard an anxious parent deplore that the occasional outbreaks of her little girl in the direction of rudeness and slang were generally traced to the carefully selected children of the city school, and not to the offspring of country blacksmiths and farm laborers with whom she played at their summer home.—T. W. H. in Harper's Bazar.

A Little Heroine.

Into the record of deeds of heroism by those older than she, deserves to be placed the story of little Nellie Barry, of Cambridge, Mass. She was 10 years old, but her heart was stout, as she was the protector of her four brothers, all younger still. Her mother was dead and her father was an habitue of the gin mills. This dreary apology for a family lived in a squalid little house in an out of the way street of old Cambridge.

Fourth of July night in 1883 will long be remembered in Cambridge as a peculiarly noisy and nerve shocking one. There was a particularly large amount of long and loud sound around the Barry house. Whether there was any malice darking there will perhaps never be known. At all events, little Nellie was awakened later in the night by the suffocating smell of smoke. Her instincts of protection were roused. She rushed out of the house to find the whole second floor wrapped in one end of the house, the end where her small brothers were sleeping, cracking and blazing like a huge bonfire.

It did not take the resolute little woman long to decide on her plan of campaign. Her father was away, presumably drunk; there were no neighbors at hand. Up stairs she went through the black smoke, shortly returned with a crabby boy, the youngest of the brood. Then back for the second.

It was getting hotter now, and the smoke almost solved the heroic dilemma. But her burden was safely deposited near the other little slumberer.

Then she went after the third. The flames dazed and dimmed the bedroom door. The girl's little feet began to blister from the fierce heat of the floor. Big drops of perspiration fell from her face. Yet up through smoke and flame she went again, for there was one other life to save. After terrible pain and labor, for the last was the biggest boy of the four, Nelly Barry saved it, and sank down on the cool of the faint and weary from suffering, but happy that she had done her duty.

This little heroine afterward went to live with her uncle at Springfield. While out skating one day she fell and broke her ankle. She was taken to the hospital, but afterward was brought to Cambridge again and placed in the almshouse.—New York Press.

She Fought It Alone.

The Hampton (Va.) School Record gives an account of the brave deed of one of his neighbors, an Oneida woman, whose courage seems only equaled by her pride of race.

Driving into the field one day where her husband and others were at work, she encountered a log lying across the road in such a way that she could not pass. As there was no one near to help her, and the log was beyond her strength to move, she proceeded to cut it in two with an ax she had in the wagon. To her surprise, she half disturbed a mother bear and her family of cubs. The bear, more frightened than angry, took to the woods, and the woman walked in search of the men and their firearms. Finding them she considered her rights partly settled by the log, to find that the bear had also returned. When all were stationed ready for action, she again used her ax on the log, and the bear made her second appearance, this time angry and vengeful.

The man who stood ready for just this emergency raised his rifle, dropped the sights, and with all his other masculine compunction took to his heels. Left alone with the infuriated beast, with only an ax for defense, this Indian woman coolly waited until the bear came near enough, and letting the ax fall with all her might upon its head, killed it with that one stroke. The same weapon applied to three of the little cubs effectively prevented their ever realizing their loss, and the other she kindly adopted and carried home with her. Reaching her home, she found her husband, sons and neighbors killed there, anxiously speculating as to what could have been the result of the encounter they had failed to see ended. Standing before them, with the cub in her arms, she scornfully surveyed them from head to foot and exclaimed: "Cowards, you have no Indian blood in your veins!"

A Courageous French Girl.

Some years ago four men, who were employed in cleansing a common sewer at a place called Noyon, in France, upon opening a drain were overpowered by the fetid vapor that they were unable to ascend. The lateness of the hour (it was 11 o'clock at night) rendered it difficult to procure assistance, and the chief of the party, who had only had not a young girl, a servant in the family, with courage and humanity that would have done honor to the most elevated station, at the hazard of her own life, attempted their deliverance.

This generous girl, who was only 17 years of age, was, at her own request, let down several times to the poor men by a rope. She was so fortunate as to save two of them pretty easily, but, in tying the third to the cord which was let down to her for the purpose, she found her breath failing and was in great danger of suffocation. In this dreadful situation she had the presence of mind to call for the hair to be cut to the rope, and was thus drawn up almost expiring with the poor man in whose behalf she had so humanely exerted herself.

The brave girl revived she insisted upon being let down again, but her exertions this time failed of success, for the fourth unfortunate man was drawn up dead. The corporation of the city of Noyon, as a small token of their approbation, presented the heroine with 600 livres and conferred on her the civic crown, with a medal engraved with an account of the action. The Duke of Orleans also sent her 500 livres and settled 200 yearly on her for life.—Philadelphia Press.

Exercise for Women.

"One of the greatest obstacles in the way of prescribing exercise for the ailments of women," said a physician the other day, "is that the constitutions of many women are so weak that an ordinary amount of muscular exercise tires them out and really does them harm; and for a limb there is a simple exercise like walking; my treatment inspires no confidence. Most people think that no good can be derived from a muscular exercise that does not fatigue. If exercising around a horizontal bar, swinging clubs about the head, bounding over a tennis lawn or propelling a bicycle or tricycle, and many women who try this kind of thing and find it does them harm; give up exercise in despair and take to medicine for relief.

"The fact is that a generation or two of idleness or luxury or imperfect culture on the part of their female ancestors has caused the constitution of a large proportion of the women of this generation to be unfit for physical exertion of any sort but the most moderate kind. The present rage for outdoor sports on the part of young girls is a welcome assurance that before long the physique of the average woman will attain something like a proper standard. It seems almost impossible, however, to persuade a constitutionally weak woman to take regularly that slight amount of exercise which she can stand without doing her harm. It seems so trifling that she has no faith in it."—New York Tribune.

Dividing the Work.

Plans are good things when they are made in the right way and of the right material, and a little system often helps things along wonderfully. Some folks may need plans to spur them on to work, but others need them as a check upon their working. She who plans three days' work for every one is apt to reach the evening twilight in a despondent, discouraged frame of mind, not conducive to a courageous beginning of the next day; while she who finishes her daily allotted task at noon feels brighter and more cheerful all the rest of the day, and is less liable to a sleepless night and headache the next morning. Many women realize that plans are doing too much, but hardly see how they can help themselves. There is a dress, perhaps, to be made next week, in addition to the regular housework. Now to put off beginning it until Tuesday, may mean vexation and hurry all the rest of the week, while to try to get it half done Monday may lead to the neglect of other equally important tasks and the languor and aches and pains that come from overwork. How will it work to allot so much of the dress to be done Monday—the skirt perhaps to be cut and the seams sewed up Monday, the basque made Tuesday, the sleeves Wednesday, and so on, leaving Saturday for the time that may be pushed forward from some other day by sickness, unexpected company or other things unlooked for, and then doing each day's work and no more in that day? Does the lady who has tried to put some check on her ambition says it worked well with her.—Lewiston Journal.

An Expressive Epitaph.

Once a most charming and amiable young woman died, and every one of her schoolmates and intimate companions, with tears in their eyes, had something pleasant to say of her; little things that came from the heart of the speakers and were deserved by the beloved dead. Finally the smallest girl in the room said: "It was easier to be good when she was with us." Those precious words made a fine that was carved upon the headstone that marks a grave. No gifted preacher propounding a funeral eulogy could say better things. It was of one who not only had lived a blameless life, but of one who had made the virtues seem sweeter than vices; of one who had made the sunshine of life creep into all places.

Goodness with her became a joy, and all who met her wanted to share it. Here was a character to be imitated, a life of good. There are opposites to this. There are dangerous girls who make it seem easy for their companions to go wrong. They will make the best of women under environment that is to their good; but they lack the natural beauties of mind and manner of the one who died. The little girl chose for the epitaph was perhaps unconscious of its full meaning; but to the thought had come honest to her, and every one knowing and thinking of the dead one felt that: "It was easier to be good when she was with them!"—New Orleans Picayune.

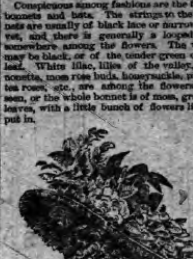
Annie Louise Cary.

She stood before an adoring house with all the old grand presence and enchantment, and every one, touching her dress, said: "Why I Might Marry the Laird If I Would." There was a subtle significance in the refrain. "But I will marry my sin love," that the house felt with an unmistakable thrill. For better than all the wide fame of the great prima donna—one of the few greatest the world has ever known—is the beautiful faithfulness of the life of the woman in the peace and repose of her married happiness. After one of the most triumphant and resplendent careers of the lyric stage she has, indeed, married her "sin love," and that wife, the friend, the helpmate, is as great as was the singer with the world at her feet.

To Annie Louise Cary is given not only the beautiful voice, but marvelous power to charm, but the charm is sacrificed and made permanent by the soul that shines through the beautiful eyes, the dignity and nobleness of character which the nation holds in honor, and which will ever insure to Annie Louise Cary-Raymond the place of the greatest lyric artist that America ever produced.—Boston Traveller.

Restricting Hindoo Women.

The Hindoo women travel as lightly as the man, but the two sexes are never put into the same cars. There are closed cars on all of the trains for high caste Hindoo women, and these have no windows of the glass or wood that they were unable to ascend. The lateness of the hour (it was 11 o'clock at night) rendered it difficult to procure assistance, and the chief of the party, who had only had not a young girl, a servant in the family, with courage and humanity that would have done honor to the most elevated station, at the hazard of her own life, attempted their deliverance.



A BITLESS HAT.

The small round hats resemble, in some cases, the top of a round box, smothered in flowers. Others are very large, veiled in tulle, with the colors of the dress apparently toned on; and again, others are entirely of semi-transparent colored tulle or, white lisse, with bows in the front and back. In the cross illustrated a large hat of lace straw, bordered with a bejn of solid straw, which is covered with puffings of cream net and garlands of flowers. At the back, over the chignon, which hover butterflies suspended at the top of a long pin. The bows are in pale lemon and Nile green velvet; a ruching of cream net surrounds the brim, which is tilted in front, the center with rosettes of baby ribbon.

With many of the hats plain tulle veils are worn. These are sufficiently long to cross at the back and tie under the chin.

Black lace bonnets are much the fashion. A wreath of crevecle colored roses had been combined with an upstanding bow of black lace in the center and brier stems round. A brilliant coquelicot crepe bonnet had three jet stars in front and a black wing on either side. The Mercury's helmet.

The Season's New Gloves.

It is almost impossible to believe the number of shades of green that are favored for the gloves. Reseda, through many gradations, tones to gray, while there are many grays which shade to quite another kind of green. Tan and fawn have been added to check backs, and there is a new introduction of much narrower crochet backs, which are now the fashion. There are serpent blues, blue grays, gray greens, and in fact almost all the innumerable shades to be found in the dresses of the period can be matched exactly in gloves. Colors that are ugly in themselves look well when used delicately in the dress.

There is a large choice in tawn shades; some verge almost to yellow, some to drab and some to brown. There are two qualities in tan shades; that of still a great demand for the best, but the public are beginning to realize that French kid lasts twice as long. A novelty in the season's gloves is that the button exactly matches the color of the kid. There are two-tone shades—a positive mouse and the exact tint of wash leather, which is, perhaps, the color of all others that goes best with light summer dresses. There is a demand also for the pinky form of drab, which accords well with some of the new carpetried browns. The old fashioned ridgeway is coming in again, and vieux rose gloves are to be had.

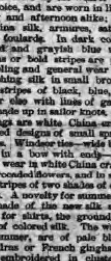
Neck Scarfs and Ties for Men.

Neck scarfs for spring and summer have white or very light grounds, and are smaller and less puffed than those worn in the winter. The narrowly folded Ascot scarfs and the four in hand scarfs tied by the wearer are the fashionable choices, and are worn in light colors in morning and afternoon attire; the materials are China silk, armures, satins, China crape and foulards. In dark colors navy blue foulard and grayish blue with large white designs or bold stripes are preferred. For traveling and general wear are neat scarfs of washing silk in small broken plaids, checks or stripes of black, blue, or brown on white, or else with lines of gayer colors; these are made up in sailor knots.

For June weddings are white China crape scarfs with brocaded designs of small sprigs or wide cross stripes. Wimbledon—wide lisse scarfs to be tied in a bow with ends—are shown for summer wear in white China crape with red or blue brocaded flowers, and in soft yelloid silk with stripes of two shades of one color or in contrast. A novelty for summer is the flannel scarf made of the new silk and wool flannels used for shirts, the ground of white with stripes of colored silk. The wash scarfs, also for summer, are of pale blue, pink, or buff Madras or French gingham, with white dots embroidered in clusters. Narrow folded ties of white lawn are for full dress.—Harper's Bazar.

The New Tennis Shirt and Jacket.

As all the youngest women throughout the land are more or less interested in tennis the illustration here presented of a new tennis shirt and jacket will doubtless be welcome.



The shirt may be made of white cambric or pique, or of the colored shirting affected by the diamond hop summer wear. These shirts differ little, if at all, in and sleeves, from those worn by men. A belt is worn with the tennis shirt that gives it a loose and like finish, so one tennis shirt and jacket may appear in it without a jacket is not midsummer days. The jacket is made of light weight cheviot and the revers are faced with silk. This last mentioned garment is also serviceable for yachting, and may be worn with or without the vest. The cut indicates the costume as shown in the cut is cut according to the correct style.

What Shall We Wear?

FASHIONS OF THE DAY IN HATS, BONNETS AND GOWNS.

Hats and Bonnets of Various Sizes and Shapes—All About the New Flower Hats—Novelties in Tennis Shirts and Jackets Described.

Conspicuous among fashions are the flower bonnets and hats. The strings to the bonnets are usually of black lace or narrow velvet, and there is generally a looped bow somewhere among the flowers. The velvet may be black or of the same tint as the flowers and which will ever insure to Annie Louise Cary-Raymond the place of the greatest lyric artist that America ever produced.—Boston Traveller.

IF ANYBODY SHOULD ASK YOU

Our trade has been unusually large, and cases very early on all kinds of Summer goods, but we ordered largely in anticipation, so that we can still fit you nicely. Don't go on your vacation until you are properly fitted with a pair of shoes suitable for mountain or seashore.

DOANE & VanARSDALE,

22 West Front Street,

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT and SHOE STORE.

"VACATION ARTICLES, CHEAP!"

FOR Men, Women and Children. Those who are preparing for "Vacation" and need articles of DRESS or TOILET will save time and trouble by a visit to our large and varied assortment.

SPECIAL LOT No 12, pure silk striped fancy edge Ribbons in a full line of colors, at 19c, worth 25c. Special Lot Ladies' Fast Black Hose, at 25c, worth 35c. Special Lot Black Silk Mitts, at 25c; never sold before less than 35c. Special Lot Silk Tafeta Gloves at 25c, well worth 35c. "Tourist" Stocking at 20c a box. "Directoire" Ruchings at 38c, 40c and 45c. Parasols, Fans, Belts, Collars, Ties, &c., &c. In fact you find everything necessary to a complete "outfit" for Mountain and Seaside! The best goods at the lowest prices.

SPECIAL ON CARPETS—We will give in, free of charge, the lining for Carpets bought up to July 15th.

WINDOW SHADES—Manufactured to order at short notice to suit any window. Shades on hand at 25c, 50c, 75c, and 75c. Lace and Chenille Curtains, Portieres, Rugs, etc.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's

COME OUT! COME OUT!

Don't let a little warm weather keep you in; our store is cool and comfortable so that even if you do not wish to purchase it will be a pleasure to look at the following SPECIAL BARGAINS: Dress Challies in light and dark colors, at 7c. Best Grade of all-wool Challies, 15c and 20c. Dress Lawns, 3 1-2c; better grades, 5c and 7c. Printed yard-wide Batistes, 10 1-2c. Batistes, 12 1-2c. Extra fine French Satines, 20c, worth 25c. Dress Ginghams, good quality at 8c; worth 10. We still have a number of pieces of Challies, Dress Ginghams at 12 1-2c, equal to Scotch Ginghams. Best Cocheco Prints, 5c. Flouncings: Black and White Lace Flouncings and White Swiss Embroidered Flouncings in endless variety.

Parasols and Fans: Now is the time you need them. The best assortment of these goods in the city.

Carpets and Mattings: Good Ingrain Carpet, 25c to 40. Our specialty, 50c. Ingrains, all-wool, two-ply, 65c; three-ply, extra heavy, 85c. Special in Fancy Mattings, 15c, 18 1-2c, 20c, and 25c.

We have the agency for the "Domestic" Sewing Machine and keep constantly in stock all numbers of needles for the following machines: Singer, Domestic, New Home and Wilcox & Gibbs.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street.

N B.—STRICTLY ONE-PRICE. NO DEVIATION

FURNITURE.

SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT, 1889.

We have received our SPRING GOODS. They are FINE in QUALITY, LOW PRICE, and, owing to the very generous trade which we have had during the past season, we have purchased a LARGE ASSORTMENT. We invite you to CALL and EXAMINE our stock, and, if you are PLEASED WITH OUR STYLES AND PRICES, we would be happy to have your patronage.

R. R. FAIRCHILD, 21 E. Front st.

FURNITURE WAREROOMS. Established 1870.

Baby Carriages. Baby Carriages.

L. M. FRENCH,

FINE CARRIAGES,

ALL STYLES,

ALL QUALITIES,

ALL PRICES.

Our repair department is excelled by none.

16 and 18 SOMERSET STREET

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $774,550.21

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

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Furniture, Bedding and Upholstery.

Summer Furniture.

We keep up a full stock to all times and sell the best goods at the Lowest Prices.

$24. $25 and $27 PARK AVENUE.

GENUINE REDUCED PRICES. Only Fifteen are left. This is your time to get a choice bargain. Call and see our large assortment of

WE NEED ROOM and have decided to get it by CLOSING OUT our Baby Carriages at

GARRET Q. PACKER.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr.

Dealer in

ALL KINDS OF HARWARE

and

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

42 West Front street. Telephone 126.

NO. 43 NORTH AVENUE.

Edw. C. Mulford

BROKER, REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE.

North American of Philadelphia, Phœnix of London, Queen of Liverpool, London and Lancashire of Liverpool.

Also, Agent for the Fidelity and Casualty Accidental and Life Insurance Co.

And Agent for the sale of stock of the Sovereign Mining and Milling Co., Silver Mine of Colorado

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET, and 25 Park avenue.

P. O. Box 329.

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered trunks. Goods sent to any part of the city and country. Piano moving a specialty.

James H. Pope,

Carpenter & Builder

RESIDENCE, 138 SUMMIT AVENUE.

P. O. Box 900. North Plainfield, N. J.

All kinds of work. 25 years experience. Repairing attended to. Estimates given.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom refer once is made.

Furniture Express

51 WEST FRONT STREET.

Large Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture carefully and promptly removed to and from the city or any where in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS, 16 WEST FRONT STREET.

Residence No. 25 Third street, corner New. Every kind of burial case in the city always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

MUSIC HALL

1889 NEW GOODS

GIVE US A TRIAL.

FURNITURE STORE.

WILSON & JONES.

34 - W. FRONT ST. - 34

KENNEY

IS KORNERED AT LAST. IF YOU DON'T BELIEVE IT CALL AND SEE. PARK AVENUE AND FRONT ST. IS HIS STAND. LADIES' HAND-TURNED SHOES IN COMMON SENSE AND OPERA TOE. ALL OTHER SHOES IN GREAT VARIETY

RICHARD H. DAY'S City Livery Stables,

54 West Fourth street.

Telephone call 121. Plainfield, N. J.

Special attention given to boarding horses. Orders left at A. Tiedeman's North avenue will receive prompt attention.

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FRAMES

of all kinds at

S. E. FLOWER'S

at New York Prices, Studio, 25 West Front street. Strainer for drawing and oil painting

PEERLESS DYES

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, JULY 6, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, NEWSPAPERS OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 420 NORTH SECOND AVENUE, EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 13 SOMERSET STREET,

BY W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, FOR $5.00 PER YEAR.

MANY PEOPLE ARE SINCERE WITHOUT BEING SENSIBLE. THEY DO NOT WISH TO BE TAKEN FOR OTHER THAN WHAT THEY ARE; BUT THEY ARE ALWAYS FEARING LEST THEY SHOULD BE TAKEN FOR WHAT THEY ARE NOT.—Fenelon.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 187; days to come, 178.

—The Lehigh Valley Railroad Company have ameliorated the approaches to their New Market station.

—Fred Clark claims that the burning of Abram Van Fleet's face by a fire cracker exploded from his hands Thursday was purely accidental.

—A decision has just been rendered in the Court of Chancery of this State which settles it that a railroad company must not erect steam engines in the vicinity of a private citizen's home or place of business by allowing its trains to stand unnecessarily, or for any unreasonable time, in any one place.

—The Borough Council last night passed a resolution ordering that the coils be removed from the old bath on Dunham's corner to a place for years been the point, to that part of the engine house formerly occupied by the engine horses. By ten o'clock this morning the work of removal was completed. Justice Hardy was in charge.

—A youth in a Somerset street harness shop, apparently not yet cognizant of the fact that the Fourth of July is for a year a thing of the past, spent a deal of time yesterday and to-day exploding cartridges, both blank and loaded, from a revolver, with a neighbor's poultry as targets. He seemed careless of the fact that human beings were frequently within his range. If he is not yet thirteen years of age it is the duty of his parents, according to the State law, to see that he is despoiled of his dangerous toy. If his age is over sixteen his faculty of discretion may need developing.

—"Mr. Schoonmaker"—comments The Somerville Unionist-Gazette—"broadly takes the ground, not that parochial schools if voluntary institutions, could be supported by himself but that the RELIGIOUS COMPULSION exercised to make these schools the educators of ALL Catholic children contrary to the will of many parents, and "in opposition to the public schools sustained by the State", are both inimical to our school system and our institutions. This is a big subject, as thus presented, and one entirely fair to bring forward. It is an opportune subject, and Mr. Schoonmaker's points presented in that shape must sooner or later have a hearing."

—It was a standing joke of would-be wits to refer to New Jersey as a "State" out of the United States, and a benighted Buffalo paper noted the appearance of the New Jersey editorial excursionists in that city last week as an "Arrival of Distinguished Foreigners". On the other hand The Commuter, published in New York, proves by statistics that one quarter of the people who go to make up the population of the metropolis really live in New Jersey, in which State a majority of the best class of the solid business men make their home. The day for sneering at "Little Jersey" has gone by. Her citizens and institutions take rank among the foremost in the Union.—Bound Brook Chronicle.

PERSONAL.

Miss Emma Teller, of Chatham street, North Plainfield, started to-day for a short visit to Ocean Grove.

Miss Pixie, formerly of No. 20 North avenue, has removed to No. 27 Chatham street, North Plainfield.

Messrs. J. R. Yerkes and George H. Burgess, of Elmira, are registered at the West End Hotel, Asbury Park.

Miss Molly Meeker, of Ocean Grove, is visiting Miss Nellie Morrison, of Mountain avenue, North Plainfield.

Miss Maud Cuttrell, of Ocean Grove, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. John F. Emmons, of Prospect place, North Plainfield.

The register at Hotel Grand, Ocean Grove, contains the names of Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Burr and Miss Lily G. Burr, of Plainfield.

Miss Annie Regand, who for the past week has been the guest of Miss Louise Bovey, of Somerset street, North Plainfield, returned to her home in New York to-day.

The Past Chancellor's jewel awarded at the Knights of Pythias fair at Bound Brook Wednesday night, and for which several Plainfielders contested, was won by Wm. Dunham and Chancellor Commander Friendship Lodge, No. 30, of New Brunswick.

At the Somerset county Prohibition Convention held in Somerville Friday afternoon the Rev. W. R. Honeyman and Messrs. Thos. Mair and Wm. L. Smalley, of North Plainfield, were elected delegates to attend the State Convention at Asbury Park July 18th and 19th.

At Bound Brook's Washington's Camp-Ground Fourth of July celebration the support for the speaker's notes was a veritable relic. It was a table belonging to Major Herbert, made from a slab of wood of an oak tree that stood on the farm of David Sutphen, on the battle-field of Monmouth, under which also, after the battle, Washington partook of refreshments.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle' drug store for this month is as follows:

July, 1889.	1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Monday	70	71	74	75	77	74
2. Tuesday	71	72	75	77	78	76
3. Wednesday	71	72	75	77	78	76
4. Thursday	71	72	75	77	78	76
5. Friday	70	72	75	77	78	76
6. Saturday	69	71	69	77	77	77

A BOROUGH EXPLOSION.

COUNCILMAN SMALLEY THE TARGET OF THE BOMB.

Plain Language from Mr. Bettman, Who Resigns from the Street Committee.—Mr. Smalley Also To Resign.—Mr. Buckle Protests.—Remonstrance, the "Last One To Stick"", "Sticks" and Explains.—New Firemen Elected.—A New Lockup Ordered.

The explosion occurred last evening.

There are those who have been looking for it ever since they attended the first meeting of the present Borough Council, but there were several circumstances which would have led them, had they given the matter thought, to laugh at the idea that it would come in the manner that it did.

It was Councilman Bettman who applied the match.

Councilman Smalley had just been speaking for the Committee on Streets and Public Health.

"Mr. Mayor,"—he had said—"owing to an extreme pressure of business I have been unable to prepare a written report of the Committee's work, but will have one ready at the next meeting, be it regular or special. The work of macadamizing on Somerset street has been continued, and judging from present indications it is probable that when the work has been concluded there will be little money left of this year's appropriation for streets."

Mr. Smalley sat down, and Mr. Bettman arose.

"Mr. Mayor,"—he said—"since I have been a member of the Street Committee there has been no meeting whatever of the Committee, and I desire to tender my resignation."

There was a buzz of whisperings in the house.

"At one time"—explained Mr. Smalley—"I did intend to call a meeting, but I have been so pressed with business that I have best unable to determine on a night that would suit all. All the information in my possession has been constantly at the disposal of the others. This is the first that I knew of any existing dissatisfaction."

"Mr. Buckle and myself"—said Mr. Bettman—"have both requested that meetings be held. Now the money is nearly all gone—where we do not know. I don't feel like being held accountable for work of which I have no knowledge. Mr. Smalley has had time to do the work; and why has he not had time to call a meeting?"

At this point Mr. Buckle, the third member of the Committee, interposed.

"It is"—he said—"my firm belief that Mr. Smalley has been striving to do his best. I think, however, that he has brought on himself too much responsibility—more than he ought to assume, and more than I should care to assume. It would have been policy for himself and better for the Committee had meetings been held.—Whether everything has been satisfactory, of course I do not know. I believe that it has. As I said at the organization of Council, we were all new men on the Committee, and I think that the Street Commissioner is to blame for not instructing Mr. Smalley how to act."

Mayor Cooley announced that resignations when presented must be in writing, and in that form Mr. Bettman entered his. It was unanimously accepted.

Here the matter rested some time, but later in the evening Mr. Smalley arose and gave due notice that he should at a future meeting resign with his work be too would resign from the Street Committee at the next meeting of Council.

Mr. Buckle protested against this wholesale resigning. For his part he was inclined to let the lesson just learned be applied. He was determined to profit by it and stay on the Committee and do creditable duty.

In explanation of the reason why the appropriation for streets had been so soon nearly exhausted Mr. Emmons told how thoroughly Jackson street, the present rough model of macadamization, had been transformed from a poor road into one which would be permanently excellent. The nature of the soil had made a great depth of stone necessary, and the avenue had cost far more than had been expected. He was the last one to "kick". He voted for a macadamization the previous year which had taken the whole appropriation. That one roadway, in the Rockview avenue neighborhood, had been the only one macadamized that year, yet he had never grumbled. That year Jackson avenue, Watchung avenue and Somerset street, the business thoroughfares, were all receiving proper attention, and he thought that the work was being well done.

"I haven't"—said Mr. Bettman—"criticised the work on Westervelt avenue. What I hold is that the members of the Committee should be consulted in all street work. This has not been done, and I don't think that we have been properly treated."

There the matter rested until after adjournment, when the other members of the Committee entered into quite a warm discussion and formed the nucleus of an animated group. Mr. Smalley was indignant because he felt that an aspersion had been cast on his honesty.

"Why"—he asked of Mr. Bettman—"did you not go to the Street Commissioner that you didn't see where all the street money had been put?"

"Because"—was the response—"I didn't see. How could I? No meeting was ever called, and no report was ever submitted to me of what work had been done or what expense had been incurred."

"Well"—said Mr. Smalley—"there didn't any of it get into my pocket."

"I haven't said that it did"—said Mr. Bettman.—"I only protested against work being done without our knowledge."

Those present at last night's meeting were Mayor Cooley and Councilmen Bettman, Buckle, Emmons, Needham and Smalley. Councilman McGee was absent.

The minutes of the meeting of June 7th were read by Clerk Arnold and were approved.

Various applications for peddler's and scavengers' licenses were presented, referred to the License Committee and subsequently granted.

A petition asking that a dangerous sidewalk in front of Allen's on the north side of Somerset street be placed in proper condition was referred to the Street Committee, who later in the evening presented a resolution that the walk be paved, which was adopted.

Chief Engineer Martin reported that Warren Engine Company had elected the following officers:

Peter H. Bennett, Julius J. Stahl,
Samuel G. Taynor, Eugene Pope,
Chas. R. Pope, G. R. Schiereth,
John Quinn, Thomas Quinn,
Edward Handy, Patrick Kelleher,
Horace Pangborn, J. J. Kiess,
W. C. Smith, L. B. Tolston,
J. F. Buckle, Wm. L. Starkey,
P. R. Mangan.

The Chief presented also a list of officers chosen by the Company.

The report was accepted and the elections were all confirmed.

Clerk Arnold reported a balance-on-hand of $97.94. The report was filed, and the money was subsequently ordered transferred to the hands of Collector Spencer.

The following bills were presented, audited and ordered paid:

Jasper H. Wilson, $1,389.00; Louis Conrad, $6.75; Samuel Taynor, $3, $12.25; Peter Sexton, $7; Conklin & Co., $3.85; L. V. Woolston, $40; Thos. MacDonald, $27.50; J. W. A. Bauermaske, $3.50; Wm. A. Pangborn, $5.30; N. Y. and N. J. Globe Gas Light Co., $289.02; Wm. Kressee, $2.25; John Becker, jr., $90; Horace Pangborn, $1; J. Stahl, $8.25; F. Keeler, $8.90; John A. Thickston, $29.35.

Mr. Bettman for the Committee on Laws, Ordinances and Elections reported the bond of Collector Spencer correct, and the bond was accepted.

Mr. Emmons for the Committee on Licenses and Markets reported that since the last meeting, when Council had ordered two additional bells placed in the lockup, there had been further complaints against the building; and the Committee desired again to report before proceeding with the work. In their judgment the present lockup ought not to be rebuilt; because: 1. It was neither healthy nor safe; and the Committee would recommend that the two existing bells be removed to the engine house, that two others be erected, that their location be where the horses were formerly kept, and that a shed be built at the rear for the horses, the total cost not to exceed $65. The report was received, the recommendations were adopted, and the work was ordered done.

By resolution the number of Warren Engine Company was changed from No. 3 to No. 1.

On motion of Mr. Emmons John VanCleef was made a special marshal. He will do duty in the upper end of Grove street, where boys stone houses and make themselves generally annoying and where, Mayor Cooley says, Plainfield "toughs" going to and from a beergarden cause a great deal of trouble.

An ordinance including in the list of taxable peddlers, junk dealers and other petty chapmen who go about the streets ringing bells and crying their wares was taken from the table, placed on its third reading and adopted. It will go into effect July 30th.

A resolution by Mr. Smalley that the Committee on Streets and Public Health be authorized to borrow $1,000 (as part payment of Jasper H. Wilson's bill), in anticipation of taxes, was adopted.

It was about ten o'clock when Council adjourned.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

What Will Be Done by Religious Societies To-Morrow.

[Third Sunday after Trinity.]

TRUST NOT THE WORLD, FOR IT NEVER PAYETH WHAT IT PROMISETH.
—St. Augustine.

The usual meetings will be held at Reform Hall at 9:15 a. m. and 4 p. m.

The Rev. George T. Reynolds, of Wellsburgh, West Virginia, will preach in the Methodist church at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.

The Rev. Mr. Morehouse will preach before the Unitarians in the evening at eight o'clock. Subject—"Doing God's Work in the World".

Messrs. Edwin Lewis, son of the Rev. A. H. Lewis, and Alex. Titsworth will speak at Reform Hall in the evening. The exercises will begin at eight o'clock.

The Rev. John F. Mesick, D. D., will preach at the morning and evening service of the Trinity Reformed church. Hours of service, 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p.m.

W. C. T. U. services will be held as usual at 78 West Front street at 9 a. m., 4 p. m. and 6:30 p. m. The morning meeting will be a farewell service, led by Mary Yates, who will sail for South Jersey Wednesday, July 10th.

As the First Presbyterian church's children's service will be held at 10:30 a. m., with singing by the choir and Sunday-school and a sermon especially for children, by the pastor, the Rev. Dr. E. P. Ketchum. At 7:45 p. m. the Rev. Dr. Samuel D. Burchard, of New York, will preach.

The services in the Park avenue Baptist church will include preaching by the pastor, the Rev. Asa Reed Dilts, at 11 a. m. Subject—"Some Thoughts on Our Nation's Welfare".

Sunday-school at 9:45 a. m., which will be the Sunday-school hour until the middle of September.

A New $20,000 Station.

The patrons of the Central Railroad of New Jersey at Elizabeth are rejoicing over the fact that the Company have determined to build a new station there. The station will be one-story high, and of quaint design. It will be built of Orange Mountain stone, at a cost of about $20,000, and will be situated directly opposite the present structure.

More Room at the Olympia.

The Olympia Bowling Alleys will be closed this evening for one week, during which ten feet be added to the length of the building, giving an abundance of running room for bowlers and providing further seating capacity for spectators.

THAT "PLAINFIELD IDEA"

FATHER SMYTH APPLIES TO IT THE DISSECTING KNIFE.

His Closing Response to Mr. Schoonmaker.—The Work of Parochial Schools to Speak for Itself.—Pay and Equal Rights the Brightest American Jewel.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—The mountains were in labor last Wednesday, but the little mouse—the offspring of Mr. Schoonmaker's prodigious powers of reasoning—was certainly the puniest that the good people of Plainfield have as yet had the misfortune to behold. Mr. Schoonmaker must indeed be afflicted with what was known amongst the Greeks as the Magale Kephale, or in other words must have an amazing fund of self-importance to think that such a remarkable production as his last letter was going to convince the public of this cultured city that the "original Plainfield idea" is the correct thing, and that the crusade against the parochial schools under his generalship should begin at once. His consideration for the feelings of those who governed Italy and of that part of the Italian people who glorify such men as Giordano Bruno, whose only claim to distinction is their hatred to God and Christianity, is something affecting to behold. Provided the Catholic church and her supreme head are the victims of their outrage and spoliation, all is well.

The bandit who by force robs a man of his purse, or the tyrant who in his power reduces his weaker neighbor to slavery, would be an object of sympathy to Mr. Schoonmaker. No protest could be too strong against the fiend who has been robbed should be silenced, and when his friends claim for him his purse they should be gagged; for are we not on friendly terms with the robber! There is no question at all whether the protest is right or wrong, patriotic or treasonable; the Italian government may declare to be such. The government might declare Christianity bad, pernicious, hostile to the public peace, and treasonable, as did the old Roman empire and the Revolutionists of 1793 in France; and bad, pernicious and treasonable it consequently must be. That which we revere so much and for which thousands shed their blood we should have to abandon. The Italian government may deem it treason and proclaim it treason to teach that the temporal power should be restored to the Pope just as Illinois goods must be restored to their owner. But I do not believe that Mr. Schoonmaker could convince the American people that such teaching is consequently treason and should be suppressed. George Washington was declared a traitor by the English government, and the staunch patriots of the American revolution did not on this account desert him. No, Mr. Schoonmaker; it is not the government that makes right and wrong good and evil. In a Catholic school you might have learned that there are eternal principles of morality, that right does not make right, that the accomplishment of a fact does not make it morally good, much less the declaration of an infidel government. In the United States—where freedom of speech is allowed to all—the government is called upon to suppress parochial schools because we Catholics presume to think differently from Mr. Schoonmaker and the Italian government. If such ethics be a sample of the teaching of the public schools I think that they are far from the perfect that Mr. Schoonmaker claims for them, and it is high time to reform them, at least in this respect.

Mr. Schoonmaker finds not only temporal but also the spiritual sovereignty of the Pope to be opposed to American institutions. It is a matter of fact, however, that we believe in no infallible tribunal, but our glorious institutions demand that we judge for ourselves on questions of morality and be guided by our own infallible selves. This, I believe, is what the Mormons do; this is what the Chicago Anarchists did; this is what everyone must do when the restraints of the moral law are distasteful. I have yet to learn that at home or abroad the Catholic schools breed anarchy or disorder. In Europe, I know, the infidel State schools have done both. A man who can point to the fact of God and God's religion above his love of country will never become a Benedict Arnold; for religion and morality are the strongest safeguards of the State now as they have always been. Prince Bismarck, whose tactics as a persecutor Mr. Schoonmaker would do well to emulate lacks, has given expression to nihilism in what we believe to be the effect that the State has nothing to fear from Catholic schools and seminaries.

And now let us again enlighten Mr. Schoonmaker on the question of coercion. The Catholic people of Plainfield were not coercively physically or morally to withdraw their children from the public schools and to send them to the parochial school. When St. Mary's school was first proposed a meeting of the parishioners was held, and without a single dissenting voice it was agreed to build St. Mary's like those subsequently erected in the State should have the benefits of a Catholic school. When the school was opened the Catholic children flocked to it spontaneously, and no threat of any kind was used then or is used at the present time to keep them there. To convey his own experience on this matter, let Mr. Schoonmaker ask any of the four hundred children who attend the school whether they do so willingly or not; let him ask any of the parents of those children whether coercion was brought to bear on them directly or indirectly; whether anything but their sense of duty as Catholics induced them to send their children to St. Mary's school: and we are not afraid of the answer.

Oh, but they are dutiful children of the church!—says Col. Schoonmaker—Secondly they had to be; they would have been made to do the bidding of the church in the end anyhow. This reminds one of the Irish soldier who when asked how he came to enter the army answered "Sure, they forced me to become a volunteer".

Mr. Schoonmaker insists on an answer to the question Are parents perfectly and absolutely free to send their children to the public schools if they so wish? I answer that we have no power to prevent them. The State would prevent us from using force, and consequently they are PERFECTLY and ABSOLUTELY free. But can they do so without incurring the displeasure of the church, deprivation of the Sacraments, etc.?—because if not then they are forcibly prevented from exercising certain rights guaranteed by the Constitution. This restricts the question to moral liberty; in other words, Are we morally free to do so? ALL that the Constitution of the United States permits us to do, and would the infliction of spiritual penalties to restrain one from so doing be a menace to the Constitution?—a question which I proposed in my last letter to Mr. Schoonmaker and which he has seen fit not to notice. In fact, he could not say yes or no without committing himself. If he should answer yes, then he must admit that a man may become an infidel, abandon all private morality and cause a Mormon of himself to-morrow, the law of God to the contrary notwithstanding. If his answer be no, then where is the menace to the government of the country if the Catholic church should deprive her undutiful children of certain spiritual benefits which the Catholic commander in chief has a right claimed by every religious denomination in the land? And who is to decide what is a menace to the government and what is not! Surely not Mr. Schoonmaker, who would cheerfully abolish not only Catholic schools but Catholic institutions. Mrs. Jack Gardner of the United States government wisely allow perfect liberty to all religious denominations without distinction, nor do I think that the State government will depart from this wise rule, even at the request of Mr. Schoonmaker. Compulsion, however, is another product of Mr. Schoonmaker's imaginative faculty. The fact is, I am amused rather than vexed at the pranks of the doughty Colonel.

But to come back to the point. Is a Catholic debarred under pain of deprivation of the Sacraments, etc., to take away the children from the public school and send him to the parochial school? Before saying yes or no let me explain one thing: A Catholic is not only bound to embrace the revelation of Christ and the Christian moral law but he is also bound to preserve that faith and morality from danger of destruction. In other words, he is bound under pain of sin to avoid the near occasions of sin on the principle that he who loves danger will perish therein. Then again, it is a duty we owe to God to bring up our children in the faith and practices of holy church. Now in some places the public schools are hostile to our belief and practices; witness ex. gr. the incident connected with "Swinton's Outlines" in Massachusetts. In other places the spirit of indifferentism pervades them, and this is quite as pernicious. An hour or two on Sunday of religious instruction we do not consider a sufficient antidote for six days of anti-Catholicism or indifferentism; and therefore as we look on our faith as a most precious gift, more precious than life, and as we consider the Catholic faith for its foundation, a Catholic who would expose his children to the loss of both when he has the means of preserving them in the Catholic schools is not a faithful son of the church, is not deemed worthy of the spiritual benefits of her communion. The minds of children are very impressionable, and it is easy for one who hates the church right heartily to instil into them the poison of error and falsehood. I believe that this same "Swinton's Outlines" to which I allude above is used in the Plainfield public school; and is it reasonable to expect that Catholics will allow their children to be taught that an indulgence is a license to commit sin or that the church would suffer any Catholic to permit his children to be taught this lie as God's truth? More than Catholics are awake to the necessity of religious instruction in the schools. Several eminent Protestant divines hold substantially all that Catholics claim, and therefore we alone should not be denounced as the enemy of the public school and "public school".—As I said before, we do not wish to destroy the public schools but to supply that in which they are deficient. [Mr. Schoonmaker, by-the-way, made me say that the only reason for the existence of parochial schools is to teach the temporal power of the Pope.]

As to the opposition of the private schools of Plainfield and elsewhere to the public, I believe I said this opposition existed in Mr. Schoonmaker's reasoning be valid, which it is not; and that I never said it was. But willing to grant that the "genius of the ladies and gentlemen who conduct these schools is a gem in Plainfield's reputation". Would that Mr. Schoonmaker's logic could be considered as such! but I fear that it never will be as long as his anti-Catholic spleen runs away with his judgment.

It was Mr. Schoonmaker's naive way of explaining why the proposed Amendment was not brought forward and announced to the people last year that made me ejaculate that he considered it a dangerous snag for his party, which I considered as not desirable. Also that the local Board he announced it for the first time is, if not to shift the responsibility to their shoulders, at least to make them sharers in it. With regard to the rest of his letter, it is a question between himself and the people. I refer them to the CORRESPONDENCE of the report from which I deduced the vile slander contained in his words.

And now let me take leave of Mr. Schoonmaker and his contradictions, and for the honor of the local Board let us hope that a more fitting orator will be selected at the next annual Commencement of the Plainfield High School. I have done with the honorable gentleman and am satisfied to leave to the public the verdict whether Mr. Schoonmaker has demonstrated his rash assertions regarding the parochial schools; I trust that the sense of justice of the American people that the war he would inaugurate against a large body of his countrymen will be confined to himself and a few other congenial souls in Plainfield. I am satisfied to leave the parochial school to be tested by experience, and am fully confident that a class of citizens inferior to none in the community will be the result. I will notice no further production of Mr. Schoonmaker, as I have other duties of more importance to attend to. I have no disposition to antagonize any of my fellow-citizens, but I could not allow such outrageous sentiments as those of Mr. Schoonmaker to be publicly expressed without a protest on my part. I still hold that such an address should not have been permitted at a public school Commencement. Mr. Schoonmaker alluded to the beautiful scenes and the splendid rising generation of Plainfield, but how all these beautiful homes and decay than the splendid development of intellect in our age is the American jewel of equal rights and fair play for all. In conclusion let me thank The News for the courtesy I have always experienced at its hands. Yours truly,

P. B. SMYTH.

Died.

KIDDLIP.—The evening of July 5th, 1889, of apoplexy, Artie Lee, infant son of Mrs. Bertha Kiddlip.

Her friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral Sunday, July 7th, at 2:30 p. m. from the residence of Edward Perrin, Grandview avenue, near Westervelt avenue, Kingston, Jamaica papers please copy. R*

CROSSETT.—At Plainfield, N. J., Friday, July 5th, 1889, after a short illness, William, the beloved husband of Emma Crossett, in the 39th year of her age.

New York and Brooklyn papers please copy.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE SAY.

They have received 25 pieces of fine French Sateens; the designs are all new and the prettiest we have had this season. The price has been 30c.; now you can buy them for 19c.; and they are a bargain.

* * *

And there are 50 pieces of fine Dress Gingham Goods that never have been sold for less than 12 1-2c., and cheap at that; our price is 10c., and if you want Gingham don't miss the chance.

* * *

We sell a genuine Mexican Grass Hammock for $1.35; plain white for $1.25.

* * *

We are cutting prices on Summer Goods of all kinds and you will find Bargains in Every Department.

* * *

The Children are wild over those Wheelbarrows that we are selling for 10c. each.

THE Leading Grocers are R. W. RICE & Co. of Duer and Emily Sts., All goods Seasonable, Reasonable and First-class. The best Elgin and New York State Butter in the market.

NOTICE TO PATRONS.

We respectfully request patrons from June 1st to order groceries before 7 o'clock p. m., Saturdays excepted, to enable us to give our employes the Summer evenings to themselves. Saturdays our store will remain open until nine o'clock p. m. RICE & CO.

Grocers corner of Duer and Emily Sts.

Whipped Cream Soda a new wonder From the Wild West A rich and delicious drink. All flavors. REYNOLDS' PHARMACY, Park and North avenues. N. B.—Exclusive license for Plainfield. 5-11-3m

L. HEYNIGER, 81 & 83 Somerset St., NORTH PLAINFIELD.

I keep in stock all the choice brands of flour, SUCCESS, BONNY, PILLSBURY and HOME. The latter is my specialty. Also HAY, STRAW and GRAIN of the best quality, PRICES LOW. A full line of HECKER'S Goods constantly on hand. Also a variety of WOODENWARE

FINE BUTTER, PURE TEAS, DELICIOUS COFFEE, Fancy Groceries and the VERY BEST Imported and Domestic Fruits, Vegetables, etc. Best Eggs, 15c per dozen. Choice California Prunes, 12c per lb.

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN, Grocers and Dealers in Table Specialties, 79 Broadway corner Fifth street.

Cent-a-Word Column.

50,000 Celery plants at Denton's Hillside avenue greenhouses. 6-3

A WOMAN would like to take washing in the house. 47 Plainfield avenue.

A BARGAIN in choice real estate. Three new houses, Bay and Second streets, near Grant avenue, well rented, for sale. This is an opportunity seldom offered to anyone looking for a good paying investment. Apply to P. H. Martin, No. 49 East Fifth street, or real estate agents. 5-11-6tf

FOR SALE.—100 loads of manure. P. O. Box 698, Plainfield. 5-27

GOOD WORK HORSE.—Cheap for cash. Apply 302 Grove street. 5-4

MONEY to loan on first and mortgage. Apply to R. V. Lindabury, 681 Broad street, Elizabeth, N. J. 5-3-cow tf

PARTIES wishing the canning and pickling of fruits done by responsible lady, at her home, address for further particulars, G., care of EVENING NEWS office. 5-4

SALESMEN wanted to solicit for general line of Nursery Stock; also many new specialties that are selling fast. No experience necessary. Apply to Reuben D. Crawford & Co., Rochester, N. Y. 1-65*

TO RENT.—A good size pure piano. Address "Observer," Post Office Box 1. 5-3

TO LET.—A 7-room cottage on Dunt street, four doors from Craig place. Inquire No. 27 Duer street. Price $12 per month.

WANTED.—At 56 Central avenue, a girl for general housework. Reference required. Family small.

WANTED.—Nurse girl. 14 East Sixth street.

WANTED.—A strong German or Swedish girl to take care of horses and make himself useful. Call on A. Aldrich, Sherman avenue, near Grant avenue.

WANTED.—A good girl for housework, a competent girl preferred; reference required. Call at 34 Washington avenue. 5-2*

WANTED.—A Protestant girl for general housework. Call at 63 East Front street. 5-2

WANTED.—A young girl to take of children. Address D. S., care of EVENING NEWS. 5-2

WANTED.—On and after August 1st, by lady of experience, engagements as nurse. Terms moderate. Good reference. Apply Wm. H. Leeming, Box 134, Scotch Plains. 5-6

HOTEL NETHERWOOD NETHERWOOD, N. J.

Elegant brick structure with all modern conveniences.

Trains half-hourly morning and evening.

Frank E. Miller.

VERY TART AND POPULAR: ORANGE, LEMON, RASPBERRY and CHERRY PHOSPHATES.

Frosted Cream Soda, the success of the season. Cold Root Beer, unexcelled. Milk Shakes, very nutritious. Obtainable at the Chief Pharmacy.

Wm. J. Stephenson, CATERER and Ice Cream Dealer, 24 NORTH AVENUE.

TUNIS J. CAREY 51 WEST FRONT STREET, all kinds of Second-Hand FURNITURE including CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES, Bought and Sold.

I manufacture first-class Mattresses and sell them at Wholesale Prices, as you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and promptness.

Mrs. J. M. Dunn, FASHIONABLE MILLINER, latest shapes of Bonnets and Hats FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS, Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Satines, Laces etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions. Dress and Infants' Caps a specialty. Pinking, Stamping and Hemming done. Dyeing Cleaned and Curled at short notice.

14 West Front St.

REFRIGERATORS, PHILADELPHIA LAWN MOWERS, Gasoline Stoves, Rapid Ice Cream Freezers Hardware, Plumbing, Tinning.

A. M. GRIFFEN, 13 East Front street.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

Two American heroes blushingly share between them the honors of Paris this summer. One is Tom Edison, inside the exposition; the other is Col. W. F. Cody, outside of it. Science and society alike bow their heads to Brother Jonathan.

Charleston, S. C., witnesses the spectacle of seven black and five white jurymen sitting together to try a murder case. It is the case of Capt. McDow for shooting Capt. Dawson, of The Charleston News and Courier, last spring. So the world has moved.

A new beauty book announces that Mrs. Langtry poultices her face with veal cutlets to prevent wrinkles. This is certainly a new wrinkle in beauty culture. It has been generally supposed that the fascinating actress has had more experience with calves during her career, but this is the first intimation we have had that she took them in slices.

In the irreverent slang of Young America, John Adams is called "Old Fireworks." He it was who first respectfully fired all the powder and fireworks of the Fourth of July. Of the day, which he thought would be the 2d of *July instead of the 4th, he wrote to his* wife Abigail: "It ought to be solemnized with pomp and parade, with shows, games, sports, guns, bells, bonfires and illuminations from one end of this country to the other, from this time forward forevermore."

Mr. Phelps' Mascot.

People have wondered why Hon. William Walter Phelps wore his hair cut in a bang. Plainly that bang is the genial Jerseyman's mascot. First he followed it to congress, next across the water to Berlin as one of the Samoan commissioners, and now it has gone before him to the exalted seat of minister to Germany. Plainly there is destiny in that bang. It may be remarked in passing that Mr. Phelps and Mr. Halstead, the rejected candidate for minister to Germany, are warm friends. Mr. Phelps cabled his friendly interest from Berlin to American during Mr. Halstead's illness, and the two were together in Germany before Mr. Phelps' return.

The D.'s.

*Here they are with us again, the an*nual crop of them, particularly the LL. D.'s and the D. D.'s. Every year they are created by the dozen. It is safe to say that now the north has more doctors of laws and doctors of divinity than the south has colonels and judges. Between the two honors are easy. The titles are becoming so cheap that anybody can secure them, except perhaps women. To their credit be it said that as yet there is only one female LL. D.—Dr. Amelia B. Edwards—and no female doctor of divinity at all.

Charles Dickens refused to be knighted by the queen of England. Henry Ward Beecher refused the title of doctor of divinity. Possibly he thought he was not good enough for it. Titles cannot make large men any greater, neither can they make small men great; and this is a reflection to be commended to our American nickel-in-the-slot doctors of divinity and laws.

Simon Cameron.

A man of invincible loyalty as a friend, who never forgot a personal kindness, and who was always forward in doing acts of kindness to others.

This is the aspect of Mr. Cameron's character which it is pleasantest to dwell on, and it is the one by which he will be best and longest remembered. At one time he had enemies both in his own party and out of it, but he disarmed them all as the years went on, simply by his warm heartedness and his helpfulness to others. When he passed his 90th year, three months ago, it is probably not too much to say that everybody who knew him sent congratulations, mentally at least.

His was a life long and stormy and full of excitement till 1877, when he retired from politics to let his son Donald become senator from Pennsylvania. "His son reigned in his stead." Strangely enough, in his youth he was very delicate, and so weak that he could not pull the lever of the old hand presses which were used when he worked at his trade of printer. Yet by living temperately as to his body, and plunging into the swirl up to his lips mentally, and moving forward with the years, he lived to his great age. His recipe for keeping all his powers so perfectly has been mentioned before. It was. "Associate with young people and keep going."

In the field which he chose he was strongest as a political manager. In business enterprises and in politics alike, his greatest quality was his unerring judgment. It seemed indeed infallible.

Certainly now every one can say of him what he said of himself, at a dinner party in honor of his 72d birthday:

> I have made it a rule of life to try to find in every one and consideration of all. Yet I have made enemies, because I have had convictions and expressed them. But this has brought me friends also. I have lived long and seen much of life, and when I am gone all I ask is that people can say that I did my best. I could not if I was ever true to my colleagues and my friends.

The Story of a Boom.

In 1871 there was an old worn out field in the central part of Alabama. It had been both corn field and cotton field alternately, and was not much good for either. The ground was broken into ridges and was difficult to cultivate. In digging and plowing up the ground a vein of very hard, dark metallic substance had been noticed. Somebody said it was iron ore, but no particular attention had been paid to it. A few more years passed over the shabby, neglected field. In 1877 Col. Sloss saw a man digging a hole in the mountain side near the old field. The digger threw out lumps of coal with the clay. An idea struck Col. Sloss. May be there was a coal mine worth something here. In 1879 Henry de Bardlaben visited the neighborhood of the old cotton field. The existence of both coal and iron were known now. Providence had put the two together on purpose for the convenience of man. Sloss just escaped being "dead broke" and Bardlaben was a clerk at very small wages. But the two joined hands and bought on credit large tracts of the new mineral lands.

Today the city of Birmingham, Ala., stands upon the old cotton farm. Birmingham has 47,000 inhabitants, all since 1879. All about the city are rich mines. They produce every day nearly 12,000 tons of coal, 5,500 tons of iron ore and 2,000 tons of limestone. There are 1,500 coking ovens, smoldering night and day. Every day 2,500 tons of pig iron and 300 tons of finished iron are turned out of the great furnaces and rolling mills that fill the landscape with smoke by day and with a red glow by night.

Henry Bardlaben is today worth $3,000,000, amassed in less than nine years. Col. Sloss is worth $2,000,000. One lot in the old cotton field has been sold for $110,000, another for $17,000. Eight hundred dollars a foot is no very uncommon price. One man went to Birmingham with nothing six years ago, and now has $1,500,000. A drummer from Cincinnati visited the infernal spot in 1880 and became a bookkeeper. He is now worth $800,000. A crippled Confederate soldier started a barroom in Birmingham in 1881. His figures now round up $400,000.

A druggist from Greenville went to Birmingham thirteen years ago and became president of a land company. He now owns property worth $1,200,000. A Mr. Pinckard, who is only 32 years old, made half a million dollars in three years. Nearly all these men are southerners. There are many others who have done quite as well, ex-Congressman Cummings, who tells the story in the New York Sun says that Birmingham has almost paralleled the early days of California in growth and wealth. Iron is as great a magician as gold. The list of wage earners here is 9,000, and a million and a half of silver dollars are paid to them every month. There is now strong talk of a great trust to unite and control all the iron industries at Birmingham. It will then become the center of the most powerful iron combination in the world.

So, amid orchards and gardens and lakes, with four car trip hammers literally keeping time to the music of mocking birds, Birmingham grows mighty and rich.

The last Methodist general conference established an order of deaconesses. It is a religious sisterhood who live in homes something on the plan of a convent, and spend their time in works of charity and mercy. Two years' probation and training are required before the candidate is received into the full fellowship of deaconesses. No candidate is accepted who is less than 23 years old. It is rather taken for granted that one entering the sisterhood will spend her life in the appointed work, though no vows of celibacy are taken. A home has been established in New York, where the women receive the necessary preliminary instruction. There are already deaconesses' homes in most of the larger cities of the Union.

The price of sugar is going up. It is because the sugar refiners in the Union last year made nineteen million dollars profit on this staple, and they are keeping it up, and more so, this. Of the sum named, fourteen million dollars was the share of the Sugar Trust syndicate. The five millions the outside refiners made. The trust, however, fixed the price for *all. This year the trust advanced the* basis of profit between raw and refined sugar half a cent to the pound. This is nearly double what it was last year. The new schedule went into operation April 1.

A howl rises over the land about the scarcity and high price of ice this summer. Yet there was a time, not so long ago, when the family that habitually used ice was the exception. People managed very well without it, and were quite as happy and healthy as they are now, too.

A Philadelphia magistrate, Justice Robert Smith, has decided that in law a wife has the right to "sass" her husband. Thus the dearest privilege of womankind has been duly intrenched behind the majesty of the law. Exalted be the name of Smith among womankind.

In Denmark, when a man is found upon the streets "blind drunk," a policeman calls a carriage, sends the intoxicated man home in state, and the hackney keeper who sold him his last drink has to pay the carriage hire.

(Warner's Weekly.)

THE RAILROAD MONSTER.

Four Lives Claimed Near Long Branch.

A QUARTETTE'S AWFUL FATE.

Mrs. Ward, Mr. Keating and the Latter's Child and His Nurse Dashed to Death.

The Bodies Mangled and the Carriage Demolished.

LITTLE SILVER, N. J., July 6.—A terrible railroad accident occurred at the crossing near the Little Silver Station of the New York and Long Branch railroad, by which four persons were killed. The accident occurred only a short distance north of the bridge over Little Silver creek, upon which the bodies Garrison and others were killed a few years ago, when a crowded train was thrown into the water. The casualty was caused by a carriage being struck by a train of the Central Railroad of New Jersey.

A List of the Killed.

The carriage contained the aged mother of Joseph A. Ward, a collar and shirt manufacturer of New York; Mr. Keating, her son-in-law, a hat manufacturer of New York; Elsie Keating, his little daughter, and Ward's little girl's nurse. The three adults were instantly killed and the child lived less than two hours.

They Saw the Wrong Train.

The party were out riding on a pleasure trip. They reached the crossing just as a south bound express train was thundering out of the station. After it passed Mr. Keating drove upon the track directly in front of the express train of the same line, which leaves New York every half past 4 o'clock. This train runs through from Jersey City to Long Branch, stopping only at Red Bank. It is in charge of Edward Lord, one of the oldest and best conductors of the road. The train was running at the rate of forty miles an hour when it struck the carriage.

The Bodies Frightfully Mangled.

The engine hit the vehicle squarely, with terrific force, and hurled it and its occupants into the air. Mrs. Ward was rolled over and over by the rims and spokes of the wheels for a distance of about eighty feet, the little nurse girl was carried about 110 feet and Mr. Keating about 140 feet. The child Elsie was hurled about thirty feet. The horse was cut to pieces and the carriage was smashed into kindling wood. Several persons who stood on the platform of the small station witnessed the horrible affair, and when the train whirled past they ran to the scene.

Mrs. Ward, Mrs. Keating and the nurse girl were torn to pieces and parts of their bodies lay scattered along the side of the track. Blood and shreds of flesh covered the tracks and the cowcatcher of the locomotive. The child Elsie was still alive, but she was terribly cut and her breast was crushed in. The bodies were picked up and taken to Coroner Smith's undertaking establishment in Red Bank. Elsie died before she could be moved to her father's summer house, half a mile from the scene of the accident.

Mrs. Ward was about 70 years old. Mr. Keating was 40 years old and had a wife and several children. The last name of Kate, the Irish nurse girl, could not be ascertained. She was about 25 years of age.

A Dangerous Crossing.

Coroner Van Dorn of Long Branch will hold an inquest over the four bodies on Monday. There is only one minute's difference between the time of the two trains at the crossing. When Mr. Keating drove upon the track he could not see the south bound train, as it was hidden by the north bound one.

Elizabeth Burned.

ST. PAUL, July 6.—A dispatch from Kilmarbury, W. T., to The Dispatch says: Fire in this city consumed ten blocks of the business center. All of the hotels and business houses in the town were destroyed, with the exception of the First National bank building, Bloomer & O'Connor's dry goods house, H. Gotzian's shoe store, one saloon and one general store. The losses will reach many hundreds of thousands of dollars. Many families are rendered homeless and help has been asked for. The city contained about 3,000 population and was one of the most important towns in the center of the prospective state.

Killed with a Beer Bottle.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 6.—Dan Alston struck Aleck Wilson, a stone cutter, with a beer bottle at Lithonia, Ga., killing him instantly. Alston was drunk. He escaped arrest. He is a son of the late Col. Robert B. Alston, a member of the famous South Carolina family of that name, who was killed ten years ago in the general struggle. Ex-Lieut. Col. Coz, Young Alston had a brother who committed suicide in Washington several years ago. There is great excitement among the stone cutters in Lithonia. If caught Alston may be lynched.

Assaulted by Tramps.

READING, Pa., July 6.—In a fight with several tramps stealing a ride at Monocacy station, Joseph R. Kaucher and George Wartman, of this city, were badly beaten up in the employ of the Reading Railroad company, were badly hurt. Kaucher was shot in the head and Wartman in the leg. They were attacked by two burly tramps who escaped. Kaucher is in a critical condition, and Wartman may lose his leg.

Manitoba's Ex-Premier Dead.

WINNIPEG, July 6.—Hon. John Norquay, the veteran ex-premier of this province, is dead. He was a native of this country, of Scotch and Indian parentage, and was the central figure in politics since this province entered the confederation. He was also regarded one of the leading politicians of the Dominion, and his death will be an irreparable loss. He was 46 years of age and was premier fourteen years.

Was It Murder?

CARROLLTON, N. Y., July 6.—On the morning of last week Mrs. Brue was found lying in the highway near the Brue railroad station unconscious. He was badly cut and bruised, from the effects of which he died about 3 o'clock this morning, without regaining consciousness. He was last seen on the evening of July 3, about 10:30, in company with a party of intoxicated woodsmen.

Burke's Examination.

WINNIPEG, July 6.—In the Burke case the whole time was taken up in the examination of Assistant States Attorney Mahon, of Chicago. His evidence was principally that of a legal expert. He also identified Burke as the original of the mask and the photograph taken at the time of the Irish national monument.

Neil Burgess May Die.

NEW YORK, July 6.—Neil Burgess, the actor, who was badly burned last week by the explosion of a gas tank in his country house at the Highlands of Navesink, is in a critical condition. A consultation of physicians has been held, and there is little hope, it is said, of his ultimate recovery.

A FRENCH EMBEZZLER CAPTURED.

America Was His Haven. $25,000 Francs Was His Capture.

NEW YORK, July 6.—Henry Antoine Noll, his wife, Blanche Noll, and Paul Hamont have been arrested at Far Rockaway on the charge of the French government, the latter charging them with embezzling 625,000 francs from the banking house of Jommel & Co., of Paris, France, on May 16 last. It was said that 10,000 francs were found in the possession of Noll.

The trio were arraigned before United States Commissioner Osborn and the story of their crime made known.

All three were, until two months ago, residents of Paris. Noll was cashier for the banking house of Jommel & Co., and had been in its employ for ten years. On May 22 he disappeared and an investigation led to the discovery that he had been embezzling heavily. The Paris police succeeded, they say, with the aid of Hamont, had fled to this country, and Pinkerton's men were engaged to hunt them down.

Since their arrival in this country the party have been living a gay life, attending race courses and betting heavily, in most of which transactions they are said to be heavy losers.

The prisoners were remanded to jail.

VICTORIOUS RIFLEMEN.

The Massachusetts Boys Defeat the South London Team.

LONDON, July 6.—The Massachusetts rifle team won another victory, this time against the South London Rifle team, defeating them by a total score of 1,065 against 1,025 for the three ranges. The American team out-shot at each of the three ranges, leading the Londoners at the 200 yards by 28, at the 500 by 4, and at the 600 by 11.

Hinman's total at the three ranges was 96, Sergt. Bell 95, Farnsworth 93, Ellis 91, Bumstead 90, Merrill 89, Hall 86, Doyle 86, Richardson 86, Hussey 86, Farrow 86, Johnston 80.

Private Bull at the 600 yards made 35, a clean score, and Hinman did the same at the 600.

The score of the Americans at the 200 yards is 360, at the 500 yards 379, and at the 600 yards 326.

The victors will be quartered at Wimbledon over Sunday.

A Bomb in a Newspaper Office.

BRADFORD, Pa., July 6.—The office of The Evening Star, in the Producer's Exchange, was visited by dynamiters, and a dynamite cartridge of forty-two and one-half ounces placed on the floor inside of the door. The person or persons who left it there may have effected an entrance by picking a lock, but it is probable that the explosive was thrown over the door through the open transom. The bomb was discovered by City Editor Wagner at 12 o'clock. He immediately notified Chief of Police McCrea, who at once repaired to The Star office and took charge of the bomb. The explosive was examined by experts, who pronounce it of sufficient strength to produce a most disastrous effect. No arrests were made.

The Rochester Team Demolished.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 6.—When the Rochester club went to the railroad station to take the train for London Tom and Will Calihan did not appear. The former was fined $50 on Thursday, and his salary for the last two weeks in June had not yet been paid. This angered him and he refused to accompany the team. His brother Will took sides with him in the disagreement, and also refused to go on the trip. Manager Leonard says that the two strikers will be fined $100 a day each until they report for duty. There is open dissatisfaction among the members of the team, and the entire club is in a demoralized condition.

Married at Newport.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 6.—The presidential party arrived on the United States steamship Dispatch at 8:30 p. m. and was enthusiastically greeted. The president, Secretary Tracy and a number of navy officials inspected the torpedo station (where the president cannoned the first gun for an explosive) and several training ships lying in the harbor. Afterward the president held a public reception at the state house and shook hands with over 1,500 people. At midnight the party left on the Dispatch for New York. The harbor was brilliantly illuminated, and great enthusiasm was manifested by the crowds on shore and craft.

Was Long Killed by Highbinders?

BUFFALO, July 6.—Ling Sing, a Chinese laundryman at the rear of 69 Swan street, has been mysteriously killed. His body was found in a pool of blood, which flowed from a hole in the rear of his head. It was fired. The detectives, though puzzled, are making a thorough search of all the Chinese establishments in the city, and there are likely to be several arrests. With the disposing of the mystery the suspicion grows stronger that Long Sing's murderer was a secret avenger who may have followed his victim from Baltimore, and perhaps from China.

Warrant for Shields.

NEW HAVEN, July 6.—Coroner Mix closed his investigation of the recent accident on the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, near here, and finds as follows: "I find Thomas Shields, in consequence of his careless omission, criminally responsible for the death of Mary A. Brigham, and that her death was caused by his careless acts and omissions." A warrant has been issued for Shields' arrest.

An Alleged Rebekah Defaulter.

NEW YORK, July 6.—Frank Hoyt, teller of the First National bank, Hoboken, has been lodged in jail. There is a shortage of $18,000 in his accounts. He was ambitious to acquire wealth rapidly and speculated in stocks. He has a wife and two children and supported his aged mother, the widow of a clergyman.

No Stop Two Cent Fare.

BALTIMORE, July 6.—The Baltimore and Ohio railroad company has again withdrawn its rate of two cents a mile for parties of ten or more traveling together on one ticket. The reduced rate on excursion tickets on the basis of twenty cents from Chicago to New York has also gone into effect.

Powder Mills Explode.

WILMINGTON, Del., July 6.—Two rolling mills in the Dupont powder works, about three miles from this city, exploded at 10:15 p. m. to-day. No one was hurt. The mills were demolished and all the glass broken in houses in the neighborhood.

An Express Train Ditched.

CHANCOOK, Va., July 6.—Information has been received here that an express train on the Atlantic, Mississippi & Ohio railroad has been ditched. Traffic south of Danville is stopped. There are no details of the disaster.

The Sebring Son Trouble Settled.

LONDON, July 6.—The Daily News says that the controversy between the English and American governments have resulted in an understanding, which will avert any collision in Behring sea during the seal fishing season.

CORNELL AGAIN WINNER.

She Captures the Childs Cup This Time.

THE WINNING CREW'S TIME.

6:40 THE WINNING CREW'S TIME.

The University of Pennsylvania's Crew Secured a Great Lead by Cornell's Accident, but Cornell Made a Wonderful Spurt and Won.

PHILADELPHIA, July 6.—The annual contest for the Childs cup took place on the Schuylkill river, and the Cornell eight were the victors. The distance was a mile and a half straightaway, and the only other competitor for the trophy was the eight from the University of Pennsylvania. The race was the most remarkable ever rowed over the course, and the Cornell won it in the last hundred yards, after the spectators had made up their minds that the Pennsylvanians would win. The water was very high, owing to the recent heavy rains, and the current was very strong.

Pennsylvania's Big Lead.

The start was made at 5:25 p. m., and before the Cornells had taken half a dozen strokes a swell struck their boat, drenching the occupants, causing them out of their stroke and giving the Pennsylvanians a lead of nearly two lengths. Cornell also shipped 75 or 100 pounds of water, which they carried over the course. The Ithaca men quickly gathered themselves together, and, by a quiet steady stroke of 40 to their opponents' 36. At the half mile the Pennsylvanians le by about two lengths and at the mile their lead was unchanged.

Cornell's Wonderful Spurt.

At the mile and a quarter post the Pennsylvanians still led, but only by a length. Both crews were about on even terms in their positions until within 100 yards of the finish, when the Cornells made one of the grandest spurts ever witnessed on this lake, and won by one quarter of a length. Time, 6:40. *University of Pennsylvania time, 6:40½.*

Courtney Became Excited.

Courtney, who has charge of the Cornells, ran along the footpath the last half mile of the race, cheering and shouting words of encouragement to his crew. The finish was witnessed by great crowds of people on both banks of the stream, who greeted the victorious oarsmen with hearty cheers. Courtney was very enthusiastic over the finish. He had almost given up hope of his crew winning the University crew was improving the race in hand, but the Cornells' grand spurt at the finish, to which the University were apparently unable to respond, changed the complexion of things and gave them an unexpected victory.

It Was a Remarkable Race.

The course is said by experts to be no faster than Thursday, when Cornell's time was 7:03. This would indicate that both crews rowed a remarkable race.

Heath and Bank Were Winners.

The pair oared race was erroneously given to Messrs. Phillips and Hard, of the New York athletic club, in the Heath and Bank, of Philadelphia, were the winners.

TWO KILLED AND FOUR INJURED

By the Explosion of a Shell on Salem Common.

SALEM, Mass., July 6.—While the fireworks were being set off on the common a shell exploded killing, George Sewell and Frankie Anderson, aged 5 years.

Mary Ryan lost an arm, Christina Anderson had her fingers broken, Willie Thompson, 10 years old, is fatally injured and Victor Trumblays was badly hurt about the head.

Rev. Loss Dead.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., July 6.—Rev. Dr. Isaac E. Loss, who was prominent in the recent factional troubles in Christ Reformed church, is dead. He was aged 90 years, and was one of the most prominent divines of the Reformed church in America.

Murdered by an Aged Man.

BIDDEFORD, Me., July 6.—News of a murder in Waterboro Centre has reached here. Edward White, an aged farmer, and the alleged murderer is Brice Smith, aged 60. Smith is under arrest. He was drunk when the deed was committed.

Death of George H. Watrous.

NEW HAVEN, July 6.—The Hon. George H. Watrous, superintendent of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, died suddenly at 5 o'clock. He had expected to start with his family to spend the summer at Holderness, N. H.

W. E. Finley Dead.

ALTOONA, Pa., July 6.—William Robinson Finley is dead, at the age of 78 years. He was a physician for fifty-eight years, a prominent Mason, and well known through the state.

IN THE BASEBALL WORLD.

League.

At Pittsburg—										
Pittsburg	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	0	0	—3
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—2

Batteries: Staley and Miller, Welch and Ewing.

At Indianapolis—										
Indianapolis	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	—2
Philadelphia	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—3

Batteries: Getzein and Daily, Gleason and Clements.

At Cleveland—										
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—2

Batteries: Bakely and Zimmer, Clarkson and Bennett.

At Chicago—										
Washington	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Chicago	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—6

Batteries: Keefe and Clark, Tener and Farrell

Association.

At Cincinnati—										
Baltimore	0	1	0	1	2	1	2	0	0	—7
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Batteries: Duryea and Keenan, Kilroy and Tate.

At Louisville—										
Louisville	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1
Athletic	1	0	0	1	2	0	1	2	0	—7

Batteries: Ramsey and Vauga, McMahon and Robinson.

Other Games.

At Worcester—										
Worcester	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	—4
Lowell	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Batteries: Stafford and Terrien, Sullivan and Gunning.

At Jersey City—										
Jersey City	0	0	0	2	0	2	2	0	0	—6
Newark	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Batteries: Daisy and Hofford, Dooms and Duffy.

At Hartford—										
Hartford	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	5	0	—8
New Haven	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Batteries: Horner and Cahill, Handiboe and Darby.

At Syracuse (morning game)—										
Syracuse	4	0	0	1	2	1	2	0	0	—10
London	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Batteries: Keefe and Briggs, Cole and Kinslow (Afternoon game)—

Syracuse	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	—2
London	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Games were given to Syracuse by umpire on account of thick weeds by London in the ninth, 7 to 0.

Batteries: Obetsmier and Briggs, Jones and Murray.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

News Notes of Interest Carefully Condensed.

About 100 people were injured by the collapse of a grand stand at Oskaloosa City. Several of the victims may die.

In the third heat of the race for the diamond sculls at Henley, Nickalls, the English oarsman, easily defeated Pocita, the American amateur champion. Pocita had already won the first and second heats.

The North German Gazette advises the German holders of Russian securities to accept repayment instead of agreeing to their conversion, and redivesting under more favorable conditions.

Capt. C. L. Miller, of the T Wizard Lighter company, discharged the ship's distress signal, which caused the death of George Hoffman, John Brown and Frank O'Connell on Marginal street, East Boston, has been arraigned and held in $500 on a charge of manslaughter.

It is announced that Mr. Parnell will make a tour through Scotland early in autumn. He speaks at Glasgow in September, and probably at Dundee and Inverness.

Portugal and England will arbitrate over the Delagoa Bay railroad controversy. There will be two arbitrators on each side, and these four are to elect a fifth, who, in the case of disagreement, is to act as umpire.

The Hamilton Basebell club has signed Pettit and Spies, the crack battery of the Mobile, Ala., club; Polhemus, center fielder of the New Orleans club, and Second Baseman Hill of the Chattanooga club. "Bill" Phillips will be released.

The directors of the London Baseball club have signed James McGuirk, of the New Orleans club, and Hanlon, of the Detroit club.

The government of Bulgaria has obtained a loan of £1,000,000 from a bank in New York city.

WHOLESALE POISONING.

Ice Cream Knocks Out Many Picnickers. Sulphate of Zinc the Cause.

DES MOINES, Ia., July 6.—The celebration at Adair had a serious termination, nearly a hundred people having been poisoned by eating ice cream. They were at a general picnic, and after dinner the people by scores were taken with terrible pains. It was found that the ice cream was made not in shiny new pans, and it is thought that sulphate of zinc from the cans entered the cream. One physician was poisoned, and that left but two doctors to attend to the great crowd of stricken people. It is thought that all, save possibly one or two, will recover.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., July 6.—Eighteen persons were seriously poisoned by eating ice cream at a grove near this city on July 4. All the victims live here. It is thought that all will recover.

Engines Crash Together.

DUBUQUE, Ia., July 6.—A freight train on the Cascade, St. Paul and Kansas City railroad collided with an empty excursion train four miles above this city. The excursion train was returning to Twin Spring, a suburban resort, from where a big Grand Army picnic was held. Brakeman William Garrigan was killed. The engineers and firemen jumped, escaping severe injuries except the passenger engineer, who had three ribs broken. Both engines were badly wrecked. Ten thousand people were left at Twin Springs with no way to come in on. The night was very cold, and the people were torn down to make fires to keep warm by.

New Signers to the Wage Scale.

PITTSBURG, July 6.—The latest signatures to the Amalgamated association wage scale are: Lindsay, McCutcheon & Co., Pittsburg; United States Rolling Stock company, Anniston, Ala.; Spang, Chalfant & Co., and Bank of Steel works of J. Hammond & Sons. Oliver Bros. & Phillips have paid their men, but asked them to report for work in two weeks. The signatures of other mill firms are expected in a few days. Everything is quiet, and the situation is unchanged at Carnegie's department of iron. The workmen are watching all new arrivals and are taking every precaution to prevent importation of new men to take their places.

The Des Moines River Land Cases.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Attorney General Stone, of Iowa, is here, and during the past few days has had several interviews with Assistant Attorney General Shields and Attorney General Miller on the subject of government action in the Des Moines river land cases. It is said Mr. Stone is urging the general to bring suit in the name of the United States to set aside title to land granted to the Des Moines River Navigation company. Senator Allison has also been in charge of considerable congressional legislation. Two bills to quiet titles have been passed by congress and vetoed by the president.

An Alleged Franco-Irish Republic.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 6.—No little amount of excitement has been created in official circles here by the report from Chicago that the newly formed Irish-American Republican association proposes to establish a Franco-Irish republic in Canada. Said a leading official: "The promoters of the scheme had better go to Quebec to witness the measure of the fraternity between the French and the Irish habitant. They should try the policy first. Canada has 125,000 men available in the event of an incursion and would make matters lively for the interlopers."

Changes in Our Circulation.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—The treasury department's monthly statement of changes in the circulation shows a net decrease of $17,226,701 during the past month of June. There was a decrease of $13,293,200 in gold certificates, $3,599,208 in national bank notes, $1,810,698 in United States notes, $907,376 in gold coin, $336,350 in standard silver dollars and an increase of $1,594,823 in silver certificates.

Fatal Fall of a Derrick.

HOLYOKE, Mass., July 6.—The breaking of a guy caused a derrick on the Connecticut River railroad bridge over the canal to fall on the iron work. Fragment struck and killed John McMahon, a workman, aged 40, and another piece struck George H. Heifer in the chest, inflicting probably fatal internal injuries. McMahon leaves a widow.

Broke His Father's Skull.

SCRANTON, Pa., July 6.—Coroner Burnett's investigation of the death of Charles L. Schaffer, a glassblower, shows that he was killed by a blow from a baseball bat, struck by his son Walter, a boy 16 years old. The boy admits that he hit him, and says he did so because he feared his father would shoot his mother.

Mr. Blaine at Bar Harbor.

BAR HARBOR, Me., July 6.—Secretary Blaine has joined Mrs. Blaine and Miss Margaret at the Malvern cottage. Mr. Blaine exercise to remain until the early part of September. On the latter part of this month President and Mrs. Harrison will come to Bar Harbor to be the guests at Stanwood, Mr. Blaine's residence.

Weather Indications.

More or less fair and generally fair, followed by cloudiness.

ALLEN,
The Stationer,
23 EAST FRONT STREET.

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Real Estate and
Fire Insurance.
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H. J. MARTIN,
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PRACTICAL HORSE-SHOEING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

$10 Ten Dollars $10
Buy a man's genuine Middlesex blue suit. Everybody knows that they are the best. Ours is the best place to buy your hats. The latest styles in straw and light felt goods just received.

Schwed Brothers,
LEADING CLOTHIERS,
7 E. Front Street.

NOTICE.
The books of the Overseer of the Poor, containing a list of the names for sale, can be seen at the office of that person in Masonic Block.
J. OGDEN HOPPER,
Overseer of Poor

INSURANCE.
Isaac Brokaw,
REAL ESTATE
and
Fire Insurance,
20 DUER STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD

LAING'S HOTEL,
J. B. Miller & Bro.,
PROPRIETORS.
Front seats opposite Madison avenue
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT
Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

ALFRED D. COOK, ROBERT R COOK
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LUMBER
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Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield
Cannel Coal
A specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 8.

READ HOW TO SAVE MONEY.
Buy Shredded Sugar cane Codfish at 8c. per box. Knickerbocker, clear pine and painted tubs from 10c up. Butter prints and moulds. Scrub brush, 5c. Stove stick and wash boards in large assortment and very low; tin and wooden ware in endless variety and at astonishing figures. Fine lamp chimneys, 5c. Glass sets of four pieces, sugar bowl, butter dish, cream pitcher and spoon holder, assorted styles, only 25c. Elegant water or lemonade set of six goblets and two quart pitcher and heavy glass tray, only 50 cents. Fine decorated china tea sets, 50 cents. Lamps, 10c up. Whisk and curry combs at half price. Popular Market, Electric Corner, only 10c. J. C. ALLEN, 24 W. Front street.

The Arizona Kicker.

THE LAST STRAW.—For the last six months Col. Davis, of this burgh, has lost no opportunity of standing up and boasting of what he would do if we did not stop softly. The reason for this complete lion in the fact that The Striker not only called him a horse thief, but proved him a blooming horse thief. Last Saturday the colonel, who has no more right to that title than a mule has to that of "professor," borrowed a shot gun and gave out that he had escaped on our trail and meant to riddle our person with bullets on sight. Work was pushed with headless on account, and although we were very busy at the time superintending our weekly newspaper, harness shop, grocery, bazar and gun store (all under one roof, and the largest retail establishment in Arizona), we laid aside our cares and went over to Snyder's saloon in search of the major. We found him, and we gave him such a whipping as no man in this town ever got before. He is a broken and stranded wreck on the shores of time, so to speak, and the doctor says it will be six weeks before he will find any more trails or do any more camping.

STUFFED.—Dining in company with the elite of this neighborhood we were invited to the globe of Judge Graham last Thursday evening to witness the marriage of County Clerk Dan Scott to the beautiful Arabella Johnson, only daughter of the aristocratic widow Johnson, of Bay Horse Heights. The widow had made a spread worthy of the days of Cleopatra, and Dan had on a new suit and his sweetheart from Omaha for the occasion. Everything passed off pleasantly until 8 o'clock, at which hour the bride was observed to be missing, and on investigation soon brought out the fact that she had gone dead back on Dan and skipped the town, whether with a man or a bottle of cologne we cannot say. Dan is the champion all over the world, we guess it but right to give the particulars as they occurred:

We were seated in the editorial chair, writing a leader on the European situation, when a rough character known around town as "Mike the Slayer" called in. As we had never had a word with the man we were somewhat at a loss to know what he wanted, but at last he said, "I have a message to the effect that she could never, never love a man with a cataract in his left eye, and that means Dan. There was a tear, but no weakening, and Daniel will have to try again.

EXPLANATORY.—As several versions of the incident that occurred in our office Saturday night are flying around town and have probably been sent broadcast all over the world, we deem it but right to give the particulars as they occurred:

We were seated in the editorial chair, writing a leader on the European situation, when a rough character known around town as "Mike the Slayer" called in. As we had never had a word with the man we were somewhat at a loss to know what he wanted, but at last he said, "I have a message to the effect that she could never, never love a man with a cataract in his left eye, and that means Dan. There was a tear, but no weakening, and Daniel will have to try again.

He pursued us with a drawn knife.

We then felt it our duty to draw our gun and let six streaks of daylight through his body, and as he went down we stepped to the door and sent a ball after the corpse. It was a clear case of self defense, and the inquest was a mere formality. We lament the sad controversy, but no one can blame us. We paid his burial expenses, and in another column will be found his obituary, written in our best vein and without regard to space. No other Arizona editor has ever done half as much.

NO DARK DONE.—The boys got after a stranger the other evening who was pointed out as a horse thief, and ran him all over town with the object of pulling him up to a limb. In some manner he gave them the slip, and in their zeal they got hold of Judge Dowsey and held him up to a limb for over a minute before the error was discovered. The judge is go-going around with a sore throat and stiff neck and threatens to bring about fifty damage suits.

Take a friend's advice, judge, and hush up. You got off powerful easy, considering your general character. While it was a mistake, the boys were not so far wrong after all. We will not believe you would occur offense.—Detroit Free Press.

The Price of Royalty.

Mrs. Smith—Yes, my daughter Lucy married a blacksmith, and they have a fine home and are getting along nicely. Mary married a butcher, and is very comfortably provided for. Jennie married a section hand, and they are happily situated.

Mrs. Jones—And your daughter Gladys?

Mrs. Smith—Alas! she married a foreign nobleman. I send her $2 per week and some discarded dresses, and by taking in washing she manages to support the family.—Detroit Free Press.

Doctors and Doctors.

First Citizen—Why don't you get Dr. Brownstone for your son? He must be a good physician, for he has a large practice among the Four Hundred.

Second Citizen—Oh, he wouldn't do at all. I want a brain specialist.—New York Weekly.

No Fireworks.

Ella—Well, Ada is to be married next week. I understand it is to be a very quiet wedding.

Bella (who abhors the bridegroom)—I should think they would want to keep it as quiet as possible.—Lowell Citizen.

They Are Never Fast.

First Omahan—I don't know what to put my son at. He shows a disposition to be a little fast.

Second Omahan—Make a messenger boy out of him. That will cure him.—Omaha World.

Poor Woman.

Mrs. Gabble—What an awfully worried, satisfied, dreadful look Mrs. Goodsoul has.

Mrs. Dabble—Yes, I guess she's stopped doing her own work and gone to keeping a girl.—New York Weekly.

The Reason.

"Van Brush's pictures was hung on the line."

"Was it a sunrise view?"

"No."

"They probably hung it on the line to dry."—Harper's Bazar.

Overheard at Tuxedo.

Mrs. Rochette—What is that peculiar odor?

Miss Drinker—It must be that Mr. Anchester, of Philadelphia, playing tennis again. He always yells in that way when he gets excited.—Scribner's Magazine.

David Opens His Own Case.

LONDON, July 6.—Before the Parnell commission Michael Davitt opened his own case by calling to the stand Mr. Loulon, formerly member of the house of commons for Mayo. Mr. Davitt questioned him as to the speech he had delivered in Mayo. Witness said they were due entirely to the system of rents. He insisted that the Mayo branch of the Land league had never voted a single farthing for criminal crime. The murders of Lynam, Huddi and Kavanagh were the work of the Northern league, an organization part of whose policy was the shooting of bailiffs belonging to Land leagues. Witness said he had never informed the authorities of these facts, although he had frequently denounced the Herds league in public. His reason for not giving the authorities the information he possessed as to the authors of the outrages was that he did not wish to put himself on a level with informers.

Dr. Woolsey's Funeral.

NEW HAVEN, July 6.—At the funeral of the late Theodore Dwight Woolsey, ex-president of Yale, preliminary services were held at his late residence at 9:30, those being private and attended only by his family and a few intimate friends. Among those present were ex-President Noah Porter, President Dwight and Professors Dana, Newton, Whitney, Day, Thacher, Lyman, Brush, Harris, Brewer, Weir and Wayland, all of whom were accompanied by their wives. The services were very brief. Ex-President Porter extolled the life and good works of the deceased, after which the body was removed to Battell chapel, where public services were held, the sermon being delivered by President Dwight. At 4:30 p. m. the body was transferred to Grove Street cemetery. The pall-bearers were Professors Daniel Newton, Wait, Harris, Brewer and Francis Wayland, dean of the Law school.

LADIES,

of course you are aware of the fact that the warm wave has struck us at last; and probably you are thinking of the best way to keep cool. Maybe a Summer Suit would suit you, will meet with your approval; now what looks nicer and feels more comfortable than a

White Summer Suit?

and if you want such an article just drop in at

THE BEE HIVE

and see my large assortment. I feel positive that I can suit you, as I have the Finest Line, and the Largest Assortment of Goods at $10 & $15.

Then I have Children's fine White Dresses in Swiss or Cambric, from 50c to $5.

I can also show you a Fine Flannel Dress, $1.25, $1.35 and $1.50; I have just received a new patterns of Young Men's Cassimere Suits, from 4 to 14 years of age at $2.15 and up.

Children's Jersey Blouses, 50c and 65c.

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Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect June 30th, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.46§, 6.46, 8.00, 9.30, 10.45 a. m., 12.45, 2.15, 3.45, 5.00, 6.15, 7.30, 8.45, 10.30, 11.45 p. m. Sundays, 2.45, 4.00, 5.15, 6.30, 7.45, 8.45, 10.30 p. m. Leave New York, foot of Liberty street, 9.00, 10.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 p. m. Sundays, 9.00, 10.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 p. m. Express trains. ‡ Sundays excepted. § Leaves Plainfield 5.45 a. m. Leaves New York, foot of Liberty street, 5 p. m. ‖ Leaves Plainfield at 5.30 p. m. Leaves New York, foot of Liberty street, 4.30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.46, 6.46, 8.00, 9.30, 10.45 a. m., 12.45, 2.15, 3.45, 5.00, 6.15, 7.30, 8.45, 10.30, 11.45 p. m. Sundays, 2.45, 4.00, 5.15, 6.30, 7.45, 8.45, 10.30 p. m. Leave Newark, Broad street station, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 p. m. Sundays, 9.00, 10.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 p. m. Express trains. ‡ Sundays excepted. § Leaves Plainfield at 5.45 a. m. Leaves Newark, Broad street station, 5 p. m. ‖ Leaves Plainfield at 5.30 p. m. Leaves Newark, Broad street station, 4.30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 7.15, 8.30, 9.37, 11.00 a. m., 12.30, 2.00, 3.15, 4.30, 5.37, 7.00, 8.15, 9.30, 10.45 p. m. Sundays, 4.30, 5.37, 7.00, 8.15, 9.30, 10.45 p. m. Leave Somerville, 6.45, 8.00, 9.07, 10.30 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.30, 2.45, 4.00, 5.07, 6.30, 7.45, 9.00, 10.15 p. m. Sundays at 4.00, 5.07, 6.30, 7.45, 9.00, 10.15 p. m. Express trains. ‡ Sundays excepted. § Leaves Plainfield at 7.15 a. m. Leaves Somerville, 6.45 a. m. ‖ Leaves Plainfield at 5.30 p. m. Leaves Somerville, 5.00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 7.15, 8.00, 9.37 a. m., 2.04, 4.30, 5.37, 8.15 p. m. ‡ Sundays at 4.30 p. m. ‖ 5.37 p. m. PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

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WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

7.55 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading Harrisburg, Lehigh Valley, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Milwaukee and Scranton. Sundays, 4.55 a. m. for Easton.

8.07 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Hazleton, Mauch Chunk, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mount Carmel, Shamokin, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Hazleton, Mauch Chunk

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

Humor Among the American Colonists.

The Story of "Betts Haddington."

The story of "Betts Haddington" is at least a century old, and the recitation in an old woman's voice in the old fashioned New England dialect used to afford young people no end of amusement in the days of our grandmothers. It is thus given in The Boston Transcript by one who says: "This is the story, as far as I remember it, that my aunt used to repeat to me—a great deal depends upon the way it is told:

BETTS HADDINGTON.

As I was sett'n cardin' tow, who should I see but Betts Haddington a ridin' up to the house, up to the door. I got up and shook the ashes off my apron, and says I, 'Betts, how'dy' dew you dew?' for many's the day Betts and I have carded tow together. Says I, 'Betts, step right in and set up. Snow,' says I, 'Betts, dew eat.' And I went down cellar and brought up doughnuts somegoodern'sweet cake, and some of the pickles were gone and they wan't all mates. And says I, 'Now Betts, dew eat,' and I put a mug o' cider and ale out a pecond. 'Snow,' says she. 'Miss Bishop, I must be goin', for I have got an unkle hom and it's a-comin' to-night to the tune of a transport place Pautucket.' Antic hom and new chay !!! As for the hoss, the crows wouldn't have picked him, for he was fat. They'd said he'd been tired, and never was sound. The chay never was new; it was only second hand to begin with. As for Pautucket, it's no more a longer than headen's Plain, not a bit. As for my husband, he sot hoops by Betts, and I gin him the wink and he says, 'Betts, dew come eats.'

Growth of Finger Nails.

It has been computed that the average growth of the finger nail is the one-tenth of an inch per week, or a little more than an inch and a half per year. The growth, however, depends to a great extent upon the rate of nutrition, and during periods of disease or abstinence it is retarded. It is understood to go on faster in summer than in winter, and differs for different fingers, being most rapid in the middle finger and slowest in the thumb, according to one investigator, and in the little finger according to another.

These same two authorities, Berthold and Heidsieck, differ also from with regard to the equality of growth on both hands, the former holding that the nails of the right hand grow faster than those of the left, but the latter can perceive no difference between them. According to the rate of growth stated, the average time taken for each finger nail to grow its full length is about four and a half months, and at this rate a man of 70 would have renewed his nails 186 times. Taking the length of each nail at half an inch, he would have grown 7 feet 9 inches of nail on each finger, and on all his fingers and thumbs an aggregate length of 77 feet 6 inches.

The Great San Diego Flume.

The San Diego flume is a stupendous affair, measuring about thirty miles in length. In the course of the flume there are 315 trestles, the longest being 1,700 feet in length, 85 feet high, and containing one-quarter of a million feet of lumber. There are 3 tunnels, 2 of 100 feet in height, and 1,200 feet long, the main timbers used in both of these being 10 by 10 and 8 by 8, being put together on the ground and raised to their position by horse power. The number of tunnels in the course of the flume is eight, the longest of which is 2,100 feet, the tunnels being 6 feet 8 by 8 feet, with convex shaped roofing; each mile of the flume required an average of one-fourth of a million feet of lumber for its construction, and the redwood used entirely in the box is two inches in thickness throughout.

Novelties in Stockings.

A variety of new shades has been brought out in open worked silk stockings—metal gray, black and white and brick red among the number. A kind of stocking which has a large sale in France has the fancy open work carried up to the top, and is quite transparent. There are four different patterns in these. There are a few kinds of stockings, which are generally useful and meet the wants of thousands. An open work lisle thread for example, easily imitated in silk, and a fourth of the price. Balbriggans, which will stand any amount of wear and tear, and can be had in open work; and the ribbed balbriggan and silk, also of a durable class. All these are of English make, and superior, both in appearance and durability, to the German goods.

The Bed of Justice.

The "bed of justice" (French lit de justice) was originally the seat occupied by the French King when he attended the deliberations of his "parliament." It also means the session itself, or any arbitrary edict. As the members of the "parliament" never left their seat from the king, when the king himself was present their power returned to the fountain head, and the king was arbitrary. What he then proposed could not be controverted, and of course had the force of law. The last "lit de justice" was held by Louis XVI in 1787.

How to Read a Book.

Lord Macaulay, in recalling some incidents of his childhood, said: "When a boy I began to read very earnestly, but at the foot of every page I read I stopped and obliged myself to give an account of what I had read on that page. At first I had to read it three or four times before I got my mind firmly fixed. But I compelled myself to comply with the plan, and before I had finished a book through once, I can almost recite it from the beginning to the end."

The Centennial Ox.

The centennial ox, bred by Samuel Barkley, of Somerset county, Pa., was the largest specimen of the bovine the world has ever seen. He weighed 4,400 pounds the day he arrived in Philadelphia. The pounds of beef was of mixed stock, being Shorthorn native "scrub" and Ayreshire, the Shorthorn predominating. After the exhibition was sealed the giant ox was butchered and exhibited as "show beef."

Humidity.

The atmosphere is the gaseous envelope that surrounds the earth; it consists of oxygen, nitrogen and carbonic acid, together with a very variable quantity of watery vapor. When more than 50 per cent. of watery vapor is present, the atmosphere is saturated. The 50 per cent. of humidity or watriness is therefore 50 per cent. of what the atmosphere can carry; that is, it is 50 per cent. of a possible 80 per cent.

A "Sop to Cerberus."

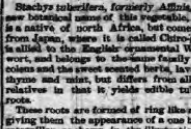
To give a "sop to Cerberus" is to give a bribe to a troublesome customer. Cerberus was the three headed dog stationed by Pluto at the gates of the infernal regions. When any one died the Romans and Greeks placed cakes in the hands of the corpse as a sop to Cerberus, to let them pass unmolested.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

PRACTICAL INFORMATION ABOUT ART, SCIENCE AND MECHANICS.

A New Vegetable Which is Attracting Considerable Attention in Europe and in This Country—How Sportsmen, with the Aid of Photography, Get Big Game.

A novel vegetable, attracting of late considerable attention in Europe and this country, is depicted in the annexed cut, where the growing plant is shown in the figure and the edible tuberous root in another.



STACHYS, THE NEW VEGETABLE.

Stachys tuberifera, formerly Affinis, is the new botanical name of this vegetable, which is a native of north Africa, but comes to us from Japan, where it is called Chiro-gi. It is allied to the English betonica officinal Wound wort, and belongs to the same family as the coleus and the sweet scented herbs, lavender, thyme and mint, but differs from all of its relatives in that it yields edible tuberous roots.

These roots are formed of ring like joints, giving them the appearance of a cone horned caterpillar, as shown in the illustration. It is one to three inches long and one-half to three-fourths of an inch in diameter. The skin is thin, smooth and of a yellowish color. This peculiar vegetable requires no more special treatment than do potatoes. Planted, whole tubers, in hills two feet apart, a yield of 300 bushels per acre from land on which corn has been reported. The plant, growing about one foot in height, has a round, bushy habit, having medium sized oval shaped leaves and small flowers of white color. The illustration, drawn from nature, shows a plant two months old and before the flowers appear. When the tubers are pickled alone and properly seasoned or mixed with small cucumbers, onions, peppers and cauliflower pickles, they are excellent.

Cooked as "vegetable oysters" they are delicious, or boiled, mashed and seasoned in the way of the egg plant they become a novel dish, having a pleasant and somewhat spicy flavor, midway between the Jerusalem artichoke and boiled chestnuts.

A point in favor of stachys is that the roots may be kept as well as potatoes. In the gardening journals of Europe some discussion has occurred as to a popular name for this vegetable, some suggesting stachys, or spirals, others crosnes, or Chinese artichoke. American Garden, from which the above was taken, thinks that stachys cannot be improved upon.

A Device for Secret Writing.

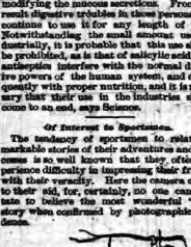
A device for secret writing by means of the typewriter is the subject of a recent invention. It requires two typewriters similarly adjusted. They are so constructed that the types can be shifted from their normal position; so that the operator, striking the key in the usual way, will write some other letter than those in his copy, forming a cipher copy. The receiver adjusts his machine in the opposite direction and writes from the cipher copy, and his machine records the letters of the original copy. The principle, says Mechanical News, is very simple and at once suggests the possibility of applying the principle of the combination lock to such a contrivance for all typewriters, so that each owner of a machine can set it to any combination, which only his machine will understand. Such locks are filled with down and covered with soft Oriental silk.

Antiseptics in Drinks and Foods.

Sinon salicylic acid has been prohibited for the preservation of drinks and foods, some brewers have undertaken to use benzoic acid for the preservation of beers. In doses of five to six grams in the bottling of benzoic acid, if not especially poisonous, is at least active in preventing to a noticeable extent the assimilation of the albuminoids, and in modifying the nutritive function. From this result digestive troubles in those persons who continue to use it for any length of time. Notwithstanding the small amount used in practice, it is probable that this must soon also be prohibited, as is that of salicylic acid. All antiseptics interfere with the normal digestive powers of the human system, and consequently with proper nutrition, and it is necessary that their use in the industries should come to an end, says Science.

Of Interest to Sportsmen.

The tendency of sportsmen to relate remarkable stories of their adventures and accidents is so well known that that class of gentlemen experience difficulty in impressing their friends with their veracity. Here the camera comes to their aid, for, certainly, no one can hesitate to believe the most wonderful "fish" story when confirmed by photographic evidence.



A "FISH" STORY CONFIRMED.

The accompanying cut from La Nature explains itself, and shows how easy it is to add to the size and weight of an insignificant specimen of game, whether fish or fowl. All that is necessary is to tie the unborn with a great depth of focus, and place the game much nearer to it than is the sportsman. The law of optics will complete the deception and bestow upon him an undeserved reputation.

A Most Curious Doctor.

Pretty dusters for carriages are made of unbleached barrister's linen, with a border of red, done in cross or marking stitch, with a large monogram in the center. They will wash easily and always be fresh and neat and keep the clothes from getting dusty.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

Pretty and Serviceable Yachting Pillows in Appropriate and Nautical Style.

The very latest in fancy work for young ladies is the yachting pillow for the gentlemen of their acquaintance who happen to own yachts. Every one who has ever "sailed the ocean blue" knows how necessary to comfort are soft pillows in the cabin; every one wishes to dose or lull about, pillows are in demand, and there can't be too many of them. The pillow exclusively for yachts is covered with navy blue sateen that is laced on to the pillow on either side by a white cord and tassel. This gives it a nautical appearance at once. Have a design of the yacht stamped off on each side of the blue covering, and work in outline stitch with white silk. On the reverse side have the name of the yacht stamped in large letters in old English text, and also work with white silk in outline stitch. They are very pretty, easily done, and a most appropriate present. If one does not own a yacht, the yacht ensign flag to match is attractive, with the initials of the owner worked upon the blue field as well as the name of the yacht.

Conserving Moths.

The damage by moths is done when the mildews begin to fly," explains The Upholstery Review, "as only very young moths and the absence of the sun's rays are active and seldom troubled with moth worms except where hatched in a dark, unprotected space, which is to say, in neglected corners. Nearly all the trouble from moths emanates from the furniture, the burlap inside the outer covering being their best field for work, where they may be free from disturbance and find plenty to eat. Many furniture dealers realize their danger, and cleanse the burlap used with naphtha.

"There is another good way: "Cleansing carpets by the naphtha process is regarded as the surest and most satisfactory where there is the slightest suspicion of moth eggs or worms. Upholstered goods, by the same process, or actions should be exercised as to the purity and cleanness of the naphtha used and the thorough extraction of all grease, when the dirt will come off readily that before. Where carpets are to remain in storage some time the odor can be left in the carpet. A more thorough cleansing can be secured by having the carpet beaten. A liberal sprinkling of naphtha will drive the impurities through the article, to be absorbed by that which is under it.

A Rose Jar.

Gather rose leaves when they are not in the least damp and place them in layers in a jar with the following essential oils sprinkled between them: Cloves, cinnamon, benzil, lavender, lemon and rosemary. Stop the jar tightly, opening it when the delightful perfume will fill the room. A rose leaf pillow may be perfumed in the same manner, only placing them between cotton batting, tacking them in and putting it between the lining and outside covering of a sofa pillow.

An Attractive Bit of Furniture.

The cut shows a light, cool, attractive bit of furniture of a style that commends itself for summer use and the furnishing of country cottage, where dainty, heavily upholstered articles are not desirable.

A SUMMER ARM CHAIR.

The couch pictured is in bamboo, with ribbon back and seat in fancy stripes to match, and set off with ribbon bows. The bamboo rods are filled with down and covered with soft Oriental silk.

Water Ices.

Water ices furnish an elegant form of refreshment that can be offered at informal afternoon teas or even during a call, and being less heavy than ice cream, are more acceptable in the summer season to many people than the latter. Following are two good recipes:

Currant Ice—A pint of currant juice, a pint of syrup (made by boiling sugar and water till it will form a little thread between thumb and finger) and the whites of two eggs made into a meringue and frozen the usual way.

Pineapple Ice—Peel and grate a pineapple, then pound it in a mortar with six ounces of sugar and let it stand for about an hour. Then add the juice of four or five oranges and a pint and a half of the boiled sugar syrup, mix thoroughly and freeze.

Jelly Making.

Jellies should stand open a day or two, after being put into glasses, that the moisture may evaporate, but they should be protected from dust. If this, let them stand in the sun's rays. In a day or two cut papers to fit the tops of the glasses, dip them in brandy, alcohol or white of egg, and press them closely on the top of the jelly. A very old fashioned method is to pour melted butter or clear mutton fat over the top of the jelly. All jellies and preserves should be so covered; then, if mold appears, it can easily be removed without wasting much fruit. Finally put on the glasses the covers made for that purpose, or cover with paper, pasting the edges down.

Fitting Up Odd Corners.

Corners in rooms are a little hard to furnish if one's supply of cabinets and occasional tables happens to be limited. A pretty fashion, however, is to fit up odd corners with little cases for books, which always look well in a nook. A carpenter can put three shelves in the desired corner, placed about sixteen inches apart. They should be of black walnut or plain oak, finished with copal varnish. Little curtains of some dainty Indian goods, in coloring to correspond with the furniture, may be used with advantage, and will look very charming. The top of this little book case may be ornamented with a few choice pieces of china or bric-a-brac.

Caramel Fruit.

Take one pound of loaf sugar, break it up small, put it into a pan with four gills of water, put it on the fire and let it boil to crack, or 310 degs. Have ready some different kinds of fruit, such as three cherries with stalks, a grape, one slice pine apple, large bunch of red currants, two damsons, a section of an orange, one-eighth of an apple, three raspberries tied together, two strawberries, half an apricot, or any fruit in the season; mind that they are all perfectly dry. Have a tin plate oiled or buttered, and, as you dip the fruit into the caramel, place on this tin, the best side upward.

To Clean Gilding.

Gilt cornices may be cleaned by washing well with warm milk and rubbing with a soft wash leather. Gilding is also cleaned by washing it lightly and rapidly with warm water in which an onion has been boiled dry; or by rubbing with soft chicken.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

Many So Called "Weak Hearts" Are Due Merely to Dyspepsia, Tight Lacing, Etc.

A weak heart makes some people putting itself in evidence at all sorts of inconvenient and inopportune times. If its possessor finds himself rather less for the morning train and makes a "spurt" to recover lost time, the exertion is usually followed by more or less pain for an hour that he resolves rather to lose a dozen trains in future than to risk temporary suffocation or permanent syncope again. The mere mention of heart weakness with a weak heart are immensely and fatally suggestive of pumping apparatus.

But, according to The Hospital, weak hearts are by no means so common as is often supposed. Many a man who thinks he has got one is merely dyspeptic; many a woman who is only tight laced suffers from insufficient feeding. If the dyspepsia be cured, or the tight lacing be dispensed with, the symptoms of heart weakness will disappear. Very rarely indeed the heart is genuinely "weak," the weakness is not always due to special disease of that organ. It may be only part of a general debility, to be met in one way by tonics, which is easily curable. The late Sir Robert Christison, one of the most eminent of British physicians, used to smile at certain persons of whom he was always complaining of their hearts. "Gentlemen," he would say to his students when locating an digitalis, "gentlemen, the best tonic for a weak heart is a sound leg of mutton and a bottle of port."

The majority of weak, flabby hearts are weak and flabby because every other muscle in the body is weak and flabby, and this general weakness of and disease is due to want of vigorous use. Exercise of the legs and back and arms gives additional and much needed exercise to the heart, and the heart's muscles are strengthened by exercising every other muscular organ does, for the heart is a muscle. If a man has no organic disease of the heart, no enlargement, no fatty degeneration, no palpitation, plenty of brisk walking, with occasional running, will soon dispel his breathlessness and heart weakness, other than the natural signs of decrepitude. Most of the modern town man is the parent of more ill health than any other single cause whatever.

Asphyxiation by Gas.

The American Gaslight Association of Toronto furnishes the following rules to be observed when men are overcome by gas:

1. Take the man at once into fresh air. Don't crowd around him. 2. Keep him on his back. Don't raise his head or allow him to sit up. 3. Loosen his clothing and his neck and waist. 4. Give a little brandy and water—not more than four tablespoonfuls to a tumbler. 5. Give the aqua ammonia mixture (one part aromatic ammonia to sixteen parts water) in small quantities, at short intervals—a teaspoonful every two or three minutes. Dash the water and wet with the wet end of a towel. 6. Apply warmth and friction if the body and limbs are cold. 7. If the breathing is feeble or irregular, direct artificial respiration to be used and kept up until there is no doubt that it can no longer be of use. 8. Administer oxygen.

Wash Your Hands.

The Sanitary Era claims that cases of infection that could be traced to no other way have been explained by the fingers as a vehicle. In handling money, especially of paper, door knobs, banisters, car straps and a hundred things that every one must frequently touch, there are chances innumerable of picking up germs of typhoid, scarlatina, diphtheria, smallpox, etc. If persons actually put such things in their mouths if not too large. Before eating, or touching that which is to be eaten, the hands should be immediately and scrupulously washed. We hear much about personal cleanliness as "akin to godliness." It may be added that here in particular, it is almost of the nature of godliness itself. The hands no minister to that temple they washed they ate not. It is a sanitary ordinance as well as an ordinance of decency.

One Thing and Another.

The latest generally recommended for that trying complaint, insomnia, is pea nuts eaten and without the shells.

The white of an egg beaten up to a froth with two teaspoonfuls of rose water is a remedy for inflamed eyes or eyelids.

For dandruff brush a mixture of four ounces each of Peruvian bark or quassia of tincture of bellidonna, two ounces, after which a few drops of bay rum will keep the hair soft.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

The Delightful Garden Luncheon of Summer Resorts and Country Places.

A charming form of hospitality in vogue with many a group at summer watering places and among the residents of small cities, where the villas are surrounded by green lawns and trees, is the garden lunch. People are invited at 1 o'clock to a good lunch, half in the house and half out. Some of the guests are out under the trees or under tents, and some in sunny rooms where they will not take cold. All the meals are served in the house for music, and they may then go away in time for a drive or an afternoon tea.

Tables are set with pretty awnings, some of pretty, some of modern, plain and solid colors, and the floral decorations are in the same colors with the awnings. Then within the house the floral emblems should all be of graceful and delicate character. Only a few will be especially honored may ornament the table and appear on the mirrors; this can be done by a florist, or, still better, by one of the young ladies of the house.

As for the viands, they can be what pleases gentlemen and ladies to eat for a meal which may be a breakfast—salads, chicken, lobster, cold meats, ices, fruits, cakes, jellies and jellies. In small cities and at watering places gentlemen can come to these entertainments and greatly enjoy the hour's outing.

Visible Signs of Refinement.

Unpolished boots with seams ripped and tattered off, gloves out at the fingers, dusty hat with feathers out of curl, cloak with buttons half worn and some missing, and a dress spotted and stained, transform the prettiest girl into a forlorn object, and, what is much worse, stamp her at once an unladylike person. No woman of refinement ever permits herself to be seen in clothes not absolutely neat, and although she may be poor, by no any two shreds of it hold together. The poorest clothing well kept, mending when and where needed, darning anything but unsightly to wearer of neat personal habits. Untidy hair and nails and a general down-at-the-heels condition of clothing offer an index to character that is by no means complimentary.

The Silent Bore.

If garrulity be oppressive, the silent bore depresses like a "nuggy," clinging mist. It is common to consider the inveterate talker selfish in his monopoly of the conversation, but stubborn monosyllabism is an offshoot of the same root. Your social dummy is either a blockhead, a self conscious sapskull or a lazy bore. The act of "making talk" belongs as frequently to the humorous as to the fine arts.

IF ANYBODY SHOULD ASK YOU

Our trade has been unusually large, and came very early on all kinds of Summer goods, but we are bored largely in satisfaction, so that we can still fit you nicely. Don't go on your vacation until you are properly fitted with a pair of those suitable for mountain or seashore.

DOANE & VanARSDALE,

22 West Front Street,

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT and SHOE STORE.

"VACATION ARTICLES, CHEAP!"

FOR Men, Women and Children. Those who are preparing for "Vacation" and need articles of DRESS or TOILET will save time and trouble by a visit to our large and varied assortment.

SPECIAL LOT No 18, pure silk moiré fancy-edge Ribbons in a full line of colors, at 12c, worth 25c. Special Lot Ladies' Pink Shade Hose, at 25c, worth 35c. Special Lot Black Silk Mitts, at 25c; never sold before less than 35c. Special Lot Silk Tafeta Gloves at 25c, well worth 50c. "Tourist" Bosoms at No 1 box "Plymouth" Rock" Linen, 50c, and also, Parasols, Fans, Belts, Collars, Cuffs—in fact you find almost everything necessary to a complete "outfit" for Mountain and Seaside! The best goods at the lowest prices.

SPECIAL ON CARPETS—We will give in, free of charge, the lining for Carpets bought up to July 12th.

WINDOW SHADES—Manufactured to order at short notice to suit any window. Shades on hand at 25c, 50c, 75c, and 98c. Lace and Chenille Curtains, Portieres, Rugs, etc.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's

COME OUT! COME OUT!

Don't let a little warm weather keep you in; our store is cool and comfortable so that even if you do not wish to purchase it will be a pleasure to call at the following SPECIAL BARGAINS: Dress Challies in light and dark colors, at 7c. Best Grade of all-wool Challies, 15c and 20c. Dress Lawns, 3 1-2c; better grade, 5c. Finest yard-wide Batistes, 12 1-2c. Fashion, 12 1-2c. Extra fine Batiste, 20c; worth 25c. Fine Gingham, good quality at 5c; worth 10. We still have a number of pieces of "Chalon" Dress Gingham at 12 1-2c, usual price 25c. Gentlemen's Fine Percale Shirts, 50c. Flouncings: Black and White Lace Flouncings and White Swiss Embroidered Flouncings in endless variety.

Parasols and Fans: Now is the time you need them! The best assortment of these goods in the city.

Carpets and Mattings. Good Ingrain Carpet, 25c to 40. Our specialty, 30c. Ingrains, all-wool, two-ply, 40c; three-ply, extra heavy, 50c. Special in Fancy Mattings, 10c, 12 1-2c, 15c, 20 and 25c.

We have the agency for the "Domestic" Sewing Machine and keep constantly in stock all kinds of needles for the following machines: Singer, Domestic, New Home and Wilcox & Gibbs.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street.

N. B.—STRICTLY ONE-PRICE. NO DEVIATION

FURNITURE.

SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT,

1889.

We have received our SPRING GOODS. They are FINE in QUALITY, LOW PRICE, and, owing to the unprecedented trade which we have had during the past month, we have purchased a LARGE ASSORTMENT. We invite you to CALL and EXAMINE *our stock, and, if you are PLEASED WITH OUR STYLES AND PRICES, we would be* happy to have your patronage.

R. R. FAIRCHILD, 21 E. Front st.

FURNITURE WAREROOMS. Established 1870.

Baby Carriages. Baby Carriages.

L. M. FRENCH,

FINE CARRIAGES,

ALL STYLES,

ALL QUALITIES,

ALL PRICES.

Our repair department is excelled by none.

16 and 18 SOMERSET STREET

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

No. 335 and 337 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $774,550.21

Issues BURGLARY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

OFFICERS:

WM. M. RICHARDS, President. GEO. F. SEWARD, Vice-President.

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AGENTS FOR PLAINFIELD { JOS. T. VAIL. EDWARD C. MULFORD

Cor. Railroad Station.

Furniture, Bedding and Upholstery.

Summer Furniture.

We keep up a full stock in all the above and will sell the best goods at the lowest Prices.

86, 85 and 87 PARK AVENUE.

WE NEED ROOM

and have decided to get it by CLEARING OUT our Whole Carriage at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Only Prices are Low, "This is your time to purchase." Call and see us.

GARRET Q. PACKER.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,

Dealer in

ALL KINDS OF HARWARE

and

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

42 West Front street. Telephone 126.

No. 49 NORTH AVENUE.

Edw. C. Mulford

BROKER, REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE.

North America of Philadelphia, Phoenix of London, Liverpool, London and Globe of Liverpool, London and Lancashire of Liverpool.

Also, Agent for the Fidelity and Casualty Accident and Life Insurance Co.

And Agent for the sale of stock of the Seattle Mining and Milling Co., Silver King of Colorado.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

NO. 36 WEST FRONT STREET,

and 33 Park avenue.

P. O. Box 339.

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large vans for trunks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

James H. Pope,

Carpenter & Builder

RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE.

P. O. Box 900. North Plainfield, N. J.

All kinds of work. 25 years experience. Repairing attended to. Estimates given.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom refer ence is made to

Furniture Express,

51 WEST FRONT STREET

Large Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers.

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

16 WEST FRONT STREET,

Residence No. 25 Third street, corner New. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

MUSIC HALL FURNITURE STORE

1889

NEW GOODS

GIVE US A TRIAL.

POWLISON & JONES,

34 - W. FRONT ST. - 34

KENNEY

IS KORNERED AT LAST.

IF YOU DON'T BELIEVE IT CALL AND SEE. PARK AVENUE AND FRONT ST. IS HIS STAND. LADIES' HAND-TURNED SHOES IN COMMON SENSE AND OPERA TOE. ALL OTHER SHOES IN GREAT VARIETY

RICHARD H. DAY'S

City Livery Stables,

54 West Fourth street.

Telephone call 121. Plainfield, N. J.

Special attention given to boarding horses. Orders left at A. Titsworth's, North avenue, will receive prompt attention.

PICTURE

FRAMES

manufactured at

S. E. FLOWERS'

at New York Prices. Studio, 38 West Front street. Headquarters for draw ing and oil painting

PEERLESS DYES are the best.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, JULY 8, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, A NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 21 SOMERSET STREET,

BY E. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $3.00 PER YEAR.

REAL WORTH FLOATS NOT WITH PEOPLE'S FANCIES, NO MORE THAN A ROCK IN THE SEA RISES AND FALLS WITH THE TIDE.—Fuller.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 189; days to come, 176.

—A petrified tree was recently unearthed at Farming dale 16 feet below the surface.

—Union county had 153 patients in the insane asylum May 14th, and a number have been sent since that time.

—Mr. G. L. VanEmburg will lead the young men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. rooms this evening at eight o'clock.

—The Unitarians will meet at the ladies' parlors of the Public Library Wednesday evening to elect a Board of Directors.

—The New Jersey Central Railroad to-day declared a quarterly dividend of one and a half per cent. for the first time in a number of years.

—The Class of '89 of the North Plainfield school left this morning for a picnic through Washington's valley and a picnic at the Phillipsburg park of the mountain.

—The State law compels every child in the State to go to school, and provides school accommodation for just 48 per cent. of them. This teaches a great big lesson of some kind.—Elizabeth Journal.

—As Mr. J. S. Povinson and his son Charles were driving down to business this morning from their home on Granville avenue the rear wheel rolled off, on account of the nut having loosened and fallen off. No damage other than a severe shaking-up was done to wagon or occupants.

—A stage-load of young men passing along Front street at about half past eight o'clock Sunday night caused considerable disturbance. Several were seemingly intoxicated, and after much boisterousness one of their number was thrown out or fell out at the rear. Gathering himself up, he chased noisily after the vehicle and caught it just in time to escape the clutches of policeman McCue.

—There is only one thing that is likely to break down the monopoly which the express companies enjoy and which the people are obliged to submit to, and that is the establishment by the government of the parcel post system. This system has proved an undoubted success in every country shown by the fact that from 1,000,000 parcels carried the first year the system was introduced the business has increased to 40,000,000. This is a subject that ought to engage the attention of Congress at its next session.—New Brunswick Home News.

PERSONAL.

Mr. A. A. Starr, of Westfield, is registered at the Sea Spray, Asbury Park.

Miss Hattie Barnett, of Plainfield, is a guest at the Riverview, Delaware Water Gap.

Mr. Wallace Linbarger, of Worrell's Clothing House, is spending a week at Bridgeport, Conn.

Miss Maggie Nolan, of Manning avenue, started this morning on an extended visit to friends in New York.

Messrs. F. B. Baker and J. C. Baker, of Westfield, are summering at the Kittatinny House, on the Delaware.

Among the new arrivals at Hotel Brevilla, Lake Hopatcong, are the family of Mr. Leo Daft, with Mr. Watson, of Plainfield.

Mr. J. E. Irwin, the engineer at the Plainfield Electric Light Station, returned this morning from a week's visit to Pittsburg, Pa.

The cottage at the corner of Eighth avenue and A street, Ocean Beach, has been leased by Mr. J. D. Spicer and family for the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Hurlbut, of Evona, left Plainfield Saturday to ruticate a week in the mountains at Mendham and Lake Hopatcong, Morris county.

The family of Mr. F. P. Haffner, of Dunellen, have gone to Columbia Springs, Columbia county, New York, where they will spend the months of July and August.

Mrs. I. M. Whitaker, of Westfield, with her daughter Miss Pearl, the accomplished pianist, were guests at the home of Councilman H. E. Needham, of Jackson avenue, last night.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Dreier, of West Front street, are about to retire from business and devote to quiet leisure the remainder of their hitherto busy lives. They are having built a cozy residence over their son's store.

The Rev. Dr. Samuel D. Burchard, whose last sermon in Plainfield was preached when he was but little more than a boy, delivered a powerful discourse before a large congregation at the First Presbyterian church last evening. He is as vigorous a young man as ever, in spite of years.

Mr. James R. Aull, of East Ninth street, will spend the remainder of the Summer at Kansas City, Mo., in the country near Kansas City. He still has property in Kansas City as financial agent for several Philadelphia capitalists and has been making mortgages and investments there during the past few years. Mr. Aull is pleased with his two years' sojourn in the Missouri City. He admires its residences and speaks of its educational advantages and influence. He will leave town to-morrow.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle' drug store for this month is as follows:

July, 1889.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.
Monday	70	74	73
Tuesday	71	76	75
Wednesday	72	78	76
Thursday	73	79	77
Friday	74	80	78
Saturday	75	81	79
Sunday	76	82	80
Monday	77	83	81
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Saturday	82	88	86
Sunday	83	89	87
Monday	84	90	88
Tuesday	85	91	89
Wednesday	86	92	90
Thursday	87	93	91
Friday	88	94	92
Saturday	89	95	93
Sunday	90	96	94
Monday	91	97	95
Tuesday	92	98	96
Wednesday	93	99	97
Thursday	94	100	98
Friday	95	101	99
Saturday	96	102	100
Sunday	97	103	101
Monday	98	104	102
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Wednesday	114	120	118
Thursday	115	121	119
Friday	116	122	120
Saturday	117	123	121
Sunday	118	124	122
Monday	119	125	123
Tuesday	120	126	124
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Thursday	122	128	126
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Tuesday	246	252	250
Wednesday	247	253	251
Thursday	248	254	252
Friday	249	255	253
Saturday	250	256	254
Sunday	251	257	255
Monday	252	258	256
Tuesday	253	259	257
Wednesday	254	260	258
Thursday	255	261	259
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Thursday	262	268	266
Friday	263	269	267
Saturday	264	270	268
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Monday	266	272	270
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Wednesday	268	274	272
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Sunday	272	278	276
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Wednesday	275	281	279
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Sunday	300	306	304
Monday	301	307	305
Tuesday	302	308	306
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Saturday	306	312	310
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Friday	319	325	323
Saturday	320	326	324
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Tuesday	323	329	327
Wednesday	324	330	328
Thursday	325	331	329
Friday	326	332	330
Saturday	327	333	331
Sunday	328	334	332
Monday	329	335	333
Tuesday	330	336	334
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Thursday	332	338	336
Friday	333	339	337
Saturday	334	340	338
Sunday	335	341	339
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Thursday	346	352	350
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Saturday	348	354	352
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Wednesday	366	372	370
Thursday	367	373	371
Friday	368	374	372
Saturday	369	375	373
Sunday	370	376	374
Monday	371	377	375
Tuesday	372	378	376
Wednesday	373	379	377
Thursday	374	380	378
Friday	375	381	379
Saturday	376	382	380
Sunday	377	383	381
Monday	378	384	382
Tuesday	379	385	383
Wednesday	380	386	384
Thursday	381	387	385
Friday	382	388	386
Saturday	383	389	387
Sunday	384	390	388
Monday	385	391	389
Tuesday	386	392	390
Wednesday	387	393	391
Thursday	388	394	392
Friday	389	395	393
Saturday	390	396	394
Sunday	391	397	395
Monday	392	398	396
Tuesday	393	399	397
Wednesday	394	400	398
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Tuesday	400	406	404
Wednesday	401	407	405
Thursday	402	408	406
Friday	403	409	407
Saturday	404	410	408
Sunday	405	411	409
Monday	406	412	410
Tuesday	407	413	411
Wednesday	408	414	412
Thursday	409	415	413
Friday	410	416	414
Saturday	411	417	415
Sunday	412	418	416
Monday	413	419	417
Tuesday	414	420	418
Wednesday	415	421	419
Thursday	416	422	420
Friday	417	423	421
Saturday	418	424	422
Sunday	419	425	423
Monday	420	426	424
Tuesday	421	427	425
Wednesday	422	428	426
Thursday	423	429	427
Friday	424	430	428
Saturday	425	431	429
Sunday	426	432	430
Monday	427	433	431
Tuesday	428	434	432
Wednesday	429	435	433
Thursday	430	436	434
Friday	431	437	435
Saturday	432	438	436
Sunday	433	439	437
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Monday	455	461	459
Tuesday	456	462	460
Wednesday	457	463	461
Thursday	458	464	462
Friday	459	465	463
Saturday	460	466	464
Sunday	461	467	465
Monday	462	468	466
Tuesday	463	469	467
Wednesday	464	470	468
Thursday	465	471	469
Friday	466	472	470
Saturday	467	473	471
Sunday	468	474	472
Monday	469	475	473
Tuesday	470	476	474
Wednesday	471	477	475
Thursday	472	478	476
Friday	473	479	477
Saturday	474	480	478
Sunday	475	481	479
Monday	476	482	480
Tuesday	477	483	481
Wednesday	478	484	482
Thursday	479	485	483
Friday	480	486	484
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Sunday	482	488	486
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Tuesday	484	490	488
Wednesday	485	491	489
Thursday	486	492	490
Friday	487	493	491
Saturday	488	494	492
Sunday	489	495	493
Monday	490	496	494
Tuesday	491	497	495
Wednesday	492	498	496
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Thursday	528	534	532
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Monday	532	538	536
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Wednesday	534	540	538
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Friday	536	542	540
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Friday	557	563	561
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Sunday	559	565	563
Monday	560	566	564
Tuesday	561	567	565
Wednesday	562	568	566
Thursday	563	569	567
Friday	564	570	568
Saturday	565	571	569
Sunday	566	572	570
Monday	567	573	571
Tuesday	568	574	572
Wednesday	569	575	573
Thursday	570	576	574
Friday	571	577	575
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Friday	578	584	582
Saturday	579	585	583
Sunday	580	586	584
Monday	581	587	585
Tuesday	582	588	586
Wednesday	583	589	587
Thursday	584	590	588
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Saturday	586	592	590
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Saturday	600	606	604
Sunday	601	607	605
Monday	602	608	606
Tuesday	603	609	607
Wednesday	604	610	608
Thursday	605	611	609
Friday	606	612	610
Saturday	607	613	611
Sunday	608	614	612
Monday	609	615	613
Tuesday	610	616	614
Wednesday	611	617	615
Thursday	612	618	616
Friday	613	619	617
Saturday	614	620	618
Sunday	615	621	619
Monday	616	622	620
Tuesday	617	623	621
Wednesday	618	624	622
Thursday	619	625	623
Friday	620	626	624
Saturday	621	627	625
Sunday	622	628	626
Monday	623	629	627
Tuesday	624	630	628
Wednesday	625	631	629
Thursday	626	632	630
Friday	627	633	631
Saturday	628	634	632
Sunday	629	635	633
Monday	630	636	634
Tuesday	631	637	635
Wednesday	632	638	636
Thursday	633	639	637
Friday	634	640	638
Saturday	635	641	639
Sunday	636	642	640
Monday	637	643	641
Tuesday	638	644	642
Wednesday	639	645	643
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Sunday	650	656	654
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Thursday	654	660	658
Friday	655	661	659
Saturday	656	662	660
Sunday	657	663	661
Monday	658	664	662
Tuesday	659	665	663
Wednesday	660	666	664
Thursday	661	667	665
Friday	662	668	666
Saturday	663	669	667
Sunday	664	670	668
Monday	665	671	669
Tuesday	666	672	670
Wednesday	667	673	671
Thursday	668	674	672
Friday	669	675	673
Saturday	670	676	674
Sunday	671	677	675
Monday	672	678	676
Tuesday	673	679	677
Wednesday	674	680	678
Thursday	675	681	679
Friday	676	682	680
Saturday	677	683	681
Sunday	678	684	682
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Wednesday	681	687	685
Thursday	682	688	686
Friday	683	689	687
Saturday	684	690	688
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Wednesday	688	694	692
Thursday	689	695	693
Friday	690	696	694
Saturday	691	697	695
Sunday	692	698	696
Monday	693	699	697
Tuesday	694	700	698
Wednesday	695	701	699
Thursday	696	702	700
Friday	697	703	701
Saturday	698	704	702
Sunday	699	705	703
Monday	700	706	704
Tuesday	701	707	705
Wednesday	702	708	706
Thursday	703	709	707
Friday	704	710	708
Saturday	705	711	709
Sunday	706	712	710
Monday	707	713	711
Tuesday	708	714	712
Wednesday	709	715	713
Thursday	710	716	714
Friday	711	717	715
Saturday	712	718	716
Sunday	713	719	717
Monday	714	720	718
Tuesday	715	721	719
Wednesday	716	722	720
Thursday	717	723	721
Friday	718	724	722
Saturday	719	725	723
Sunday	720	726	724
Monday	721	727	725
Tuesday	722	728	726
Wednesday	723	729	727
Thursday	724	730	728
Friday	725	731	729
Saturday	726	732	730
Sunday	727	733	731
Monday	728	734	732
Tuesday	729	735	733
Wednesday	730	736	734
Thursday	731	737	735
Friday	732	738	736
Saturday	733	739	737
Sunday	734	740	738
Monday	735	741	739
Tuesday	736	742	740
Wednesday	737	743	741
Thursday	738	744	742
Friday	739	745	743
Saturday	740	746	744
Sunday	741	747	745
Monday	742	748	746
Tuesday	743	749	747
Wednesday	744	750	748
Thursday	745	751	749
Friday	746	752	750
Saturday	747	753	751
Sunday	748	754	752
Monday	749	755	753
Tuesday	750	756	754
Wednesday	751	757	755
Thursday	752	758	756
Friday	753	759	757
Saturday	754	760	758
Sunday	755	761	759
Monday	756	762	760
Tuesday	757	763	761
Wednesday	758	764	762
Thursday	759	765	763
Friday	760	766	764
Saturday	761	767	765
Sunday	762	768	766
Monday	763	769	767
Tuesday	764	770	768
Wednesday	765	771	769
Thursday	766	772	770
Friday	767	773	771
Saturday	768	774	772
Sunday	769	775	773
Monday	770	776	774
Tuesday	771	777	775
Wednesday	772	778	776
Thursday	773	779	777
Friday	774	780	778
Saturday	775	781	779
Sunday	776	782	780
Monday	777	783	781
Tuesday	778	784	782
Wednesday	779	785	783
Thursday	780	786	784
Friday	781	787	785
Saturday	782	788	786
Sunday	783	789	787
Monday	784	790	788
Tuesday	785	791	789
Wednesday	786	792	790
Thursday	787	793	791
Friday	788	794	792
Saturday	789	795	793
Sunday	790	796	794
Monday	791	797	795
Tuesday	792	798	796
Wednesday	793	799	797
Thursday	794	800	798
Friday	795	801	799
Saturday	796	802	800
Sunday	797	803	801
Monday	798	804	802
Tuesday	799	805	803
Wedn

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, JULY 8, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, A NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

BY

M. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, 50c. TO PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

SEAL WORTH FLOATS NOT WITH PEOPLE'S FANCIES, SO MORE THAN A ROSE IN THE SEA SINKS AND FALLS WITH THE WIND.—Fuller.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 189; days to come, 176.

—A petrified tree was recently unearthed at Farming dale 16 feet below the surface.

—Union county had 155 patients in the insane asylum May 14th, and a number have been sent since that time.

—Mr. G. L. VanEmburg will lead the young men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. rooms this evening at eight o'clock.

—The Unitarians will meet at the ladies' parlors of the Public Library Wednesday evening to elect a Board of Directors.

—The New Jersey Central Railroad to-day declared a quarterly dividend of one and a half per cent. for the first time in a number of years.

—The Class of '89 of the North Plainfield school left this morning for a ramble through Washington Valley and a picnic at the Philhips place back of the mountain.

—The State law compels every child in the State to go to school, and provides school accommodation for just 48 per cent. of them. This teaches a grand big lesson of some kind.

—Journal.

—As Mr. J. S. Powlison and his son Charles were driving down to business this morning from their home on Grandview avenue the rear wheel rolled off, on account of the nut having loosened and fallen off. No damage other than a severe shaking-up was done to wagon or occupants.

—A stage-load of young men passing along Front street at about half past eight o'clock Sunday night caused considerable disturbance. Several were seemingly intoxicated, and after much boisterousness one of their number was thrown out or fell out at the rear. Gathering himself up, he chased boldly after the vehicle and caught it just in time to escape the clutches of policeman McCue.

—There is only one thing that is likely to break down the monopoly which the express companies enjoy and which the people are obliged to submit to, and that is the establishment by the government of the parcel post system. This system has proved an undoubted success in England, as is shown by the fact that from 1,000,000 parcels carried the first year the system was introduced the business has increased to 40,000,000. This is a subject that ought to engage the attention of Congress at its next session.—New Brunswick Home News.

PERSONAL.

Mr. A. A. Starr, of Westfield, is registered at the Sea Spray, Asbury Park.

Miss Hattie Burnett, of Plainfield, is a guest at the Riverview, Delaware Water Gap.

Mr. Wallace Limbarger, of Werner's Clothing House, is spending a week at Bridgeport, Conn.

Miss Maggie Nolan, of Manning avenue, started this morning on an extended visit to friends in New York.

Messrs. F. H. Baker and J. C. Baker, of Westfield, are summering at the Kittakinny House, on the Delaware.

Among the new arrivals at Hotel Brastin, Lake Hopatcong, are the family of Mr. Leo Daft, with Mr. Watson, of Plainfield.

Mr. J. E. Irwin, the engineer at the Plainfield Electric Light Station, returned this morning from a week's visit to Pittsburg, Pa.

The cottage at the corner of Eighth avenue and A street, Ocean Beach, has been leased by Mr. J. D. Spicer and family for the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Hurlbut, of Evona, left Plainfield Saturday to rusticate a week in the mountains at Meadtown and Lake Hopatcong, Morris county.

The family of Mr. F. P. Haffner, of Dunellen, have gone to Columbia Springs, Columbia county, New York, where they will spend the months of July and August.

Mrs. L. M. Whitaker, of Westfield, with her daughter Miss Pearl, the accomplished pianist, were guests at the home of Councilman H. E. Needham, of Jackson avenue, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Dreier, of West Front street, are about to retire from business and to devote to quiet leisure the remainder of their hitherto busy lives. They are having built a cosy residence over their son's store.

The Rev. Dr. Samuel E. Burchard, whose first sermon in Plainfield was preached when he was but little more than a boy, delivered a powerful discourse before a large congregation at the First Presbyterian church last evening. He is as vigorous a young man as ever, in spite of years.

Mr. Jesse H. Aull, of East Ninth street, will spend the remainder of the Summer at Lexington, Mo., in the country near Kansas City. He will settle in Kansas City as financial agent for several Philadelphia capitalists and has been engaged to manage their investments there during the past five years. Mr. Aull is delighted with his two years' sojourn in the Queen City. He admires its residence and praises its educational advantages and influence. He will leave town to-morrow.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle' drug store for the month is as follows:

July, 1889.	1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12
1. Monday	70	73	74	75	71	74
2. Tuesday	71	73	74	75	71	74
3. Wednesday	71	73	74	75	71	74
4. Thursday	71	73	74	75	71	74
5. Friday	71	73	74	75	71	74
6. Saturday	71	73	74	75	71	74
7. Sunday	70	73	74	75	71	74

THE DAUNTLESS CRESCENTS.

They Win Another Game at Elizabeth.

The Crescents went to Elizabeth Saturday to play a return game with the Dauntless Club. They did well at the bat, but poorly in the box. The game was not interesting until the last innings, when it looked as if the Plainfielders would be beaten.

In the first innings a base-on-balls, a steal and two passed balls gave the Crescents one run. The Dauntlesses did not score. A base-on-balls, a hit and a steal gave the Dauntless one run in the second. In the fourth errors by Ogden, Terrill and Batser gave the Crescents two runs, while the Elizabethans rolled up another goose-egg. In the fifth two hits and Batser's error gave the Crescents three runs. A base-on-balls, a hit and Townley's error gave the Dauntless two runs. The Crescents did not score. In the eighth a base-on-balls and a hit gave the Dauntless Club one run. In the ninth an error by Demerest and two by Childress gave another run to Elizabeth.

The score was as follows:

CRESCENTS.

	R.	1B.	S.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Lee, 3b.	0	1	1	1	0	0
McMurray, lb.	2	1	1	7	0	0
Childress, c.	2	1	2	7	2	0
Condon, p.	1	0	4	2	9	0
Demerest, c. f., 2b.	0	1	0	5	1	1
Townley, s. s.	0	1	0	1	2	1
McLoughlin, l. f.	0	1	0	1	0	0
Batser, r. f.	0	0	0	0	0	0
C. Teal, 2b., s. s.	1	0	0	3	3	1
	6	4	11	27	17	0

DAUNTLESS.

	R.	1B.	S.B.	P.O.	A.	E.
West, p.	0	3	0	0	12	0
Bartier, c. f.	0	0	0	0	0	1
Davis, 1b.	0	0	0	10	0	0
Ogden, 3b.	2	1	1	3	2	3
Terrill, 3b.	2	0	0	1	0	2
Batser, r. f.	1	0	2	1	0	0
Collette, s. s.	1	0	1	2	3	0
Moore, l. f.	0	0	0	1	0	1
Sawyer, c. f.	0	0	0	1	0	1
	5	7	2	27	22	11

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Crescents.	1	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	—6
Dauntless	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	—5

Time of game—1 hour 45 minutes. Runs earned—Crescents, 1; Dauntless, 2. Base on balls—Off Condon, 5; off West, 2. Struck out—By West, 10; by Condon, 3. Passed balls—Childress, 1; Batser, 2. Umpire—Kennedy.

A PLAINFIELD FIRE-BUG.

How Henrietta Day Is Being Reformed at Trenton.

[From The True American.]

The State Industrial School for Girls situated on the Trenton branch of the Bound Brook railroad, a little over a mile from this city, was visited by a True American reporter a few days ago, in company with E. R. Cook, of the firm of Cook & Jacques, who is Managing Trustee of the school.

The reporter's first sight was over the faces of the pupils in an attempt to select the most vicious-looking, but succeeded in picking out only feeble-minded. One girl who was attractive looking young women in the school were two who were sent there for the worst crimes. One was a Plainfield girl who was committed for putting Paris green in the coffee of her family a little over a year ago, after living with them two days, but with no money when they were all dead. She has a very pretty, mild and innocent looking face. Her disposition, however, is said to come on occasion, when she got in a temper, as the result of a quarrel with another girl, and she was transformed into a fiend, being utterly incorrigible for the time. The other attractive looking miss was Henrietta Prantti Day, who is now fifteen years of age, but who looks every day of 17. She is one of the Plainfield [and Summit] fire-bugs, who, with her older sister, created much excitement in that quiet town by their acts of arson a few months ago, and with accounts of whose doings the country papers were filled while they were in jail awaiting trial. Miss Day enjoys farm work, and will almost make a hand with a man in the harvest field. On this occasion she, with two other muscular looking girls, was in the hay field, fork in hand. They all esteemed this privilege a great favor. Miss Day's behavior has been exemplary since coming to the school. The girls are taught, besides their studies, plain sewing, cooking, laundrying and horticultural work. They also make all their own garments of every description. All wear calico dresses of various patterns, and all are clean and tidy-looking. That they find their surroundings much more to their satisfaction than at their homes is evidenced by the fact that several girls have been discharged, and have written letters to the matron, saying that they were homesick. The last one of this kind said her parents had promised her that if she would stay for her, but she was homesick, and wanted to return to the institution. Another who was bound to service walked sixteen miles back to the school, saying she was not treated well.

More's the Pity.

There is a kitch about the publication of the State laws. The Trenton Gazette and The True American refuse to publish the laws at the price offered, 40 cents per folio, which is 10 cents less than they have been paying, and unless a compromise is effected, these papers may be left out. The proposal of the authorities is to have the newspapers print the laws and then set 100 papers. A more equitable and reasonable plan would be to pay for the publication of the laws according to circulation. It is absurd to set papers like The Home News and State Gazette to print the same rates as small country papers with less than 500 circulation. And yet this is just what is done year after year.—New Brunswick Home News.

Newspapers like THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, with a bona-fide circulation more than equal to all other Plainfield newspapers combined, are expected to render the service at the same price as these lesser sheets, or be left out entirely in the cold—a result of depriving its readers officially of the laws enacted by their servant.

Wants His Child. Not a Calf.

Mrs. Patrick Agency sends a letter to THE NEWS saying that Doctor Rashmore called at her house Friday morning "to apologize for wrongs done to Mr. and Mrs. Agency in connection with their daughter, who, he will be remembered, separated herself or was separated from her parents during a religious controversy. Mrs. Agency writes that the doctor wanted to make her peace-offering of a calf, but that she refused the gift and demanded her child. Mr. Agency says that the case is not yet ended.

Stricken in the Hay-Field.

George Harrison, who resides on the old Ed. Martin farm below Oak Tree, was overcome with the heat while at work in the hay-field, Friday, and is now seriously ill at his home.

MR. SCHOONMAKER RETORTS.

He Says That Father Smyth's Creek Has Piles on It.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Father Smyth quits the controversy. As he began it he must be presumed to know when he has had enough. A perusal of his last letter, however, suggests that some other head than his moulded parts of it; and it may be, therefore, that though his retreat was partly voluntary it was largely compulsory. The tone of the whole letter is so amiable in comparison to the rude spirit of his other communications that if not down on he must have been sat down on hard. If Father Smyth does not quote the church any more accurately than he has quoted me, it is no wonder he has been pelted at from the debate. Well, the old rhyme says:

"He that fights and runs away
May live to fight some other day."

Father Smyth succeeded, though, in getting the better of the censor who attempted to blue-pencil his caustic notes. He managed to call me one in Greek, and shows that he knows incorrectly what Megale Kephale is. Pat says that it is Corkonian for "picnic fever," or "the flies that follow an Irish wake"; "sometimes there's so many on a fellow that his head won't fit his head." Father Smyth's Greek reminds one of the Dutchman's music. He played the oboe in an orchestra, and startled the house by a loud, shrill, discordant blast in the middle of a soft passage. "What do you mean?"—sternly asked the leader. "Mine Gott,"—replied Oboe —"dot vas a fly, and I played him for a note!" "You must have no flies on your music here"—commanded the leader. When Father Smyth translates Megale Kephale as meaning "an amazing fund of self-importance", his Greek, like the Dutchman's music, has flies on it. I presume, however, that Father Smyth does know what "big-head" is, being a gentleman of a good deal of experience, even if he is not exact as to what Megale Kephale means.

The result of this controversy, so hotly begun by Father Smyth and so hastily dropped by him, leaves the whole question in a most advantageous position for this public school side of the question, as I shall attempt to demonstrate. F. X. SCHOONMAKER.

(The balance of Mr. Schoonmaker's letter will appear in to-morrow's NEWS.—ED.)

THE GENTLER SEX.

A Homily Concerning the Terms "Woman" and "Lady".

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Please inform a constant reader why the *female* afoot is a woman and the female out driving is a lady. C. P.

[Our correspondent has in mind The News's report of a letter recently sent to the Plainfield Common Council by Mr. Wallace Vail. The language of that report was that "a respectable woman afoot and ladies and gentlemen out driving were constantly assailed with insults" by bathers in Green brook near Clinton avenue bridge. According to Webster a woman is "the female of the human race grown to adult years", while a lady is to be "a woman to whom the domestic affairs of a family", "a mistress", "the female head of a household", "a woman of social distinction or position—the feminine corresponding to lord", "a woman of gentle and refined manners—the feminine corresponding to gentleman", "a wife", or "a spouse". A lady, therefore, is always a woman; and every woman may be a lady. The women out driving Mr. Vail himself designated as ladies. The ladies who were afoot were called women not in a distinctive but a synonymical sense, and to avoid the use of a word twice in one sentence. A whim rose need not blush to be called a rose, though its lack of color be not specified; and so lady need resent the title of woman, which in its severe simplicity defines man's choicest friend.

SATURDAY'S RACES.

Getting Horses in Trim for Coming Events.

There was quite a large attendance at the track of the Gentlemen's Driving Park Association Saturday, and several races occurred.

The first was between John Chandler's bay horse Jumbo and Samuel Allen's mare Lady Allen. Rambo won in 2:47 3-4. There was only one heat.

The second race was between John Hayes's brown horse Andy, John Osborne's black horse and Nate Robbins's black horse from Metuchen. Andy won both heats in 2:49 1-4 and 2:50 1-2. In the first heat Mr. Osborne's animal was second, and in the third Nate Robbins's was close behind the winner.

Betsy Babbitt, owned by Compton Vail trotted a mile to road-wagon in 2:44 1-2 and in 2:45 1-2.

Mr. J. Waring drove Copeland a mile to road-wagon in 2:30.

Ed. Waring's Ledger and A. Thompson's brown horse Banty closed the day's events. Ledger won both heats in 2:26 3-4 and 2:29. The last heat was hotly contested, Ledger winning by only half a length.

Young Crescents' Winners.

The Young Crescents of this city went to Dunellen Saturday morning to play the Dunellen Stars and defeated them with ease. The score was 33 to 13. Three home runs were made by the Young Crescents, who knocked three of the Stars' pitchers out of the box in four innings. The Stars could not knock the ball out of the diamond. The players were as follows:

Young Crescents—J. Stephen, G. Ulrich, C. Stephen, R. Sofield, H. Crosyer, M. Sutphen, R. Baker, Lorton, P. Agney.

Stars—Coriell, Carpenter, Richardson, Shaffer, Burk, Agnar, Bennett, Nellis.

—Table Talk, "the American authority on culinary and household topics", is now out for July. Its menus—three for each day in the month—are calculated to give the housewife much material assistance in deciding what is to be for breakfast, lunch, and dinner. There are nearly thirty other articles, each interesting and helpful. Table Talk costs only ten cents per issue, or one dollar per year.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

SULLIVAN THE VICTOR.

KILRAIN KNOCKED OUT IN THE SEVENTY-SECOND ROUND.

The Fight Ended at 1:20 This Afternoon.—Reliable News After Hours of Conflicting Dispatches.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN

BALTIMORE, Md., July 8th, 2:15 a. m. (Special.)—A dispatch just received from the correspondent of The Baltimore American says that Sullivan has knocked out Kilrain in the eighth round.

BALTIMORE, July 8th, 3:30 a. m. (Special) —Dispatches confirming the news of Kilrain's defeat have reached this city.

NEW ORLEANS, La., July 8th, 3:30 a. m. (Special.)—The Sullivan-Kilrain party are on their way to this city from the fight.

RICHBURG, Miss., July 8th, 9:30 a. m. (Special.)—Latest advices say that Sullivan and Kilrain have not yet entered the ring.

NEW YORK, July 8th, 12 m. (Special.)—The wires seem to have been cut in the neighborhood of Richburg and New Orleans. All communication has ceased.

There are no wires direct to the grounds where the ring was pitched, and the newspaper men have been thwarted as much as possible in their efforts to obtain and transmit reliable news. The dispatches sent from various points are conflicting.

LATEST—RELIABLE NEWS AT LAST.

RICHBURG, Miss., July 8th, 3 p. m. (Special.)—The fight ended at 1:20. Sullivan was in the seventy-second round. This is official.

JAKE KILRAIN.

John L. Sullivan's Record.

John L. Sullivan was born of Irish parents at Boston Highlands, Oct. 15, 1858. He began to spar in 1879, and appeared in several exhibitions in Boston. He did not attract general attention until the Joe Goss benefit in 1880, when he appeared in the wind up with Goss, and gave the veteran a right hander which sent him sprawling to the floor. His next match was with George Rooke, whom he finished in one round. About this time Sullivan visited Cincinnati and there bestbiffed to Boston. He did not attract general attentions

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E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

Some philosopher has discovered that the genuine old American blood of the fathers has been kept purer and without foreign admixture far more thoroughly in the south than in the north. Well, that is not the general opinion.

A drummers' camp meeting has just been held in Nebraska. It is not recorded, however, that many religious conversions took place. It was merely a week's picnic and outing for 1,000 commercial travelers. Many of them had their wives and families with them in the woods. It is said the stories that were told there have never been equaled since the narratives of Baron Munchausen. But it is a pleasant idea, that of persons of the same occupation taking their families and friends camping in the woods during their brief summer vacation.

A Life Saving Improvement.

An important improvement is chronicled in our marine life saving service. After March, 1890, all steam vessels will be required to carry a life line rocket. Heretofore the line rocket appliance has been confined to life saving service on shore. A rocket, to which a line was attached, was fired from a mortar gun to the vessel in distress. Sometimes the line became entangled out of reach and was of no use. Sometimes the aim missed altogether. Now, however, the rocket and line will be on board the vessel, and can be fired thence to the shore. At Washington, a rocket has been tested which carries a line 1,000 yards. With appliances like this, it does not seem that a ship's crew need very often be lost before the eyes of those on shore, who are unable to help them.

Trust Stocks.

The industrial syndicates have had a curious effect on Wall street and the various stock exchanges of the country. They have given rise to new opportunities for stock gambling. Shares of the great industrial combinations, such as the Standard Oil, coal, etc., have come to be freely bought and sold and gambled in, just as railroad shares have been for so many years. The new industrial properties are called trust stocks, and they are regularly quoted. Some of these trust stocks are listed on the exchanges, others are not. One of the favorite properties of this kind is the stock of the sugar trust. It is the general impression that sugar will continue to rise, owing to the failure of the best root crop in Europe. Anything will do for an excuse.

A Chance for Men.

Chili has invited proposals, before Nov. 30, for a new submarine cable, which is to facilitate navigation to and from the straits of Magellan. There is no denying the fact that the countries south of us are taking a tremendous leap forward. Not a month passes that does not chronicle some important new work begun or completed in one or another of the Spanish republics. New blood seems somehow to have sprung into their veins. It may even be that in the times to come, when the great American republic shall have turned its zenith, the scepter of civilization will pass from Northern to Southern America. Who knows?

The extraordinary offers made to immigrants in various South American countries are already well mentioned. Nicaragua apparently should be added to this list of those lands where brains, muscle and money are welcomed, and where there is still room for a man to grow to his full stature, and where ambitious young men may realize their hopes.

The soil is exceptionally fertile, the climate healthful. Much of the soil is an elevated plateau, very different from the low lying lands of Panama. In soil and climate part of Nicaragua greatly resembles California. Proper and semi-tropical fruits grow in luxurious abundance. It is said that facilities for transportation are all that are needed to suddenly make little Nicaragua become one of the most prosperous of countries.

Work has already been begun on the canal. By the terms of the construction company's contract with the Nicaraguan government, no Chinese can be brought into the country to work on the canal. It will probably be built by negroes from our own southern states and Jamaica. The only laborers available at present are the peculiar Central American Indians, who can neither be coaxed nor driven to work more than eight hours a day.

In Nicaragua there are still millions of acres of pasture lands unoccupied. There are valuable silver mines, known since the days before the Spanish conquest, but neglected and fallen into disuse. There are hard woods of untold value. "Foreigners should have no fear in coming among us," said a representative Nicaraguan, "for we are a rich country and will treat them liberally." On the whole, it seems as though the little Spanish-American republics had pulled themselves together for a long, steady race onward in the path of civilization.

The Philadelphia Evening Telegraph now receives its New York news from the latter city directly by telephone. The distance is slightly under 100 miles.

During the recent floods in Pennsylvania, wherever willow trees were thickly planted along river shores the ground stood firm. Wherever this had not been done the washouts were terrible. Acres of valuable land in Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia have been added to the Mississippi delta by this flood.

The United States navy is advancing with a speed gratifying to patriotism. The secretary of the navy has on hands, building and to be built, seventeen tip top war vessels of various patterns. These were ordered during the previous administration. The upcoming congress will add new ones to the list.

The country is safe and the nation breathes once more. It is said, on undoubted authority, that there never has been a profane word or any swearing heard at any of the meetings of President Harrison and his cabinet, not even during the little rumpus over the sudden withdrawal of the Panama commissioners.

An underground insulation for electric wires has at last been found which seems to be exactly the right thing. The wires are laid within glass tubes. Around the tubes is a thick layer of cement. All this wire, glass tube and cement are finally inclosed in an iron pipe. The tubes are thus water tight, and come nearer affording perfect insulation than is done by any other method yet hit upon.

The Private Soldier's Life.

In the German army 30 per cent. of the deaths of the private soldiers are from suicide. Last year, in the little United States army of 25,000 men, the government lost $250,000 through desertion. In Germany there is no escape by desertion. The country is small, the frontiers are thoroughly guarded. So the unhappy private toils himself. In America the unhappy private runs away.

One cause is assigned for both. It is simply that they cannot endure the brutal treatment they receive from their superior officers. Army discipline at best does not foster the gentle Christian graces. At its worst, according to those who profess to know, it is a mild form of Siberian exile. Young sprigs of lieutenants leave West Point with very exalted notions of their superiority to the enlisted man. Youth is ever more brutal and violent than mature age, and it is the younger under officers who come directly in contact with the privates. At Winchester, Va., a boy of 19 was tied up by the thumbs by a drunken officer. The officer went to sleep and left the boy out in a thunder storm all night. The youth was an idiot and a cripple ever after.

This tying up by the thumbs is still in vogue in our army. So is bucking and gagging. Cruel and unusual punishments have been removed by law from our schools. They are still a part of army discipline. That there are the unusual services the private is often obliged to perform for the officer, such as the duties of a body, servant, which would be gall and wormwood to the soul of every free born man. The regiments of the United States army are never full. The enlistment constantly going on in the cities serves only to balance the desertions.

Gymnastics for Children.

It is strange that a majority of Americans are flat chested, or that we do not sleep enough, do not breathe deeply enough, do not know how to eat properly, are insects of carriage and poor walkers, and that we have a hundred thousand physicians constantly busy keeping us in repair, and a Niagara of patent medicine making believe help! The examiners for admission to West Point, for instance, declare that a majority of the applicants unfit physically to pass, but sometimes not even a solitary one is so fit.

What are they doing to our children's minds; what are they doing for their bodies? Is there one boy in a thousand with a straight back, erect poll and strong all over? Or one girl in twenty? Are there five boys in an average class of sixty in any of our public schools who can run half a mile in seven times minutes and a half, without being badly blown and looking as if they had been overtaxing themselves?

These are some of the conundrums spry Mr. William Blaikie asks in Harper's Magazine. His answer to them is by no means satisfactory to himself. He believes that the American constitution is declining. It is true he enumerates the athletic games and exercises our young people are going in for, but he does not believe they are going in for them half enough.

Fifty years ago a large proportion of the American people carried their living by active labor. Now all that is changed. Even the farmer's son rides upon an elegant carriage reaper in harvest time and does not develop muscle any more. This is not an unmixed evil. The back and joint stiffening toil of the old fashioned farmer and laborer may well be dismissed forever with a godspeed. But in place of it Mr. Blaikie believes there should be introduced into our schools a regular system of physical culture which shall develop all the muscles harmoniously and perfectly, according to the old Greek ideal. Grown people of sedentary habits should follow up the same practice. The physical training can be attended to in the hours from 4 to 6. Teachers themselves should know in their own persons how it is possible to keep in buoyant, bounding health by attention to thorough exercise. They should acquaint themselves with the proper methods of training and teach them to the children.

Urge the girls legged to devote much of their two hours to hard work of which there is such a pleasant variety, and the narrow chested to arm and [illegible]

(Special News.)

THE NATIONAL EMBLEM.

Those New Stars Cannot Be Added Yet.

FORTY-TWO MUST WAIT A YEAR.

The Four New Stars Cannot Be Represented on the Flag until July 4, 1890, on Account of a Legal Technicality.

Washington Matters.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—Although the navy department has issued an order to the effect that hereafter all flags made for the navy shall contain forty-two stars, a request from the assistant treasurer at New York for a flag of this description has been refused by the treasury department. The officials of the revenue marine bureau, which distributes flags to the custom houses, revenue marine boats, etc., hold that a flag with forty-two stars is not a legal flag, but will not be until the next Fourth of July. The law says:

"On the admission of a new state into the Union, one star shall be added to the union of the flag, and such addition shall take effect on the fourth day of July then next succeeding such admission."

"The flag with forty-two stars are just one year ahead of time," said a revenue official to a reporter. "The local contractor who furnishes our flags says that all the flags which he makes for private individuals contain the increased number of stars, but in all right so far as private parties are concerned, but the government must have a legal flag or none."

The Weather Crop Bulletin.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—The weather crop bulletin for the week ending Saturday, July 6, says: The weather has been especially favorable for growing crops throughout the corn and wheat belt. The crops are reported as growing rapidly, especially corn, and winter wheat harvest is well under way, with a good yield reported. While Minnesota reports meteorological conditions favorable and excellent crop prospects, Dakota reports that rain is much needed, except in localities, and crops are suffering from drought. Generally, throughout the states south of the Ohio river, the rain fall was excessive, and the wet soil prevented plowing. Harvesting was completed in Kentucky, with a fair yield of wheat; corn was reported as excellent and tobacco improved. In Tennessee rain has delayed wheat harvesting, but the cotton crop is reported as improved. In Louisiana and Mississippi excessive rains have caused the crops to become grassy, and cotton is greatly in need of cultivation. Texas and Arkansas report too much rain, but the weather was more favorable than that of the previous week. Alabama is generally quite reporting favorable weather and all crops in good condition. Excessive rains proved injurious in the middle and south Atlantic states, where harvesting has been interrupted, much hay destroyed, and wheat is spoiling in the shock. Rain also proved injurious to hay and oats in New England. Cranberries are also slightly injured by cold, but other crops, including corn, potatoes, rye and tobacco, are reported in fine condition.

To Utilize the Old Monitors.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—C. E. Creecy, of the Pneumatic Gun Carriage company, has filed a request with the secretary of the navy to use the old monitors for coast defense purposes. There are thirteen of these monitors. Their armor is too light to be any protection against modern projectiles. Creecy proposes to take the turrets off the monitors and to place on each two large cannons, mounted on disappearing gun carriages. They are to be sighted and aimed from below decks with the intervention of mirrors. They are also to be loaded below the water line and hoisted into place by pneumatic power. The recoil of each gun would sink the vessel a foot, and it is above the deck for three seconds only.

To Reorganize the Greenback Party.

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Idaho's Constitutional Convention.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, July 8.—A special to The Tribune from Boise City, Idaho, says: The Idaho constitutional convention settled all contests harmoniously and organized with Judge W. H. Claggett, of Shoshone county, as president. The credentials committee consisted of five Republicans and four Democrats. A delegation appointed to invite the senatorial committee to visit the state for Alaska, to attend, went to the railroad line and on returning reported interviews with the members of the committee, showing all of them to be in favor of statehood for Idaho. President Claggett in his address on taking the chair urged harmony, asked the Democrats to select their best men for the committees, and promised impartiality in all his acts.

An Elevated Road for Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, July 8.—It is said by men in the Reading's councils that the attempt to secure legislation from the city government to-day to permit the elevation of the Reading will now proceed to extend its main line of road from Broad and Callowhill streets to Twelfth and Market streets by virtue of its chartered rights, and when this is done it will continue the extension from Twelfth and Market to Ninth and Green. It built as a branch of their main line, it is claimed that the road, under its charter, has the right to cross any street without the consent of city councils. Of course, the new road will be [illegible]

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WHO WAS THE SUICIDE?

A Mysterious Letter Found at Niagara Falls.

ALLEGED NEW DEVELOPMENTS

In Chicago's Famous Cronin Case—An Interesting Document Which States That Cronin's Body Was to Have Been Disposed of at Niagara.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., July 8.—On Thursday afternoon the body of a man was found floating in the whirlpool, having evidently come over the falls. It was rescued and towed to the Canadian shore. It was that of a man about 40 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches in height, and weighed about 150 pounds. The hair was dark, and sufficient mustache was left to indicate that quite a heavy one had been worn. The body was entirely nude, the only article left upon it being a black checked necktie. Many persons viewed the remains without identifying them, and decomposition being rapid, Undertaker Morse had the body buried at Drummond Hill. The body has been unclaimed.

The Alleged Startling Letter.

A letter has been found among the rocks on the southeastern side of the Third Sister Island which may throw some light upon the identity of the suicide and add another chapter to the C. man murder. Charles R. Smith, of Niagara Falls, N. Y., William Destock, of Suspension Bridge, were strolling along a little out of the beaten path when Smith discovered a letter between two rocks not far from the water's edge. The letter had evidently been placed in its position with a view of having it found some day.

Weather Marked, but Well Preserved.

The envelope was badly weather marked, but the letter was well preserved. The writing is fair, and indicates a hand not used to work, while the spelling is wretched. The letter is dated two days before the finding of Cronin's body, and the word "the" before "train" in the second line is unattested.

The following is a verbatim copy of the letter:

A Copy of the Letter in Question.

WESTERN HOTEL, NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.,
May 28, 1889.

DEAR BROTHER—I know that what I am about to write to you will cause you grief to hear. I am about to bring an end to all my trials and troubles. God knows that life until recently was as sweet to me as any one, but the straits of late has been too much for me. I cannot go into the presence of our High Father with my mind so stained. I cannot do it. Why are you not with me so that I can talk to you? You have been a true friend, I have had more to say to you if I had been here. What a fearful tale I could tell, but dare not put it on paper, for all I now punishment will never be meted out to me on earth for the part I took in it. You can not imagine how I have been tried since I left you. May God forgive me. When I left you I went right to Chicago, and you can guess from reading papers as to C—— being missing now as going out in pledging that devilish, treasonable act of our actions. God only knows why such a fearful change has come over me. Since that night I left you I have not slept a wink, and also finish the part that had been given me. My brain is on fire. O, I have waited so for the train to come, but it has not, and I am nearly frenzy to the highest pitch, and now I know the plans for all they were so carefully laid must have miscarried, and the devilish treachery

Reflections and Convictions.

The creaking, squealing water cart goes on its daily rounds—squealing and squeaking. All my eager knows no bounds. It begs and prays the driver its axles warm to grease, but it may travel easier and give the boy some peace. O driver, gentle driver, pathetic reflection tells—ah; grease your cart to-morrow morning or it gives another squall! Heed its whoops—silent woolens like the bust on your desk, or the writer of this essay will load your winding sheet. — Prison Mirror.

A Dog in the Case.

"Tom Smith, have you seen my son to-day?"

"No, mum, not since I left him at the school door this morning."

But what if that dog should happen to bark!—Life.

Sadder Than Death.

Last Friday afternoon a district telegraph messenger, who was spelling along the street with a telegram valued at fifteen cents a minute, was run over and seriously injured by a blind man named Standfast. Standfast is a cripple, having a wooden leg. He had taken this leg off to rest it while he sat by the wayside and begged, and some mischief loving boys had taken the leg and hid it. Standfast, missing it, was groping along the side walk feeling for it, and inadvertently moved directly in the messenger boy's wake. Several persons, seeing that he would run the boy down, shouted to the latter that the blind man was after him, and the boy, realizing his peril, made a desperate sprint for his life and for a few feet gained on his pursuer, but before he was fairly started to turn out with safety the cripple was upon him and ran clear over him before he could be stopped. The boy's injuries were very serious, as he fell upon his wrist, spraining it so that it will probably be two weeks before he can hang on to the step of an omnibus going in the wrong direction. It was reported late that night that, owing to his inability to utilize this favorite official time killer, the boy had delivered one message nearly on time, but the rumor was indignantly denied at headquarters, the superintendent also offering to prove by the books that such a thing had never occurred since the invention of human speed. At a late hour this morning it was found that the boy was recovering his inertia, which had been severely disturbed.—Burdette in Brooklyn Eagle.

He Hit His Funnybone.

"Say, aren't you a newspaper man?" he queried as he halted a pedestrian on Woodward avenue yesterday.

"Yes," was the cautious reply.

"Then I've got a big thing for you—a scoop on all the other papers. Equal, but I'm glad I met you."

"Murder?"

"No; joke. Biggest joke of the year. Say, were you at the circus?"

"Yes."

"Ever see so much mud?"

"Never."

"Nor I, either. That's the joke. Just write that a friend of ours named Smith had his name changed by going to the circus yesterday. He went there as Smith and came away as Mud. Ha! ha! ha!"

"But I don't see the joke."

"You don't? His name was Mud, you know."

"Never heard of any such name. You must have made a slip somewhere."

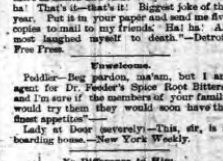
"Say, I have. I saw it now. He went there as Smith and came away as Dirt. Ha! ha! That's it—that's it! Biggest joke of the year. Put it in your paper and send me five copies to mail to my friends. Ha! ha! Almost laughed myself to death."—Detroit Free Press.

Unwelcome.

Foddler—Beg pardon, ma'am, but I am agent for Dr. Fowler's Spruce Root Bitters, and I'm sure if the members of your family would try them they would soon have the finest appetites—

Lady at Door (severely)—This, sir, is a boarding house.—New York Weekly.

No Difference to Him.



Farmer—Is that me——

Artist—Please don't touch it. The paint is not dry yet.

Farmer—Oh, that's all right, mister, my hands are dirty already.—Scribner's Magazine.

Where the Work Comes In.

Minister's Wife—You haven't been out of your study an hour this week. What is the matter?

Minister—Some of the congregation say my sermons are too long, and I've been trying to write a short one.—New York Weekly.

Almost as Bad as Swearing.

"Hegira," it is noticed, is beginning to do its annual service of describing the rush of New Yorkers for the summer resorts. "Hol. ocaust" has lately had a rest, but was pressed into use to describe the destruction of people by the Johnstown flood.—Lowell Courier.

A Healthy Climate.

Easterner—Is Nebraska a healthy state?

Nebraskan—Man—Healthy! Well, sir, there's an old man in Omaha named William Shakespeare, and dang me if I don't believe he's the original.—New York Weekly.

A Welcome Guest.

"Well, doctor, how did you enjoy your African journey? How did you like the savages?" "Oh, they are kind hearted people; they wanted to keep me there for dinner."—Fliegende Blaetter.

Shaved to Six Minutes.

Cutterson—Say! Soapson or wot? Be-ee-e! Bayrum or powder? Wa-a-x! High or low! Shine! Brush! Go'-by.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Legal Notices.

SHERIFF'S SALE—In Chancery of New Jersey, between Elizabeth N. Lubrano and others, executrix and executors of John W. Laing, complainants, and Thomas and John W. Laing and others, defendants. Fi fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias to me directed and delivered for sale I will expose at public vendue, at the Court House, in the City of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE SEVENTEENTH DAY OF JULY, A. D., 1889,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all those lots, tracts or parcels of lands and premises, situate, lying and being in the City of Plainfield, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey.

The first lot—Beginning at a stone in Front street and corner of land formerly of sarah Dilmarst; thence with her line north forty-one and a quarter degrees west one chain and fourteen links to a stone; thence still with her line north forty-eight and three-quarter degrees west, four links to a stone, thence still with her line north north-west forty and quarter degrees west one chain and ninety-four links to a stone and said Littmans corner; thence by land now or late of Jacob Drake south twenty-one and a half degrees west one chain and five links to the said bank and with said Drakes line north forty-one and a half degrees west twenty-eight links to a stone and corner of lands formerly of Cha. H. Stillman; thence by the same forty-one and three-quarter degrees west one chain and fifty-six links to the middle of said Stillman's land north forty-seven degrees west one chain and twenty-six links to the middle of Green Brook and corner of said Stillman's land; thence down the middle of said brook south fifty and a quarter degrees west fifty and a half links to a stone in the middle of said brook south twenty-ninety-two links; thence down the middle of said brook south forty-four and a half degrees west one chain and five links to the line of the second tract herein described; thence with the same south thirty-two degrees and twenty-five minutes east one chain and fifty-six links to the edge of the foundation of said Laing's barn or stable on the southerly side of said mill race; thence still with the line of said second lot and with the line of land of the Plainfield First Methodist Episcopal church south thirty-three degrees and three quarters west two chains and fifty links to a stone in the middle of Front street; thence by said Front street north fifty-one degrees east two chains and eighty-nine links to the place of beginning, containing one acre and thirty-three hundredths acres of land more or less.

The second lot—Beginning at a point in the line between the said John W. Laing and the Plainfield First Methodist Episcopal church corner of the old barn belonging to said Laing and at the corner of the shower fountain; thence by the line north thirty-two degrees and twenty-five minutes east two chains and fifty links to the middle of said mill race and the island, one hundred and sixty-two feet, more or less, to the middle of Green Brook; thence down and along the middle of said Green Brook southwesterly to a point in a line parallel with and distant twenty-five feet from the first course herein mentioned; thence on a line parallel with said first course and twenty-five feet distant therefrom southeasterly two hundred and sixty-two feet to a point in said line; thence by a northeasterly course at right angles to the last mentioned line two hundred and five feet to the place of beginning.

F. F. GLASBY, Sheriff.

CROSS & NOE, Solrs. Price—$14 40. 7-6w

JAEN. 5-6-1w

KEEP COOL.

1,000 Coats and Vests, assorted patterns, at $1 a SUIT, at

WERNER'S

MAMMOTH ONE-PRIC

Clothing House,

30 West Front street.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors. Box 1206.

NEW STORE

Barkalew & Dunn,

Fine Groceries,

18 North Avenue,

PLAINFIELD.

Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle

N NORTH AVENUE.

Painters and Paper Hangers.

WALL PAPERS, PAINTS, SUPPLIES Brushes

R. A. ROSS.

R. 11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, to-forms carpenters and builders that he can furnish

Mouldings, Sashes, Doors, Blinds, and all kinds of scroll and turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.

R. V. SAUMS,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evons. P. O. Box 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. MANNING,

Jobbing Carpenter and Builder,

Evons. P. O. Box 830.

20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

SPICER & HUBBARD,

Madison avenue and Third street,

Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll sawing and turning. Glass of all kinds

LADIES,

of course you are aware of the fact that the warm wave has struck us at last; and probably you are thinking of the best way to keep cool. Maybe I can suggest something that will meet with your approval; now what looks nicer and feels more comfortable than a

White Summer Suit?

and if you want such an article just drop in at

THE BEE HIVE

and see my large assortment. I feel positive that I can suit you, as I have a splendid line, and the prices range from $5.50 to $20.

Then I have Children's fine White Dresses in Swiss or Cambric, from 50c to $3.

I can also show you a fine Flannel Dress, $1.25, $1.38 and $1.50; I have just received a consignment of Blouse Suits for Children from 4 to 14 years of age at $2.15 and up.

Children's Jersey Blouses, 50c and 90c.

Louis Callman,

38 WEST FRONT STREET.

SPECIAL,

This Week Only

Gentlemen's

4-Ply Linen Cuffs, 13c

actually worth 25c.

4-Ply Linen Collars, 8c

real value, 15c. All good styles, and lowest prices ever heard of for these goods, at

H. A. POPE'S,

corner of Front and Somerset streets.

PLAINFIELD IRON AND BRASS

FOUNDRY

AND

MACHINE SHOP

corner of Third st. & Richmond streets. Established April, 1886. We are prepared to furnish short notice, castings, machinery, brass finishing, columns, girders, sewer and water covers, grain mills, furnace pots, water motor tailor's blocks, iron railing and various other kinds of castings. Many of the above are carried in stock. We have a large variety of patterns and are prepared to furnish drawings and patterns for whatever might be called for. New machinery built by the day or on contract. Jobbing in machinery promptly done.

H. S. & E. FOX

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE

Money to Loan on approved security. Front street and Park avenue

SURE CURE

for

RHEUMATISM.

Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. MME. QUICK'S

Sulphur Vapor Baths

Fifth street, near Evons. 10-15tf

Special Sale.

Hats, Trunks, Shirts, etc., at

C. S. CRANE'S, 12 Park ave.

Greatest bargains ever offered in this town.

No Chemicals,

W. BAKER & CO.'s Breakfast Cocoa

Is Absolutely Pure, and it is Soluble.

To increase the solubility of the powdered cocoa, various substances are employed, most of them being based upon the action of some alkali, potash, soda or even ammonia. Cocoa which has been prepared by one of these alkalies is no longer a pure cocoa, but a decomposed article by the distinct alkaline reaction of the infusion in water.

W. Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa

is manufactured from the first stage to the last by perfect mechanical processes, no chemical being used in its preparation. Hence of the most nutritious of these mechanical processes the greatest degree of fineness is secured without the sacrifice of the attractive and beautiful red color which is characteristic of an absolutely pure and natural cocoa.

W. Baker & Co., Dorchester, Mass.

CARPETINGS.

W. & J. SLOANE

Have made a GREAT REDUCTION in prices for the

Spring Trade.

MOQUETTES, from $1.25 per yd. upward.

BODY BRUSSELS from 90c per yd. upward.

TAPESTRY from 50c per yd. upward.

INGRAINS, from 40c per yd. upward.

Orders sent by mail will receive prompt attention.

FRENCH CHINA MATTING 25 per roll, 40 yards and upwards.

BROADWAY AND NINETEENTH ST

NEW YORK CITY

GEO. CONOVER,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS

Furniture Moved

to all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks.

Pianos Moved

with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 31 North avenue, opposite depot. Residence, 34 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield.

I WISH TO INFORM

my customers that I have added

Hats and Caps

to my large stock of

CLOTHING

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, etc.

Gents' Underwear, Gloves, Cardigan Jacks Overalls, etc.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

41 WEST FRONT ST., 1883 1889

JOS. SATTELL,

PIANO-MAKER,

Patent Springer, repointing action. Best Repairing. Mason & Hamlin Organs, Lowest Prices. Sold on 2 1-2 years' installment plan. Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Give us a call. Do you want to buy or rent? Call and see what I can offer you. JOS. SATTELL Piano Maker 32 East Front street.

$12 Photo Engraving or Water Supply,

and 40 Page Catalogue of ideas. Also circular of the

KALAMAZOO KILLER

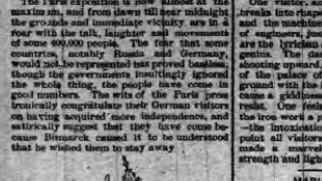
Kills Cockroaches, Bedbugs, Ants, Flies, Mosquitoes, Fleas, Moths, Roaches, Waterbugs, Crickets, Potato Bugs, Insects on Plants, Animals, Poultry, Dogs, Cats, Rats, Mice, Gophers, Squirrels, Moles, Skunks, Weasels, Woodchucks, Prairie Dogs, Ground Hogs, Rabbits, Foxes, Minks, Coons, Opossums, Lice, Fleas, Ticks, Chiggers, Mites

THE PARISIAN WONDER.

THE GREAT EXPOSITION APPEARS TO BE A BRILLIANT SUCCESS.

French Enthusiasm About Anam. Tonkin, Etc.—Anammite Theatre—A Blacksmith Shop 1,300 Feet Long and 300 Feet Wide. A Remarkable Combination.

The Paris exposition is now almost at the maximum, and from dawn till near midnight the grounds and immediate vicinity are in a roar with the talk, laughter and movements of some 400,000 people. The fair that none countries, notably Russia and Germany, would not be represented has proved baseless, though the governments unwillingly ignored the whole thing, the people have come in good numbers. The writs of the Paris press ironically congratulate their German visitors on having acquired more independence, and satirically suggest that they have come because Bismarck caused it to be understood that he wished them to stay away.



SCENE AT THE ANAMMITE THEATRE.

It must be mentioned, and perhaps with some regret, that most of the references to Germans, English and Americans in the Paris press are of a more or less satirical character; but all these references together scarcely equal the columns devoted to Anam alone. The French, as a rule, have most thought for those countries to which they have colonies—and this is but natural—but just now their enthusiasm about Anam amounts to a mania. Anam is all the fashion, the mode, the rage, the latest fad. The Anammite theatre is packed at every performance; the Anammite voitures flight two wheeled carriages drawn by bandy are sought by all the fine ladies; the Anammite open air restaurants and factories are constantly surrounded by enthusiastic Frenchmen.

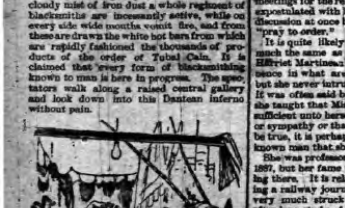
Not only does the Parisian press give elaborate pictures of the scenes in the Anammite theatre, but all the plays are analyzed and critiques given, the actors have as much space as the New York papers ever gave to Irving or Bernhardt, Forrest or Macready. And the names of the Cochin-Chinese "stars" are Tho, Cho, Qui, Thinh, Buoh, Rit, Thao, Pinting and Dang. Part of the report of La Monde Illustre is worth reading.

"There is," says the critic, "a grand swish and crash—it is the prelude. The melody is much as if a grand mass of kitchen utensils should be rolled down stairs. A door flies open and a man—no, a monster in an indescribably hideous mask—enters and goes through many contortions. A second enters and does the same—they are introducing the play, without words! Then come the armies and there is a battle. Anammite swords clash, guns and rifles discharge, apparently blood flows apparently it is really red silk streamers), they tumble in every direction till the stage is covered with corpses. The uproar is terrible."

We can easily believe him. The few words spoken in the play indicate that the king, Ly-Tieng-Tuong, is defeated, and the succeeding acts show how he loses his followers one after another, until with a few faithful ones he hides in a jungle. Then in pantomime the enemy set the woods on fire to drive him out. He rushes to an opposite corner and sinks exhausted, but when about to be beheaded his long absent adopted son rushes to his rescue and puts the enemy to flight. Then follow the combats of the son, his success, the re-enthronement of Ly-Tieng-Tuong, the death of the villains and the triumph of virtue. So it seems the Anammites have some good ideas of dramatic art. But the important part of the show, from the standpoint of the exposition proper, is the richness and solidity of the silk robes, the elegance of the finish, the excellence of the weapons and general fineness of finish of the articles used by the actors.

There has been much criticism by English and American on the ground that the affair was a scenic show rather than an exhibition of arts, sciences and manufactures, but this defect is rapidly being remedied. The machine building annex is in full blast, and the edifice completed and filled was the hall of the iron works, and it is a wonder.

The hall is about 1,300 feet long and 300 feet wide, dimensions the greatness of meters, and all its vast interior is full of whirling, clanging, beating engines and men. In a cloudy mist of iron dust a whole regiment of blacksmiths are pounding away, while on every side wide mouths vomit fire, and from these are drawn the white hot bars from which are rapidly fashioned the thousands of products of the order of Tubal Cain. It is claimed that every form of blacksmithing known to man is here in progress. The spectators walk along a raised central gallery and look down into this Dantean inferno without pain.



BEHIND THE SCENES.

Behind this are the factories, next the halls of electricity and water works, then the show of agricultural implements and so on to the fine arts and elegant displays. The machinery of the smithy and smoky factories is necessarily given a corner to itself. The line in which the exposition excels all that have gone before is in the combination of light and airy building with immense strength. The Eiffel tower is such a wonder in this respect that it has caused the other specimens to be overlooked, but in reality almost every structure in the grounds is a triumph. The iron worker's hall above mentioned is so very light in seeming as to present a fragile appearance, yet it is absolutely safe, as shown by most thorough tests. Many of these buildings, seemingly so airy, vibrate like iron the machinery that sets solid mountains a-jarring. In all achieved by combinations of curves and cylinders—the greatest strength with the least motion.

One visitor, amazed at this combination, breaks into rhapsody thus: "The Eiffel tower and the machinery gallery are the lyricism of engineers; just as the Gothic cathedrals are the lyricism of architects, glowing with genius. The daring curves of the tower shooting upward, the boldness of the trusses of the gallery of machines leaning on the ground with the lightness of an eagle at rest, cause a giddiness which it is very difficult to resist. One feels amid these volitations of the iron-work a peculiar kind of intoxication, a sensation of iron." And on this point all visitors agree: the architects have made a marvelous success in combining strength and lightness.

MARIA MITCHELL.

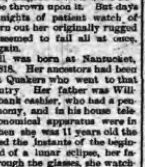
A Distinguished Woman Astronomer Whose Death Was Recently Recorded.

When Maria Mitchell, whose death occurred recently, retired from her professorship in Vassar college and announced that she realized the end of her life to be near, the statement brought grief to many hundred ladies of culture in the United States, for though she was not tenderly loved as many lady teachers are, all her students felt a deep and abiding reverence for her. It was then designed to give her a grand reception this year. Over 1,200 guests were invited, and the large salon of the nearest hotel was filled, there being 250 Vassar graduates among the guests. But at the last moment Miss Mitchell's illness made it impossible for her to attend, and soon after the papers announced that she was unable to leave her room.

At such a time the people first fully realize what an honor this woman has been to America. At the age of 11 she assisted her father by recording his observations of a lunar eclipse. At the age of 20 she discovered and calculated the orbit of a new comet, for which the king of Denmark sent her a gold medal, and at the age of 29 she was still the diligent professor of astronomy at Vassar, every day studying carefully the daily lesson of the class, diligent to see if some new light could not be thrown upon it. But days of diligence and nights of patient watch of the stars had worn out her originally rugged frame and she seemed to fail all at once, never to rally again.

Maria Mitchell was born at Nantucket, Mass., Aug. 1, 1818. Her ancestors had been among the first Quakers who went to that part of the country. Her father was William Mitchell, a bank cashier, who had a penchant for astronomy, and in his house telescopes and astronomical apparatus were in sight and use. When but 11 years old the daughter recorded the instants of the beginning and the end of a lunar eclipse, her father looking through the glasses, she watching the second hand of the chronometer. Fifty-four years later there was a similar eclipse, and though then she might have stood at the glass herself, she preferred to celebrate the event of her girl time in 1829 by performing the service at the chronometer, while her students took her father's post.

At the age of 18 she was made librarian of the Nantucket athenæum, and, the duties being light, she had abundant time for study, and this she improved. For twenty years, often watching the stars from dark till dawn. In this work she rendered many minor services to astronomy, but her chief fame rests upon her discovery of eight comets and calculation of their orbits. During these years she visited the Old World, gazed through the large telescopes and was the honored guest of Sir John Herschel, Sir George Airy and other eminent scientists. After her return to Nantucket, when Vassar was founded, she became its professor of astronomy. That she might study the heavens she did not marry. And her friends think that in any sphere she would have gone to the front as a woman remarkable in every way. Three institutions have given her the degree of LL. D., Columbia the latest.



MARIA MITCHELL.

It cannot be said that Miss Mitchell was a lovely woman, and to a few only did she become loveable. She had a thoroughly Nantucket nature—strong, rugged and persevering. She was tall and rather angular, but, like most persons of that build whose lives are noble, she improved in appearance with age; the sublime nature of her science, the loftiness of her pursuits, stamped nobility upon her face. Her nature seemed to be neither wholly feminine nor wholly masculine; she was a "being apart." Even in religion she seemed to be apart from others. She made a point to arrive too late at faculty meetings for the religious exercises, and when expostulated with by the president ended the discussion at once by saying that she did not "pray to order."

It is quite likely that her real belief was much the same as that of Mrs. Somerville, Harriet Martineau and other ladies of eminence in what are called "men's pursuits," but she never introduced her views on any one. It was often said by the young ladies whom she taught that Miss Mitchell "seemed to be sufficient unto herself, and did not need love or sympathy or that sort of thing." If this be true, it is perhaps fortunate for some unknown man that she never married.

She was professor at Vassar from 1865 to 1887, but her fame was great before accepting there. It is related that as she was making a railway journey the newsboy appeared very much struck by her appearance, and after long study of her face, brought her one of Mrs. Stowe's works. When she shook her head he said: "Some one, but ain't you Mrs. Stowe?"

Not to be baffled by her refusal to accept the name he tried to fit to her face, he presently returned to the attack, saying: "Then, perhaps, you're Mrs. Stanton?" Receiving a second negative, he added respectfully: "Would you mind tellin' me who you are, ma'am? It is not probable that the name, Maria Mitchell, was familiar to the boy, but he exclaimed triumphantly: "I knew you was somebody."

And this is the correct view of her face—it was far from handsome, in the common sense, but it showed she was "somebody." The same may be said of her character: she was admired, highly respected, even reverenced; but she was not tenderly loved.

To expel mosquitoes, take of gum camphor a piece about one-third the size of a hen's egg, and evaporate it by placing it in the vessel and holding it over a lamp, taking care that it does not ignite. The smoke will soon fill the room and expel the mosquitoes, and they will not return, even though the windows should be left open all night.—Scientific American.

OKLAHOMA'S CAPITAL.

THE BOOM OF GUTHRIE, ITS COLLAPSE AND SECOND GROWTH.

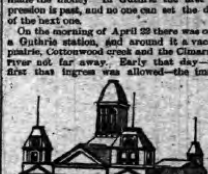
Booming Western Towns Is Now a Science. The Right Time to Buy Is When the Panic Is on. If You Are Sure of the Future.

"Lose sell, not for what they are really worth now, but what they are expected to be worth three, five or seven years from now."

Such has been the verdict of many a cool, clear headed man on each successive boom town of the booming west, and such must be such a one's judgment on Oklahoma's already overwhelmed metropolis, Guthrie. It had one tremendous boom in the first week of its existence, then dropped for a fortnight to a comparatively dull village, then took the second boom and is now inviting all the world to come and see its rapid rise—and incidentally to buy lots.

Some thirty years have passed since the system of booming western towns was brought to a science. All that was done previous to 1855 was merely experimenting; then each successive city from Keokuk to St. Paul was boomed a little higher, and at last the practice reached its maximum on the Union Pacific railroad. As each successive "magic city" from Omaha westward was built up, there were the same confident prophecies of its permanent greatness. Yet it is doubtful if any of them is now as big as it was in the third month of its existence, though many are more solid. In every such city there have come certain periods of depression, when property could have been bought for half its cost; the men who knew which city was to recover and grow on have made the money. In Guthrie the first depression is past, and no one can set the date of the next one.

On the morning of April 23 there was only a Guthrie station, and around it a vacant prairie, Cottonwood creek and the Cimarron river not far away. Early that day—at first that ingress was allowed—the immi-



NEW CAPITOL.

grants began to come in swarms from all directions and in every sort of conveyance. Eleven trains from Arkansas City arrived that afternoon, all loaded with men who "meant business." One of the story runs, jumped off the train, staked out a town lot, perfected his title, got on the next train, rode fourteen miles further south and there took up a 160 acre claim. In seven weeks thereafter he had it all fenced, with fifty acres plowed and in crops, and has sold his Guthrie lot for $300.

Of course nobody knows just what the population of Guthrie is. The citizens claim 10,000, as to which due allowance must be made for the expansive western idea. On the night of April 23, it is said, there were 15,000 people on the ground, in tents, in wagons, in blankets on the bare ground, under the open sky. Yet there was no fighting, no drunkenness, no disorder. In a few days the titles to lots were settled, and all fell to work building stores, offices and residences. Now the place has graded streets, water-works, an electric light franchise granted and the plant contracted for, a street car line in the same inchoate state, with guarantee that the cars shall be running in sixty days; some fair public buildings erected, ten acres set apart and fenced for the state capitol, some tolerably substantial business houses, and every variety of dwelling from the "dugout" and tent to the handsome frame.

The city government is boasted as almost perfect, and the city has over 300 lawyers and twenty-five doctors. There has not been a murder as yet, and the only fatals in the first six weeks was from apoplexy. There is one big bank in a $20,000 bank building, there are two colleges and plans for meeting for nearly all religious denominations. Such are the results of a few weeks' growth in the proposed capitol of the designed state of Oklahoma. Of course, the people of the new city are frantic to have congress open some more Indian land to settlement. There is still a vast area of it. Indeed, immigrants to Oklahoma have to cross vast Indian lands before they can reach the choice. And the enthusiastic Guthrians claim that an area five times as large as Oklahoma might be opened and still leave the Indians more land than they need. Most of these Indians are civilized, but that will make no difference; they will have to give place. The pressure will soon be too strong for congress to resist; the Indian territory will soon be a thing of the past.

Some time next autumn there is to be a grand powwow and aboriginal show at Guthrie. Bands from all the Indian tribes in the territory and as many more as can be reached are to be there and give their various dances. There will be horse races, foot races, sham battles, bow and arrow practice, rifle contrasts, exhibitions of skill in throwing the lariat and tomahawk—in short, all the sights of many Buffalo Bill troupes. It will continue thirty days and during the same time there will be an exhibition of the

COMMERCIAL BANK.

products of Oklahoma. The result will be that Guthrie will be greatly advertised, and congress will have a few more reasons why the Indians should go.

Mrs. Hicks-Lord.

Mrs. Hicks-Lord is another representative New York widow, and she is rich, still handsome and imposing, a perfect hostess, lavish in spending money so as to contribute to others, possessor of a wonderful array of beautiful pictures, statuary, works of art and jewels. It is not wonderful that she should be a very popular hostess and that her spacious rooms in the McClelland mansion should be thronged to suffocation to rain or shine, summer's heat or winter's blizzards. The discovery of her thousands with the gallows has retained her position as maid in Mr. Dawson's family through it all.

THE LATE MRS. HAYES.

Sketch of a Woman Whose Presence Once Adorned the White House.

The late Mrs. Hayes was born in Chillicothe, O., in 1831. The daughter of Dr. James Webb and Maria Cook Webb, Lucy Ware inherited from her mother who was a woman of great force of character and deep

LUCY WEBB HAYES.

religious convictions, that high sense of principle and steadfastness which characterized her. She graduated in 1850 at the Wesleyan Female seminary, at Cincinnati, and six months later married Mr. Hayes. Nine years passed and her husband was at the head of the bar in West Virginia. After the battle of South Mountain, in which he was wounded, his wife met him at Middletown, Md., and nursed him. During this war she was indefatigable in her efforts in behalf of disabled soldiers, spending much of her time in the hospitals. After the war she became one of the originators of the Ohio Soldiers and Sailors' home, and one of its directors.

Mrs. Hayes became familiar with Washington when her husband was a congressman. In 1877 she was called upon to play the part of first lady in the land. So far as culture and refinement were concerned no woman ever occupied that position who was better fitted for it. Notwithstanding all the antipathy excited by her departure from time-honored customs in the White House, no one even intimated that Mrs. Hayes was not a refined and superior woman. She was well adapted to entertain, was a good mother and wife, and was universally respected. When she left the White House she had hosts of friends. Senators and representatives vied with each other in compliments upon her grace as a hostess, and those who had been with her under the same roof were fain deep regret at her departure, from the many kindnesses they had received at her hands.

Mrs. Hayes was a woman of medium height, with a slender figure. Refinement was marked in form and face. She was what may be called a beautiful woman, though not in the sense the term is applied to a society belle. Her features were regular and shapely, and the plain manner in which she wore her hair was in contrast with the fashion of the times. Her expression was gentle and pleasing, yet full of moral strength; her eyes soft and dark, her features delicately cut.

Since leaving the White House Mrs. Hayes has been prominent in a more limited sphere. A member of the Women's Relief corps and President of the Women's Home Mission society, of the Methodist church, she found her duties as counsel to entertaining the notables of Washington. She was also made an honorary member of the Society of the Army of West Virginia. She had eight children, of whom four boys and one girl are living.

A NEW BRUNSWICK EXHIBITION.

It Will Be an Entertaining Feature of the Month of July.

In St. Johns, N. B., they are soon to have an electric exhibition which will illustrate to the citizens of that region and to visitors from abroad how going lately in the world of practical science.

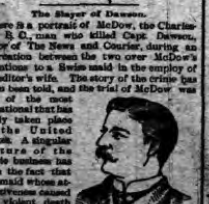
ELECTRICAL EXHIBITION BUILDING.

Carnival week will commence on Monday, July 29, by the official opening of the electric exhibition, to be followed by a concert. On Tuesday morning there will be athletic games, baseball, cricket, lawn tennis and lacrosse, and in the afternoon a mounted parade procession. On Wednesday will be a regatta. There will be races of all kinds of craft, from the yacht to the wash tub. On the same day there will be races for Moose Path Driving park, and in the evening a magnificent marine pageant in the harbor, while on the hills will be moving a torchlight procession. On Thursday there will be a carnival parade, and so the week will be taken up with sports.

While all this is going on the electric exhibition will be open, in which novelties in electric driving will be viewed by such as take an interest in them. There will be a revolving and flashing dome, a revolving tropical garden, a mysterious electric fountain, a magic Japanese fish, a monster Edison lamp, an electric pump; indeed, every device to which electricity has thus far been applied.

The Slayer of Dawson.

Here is a portrait of McDow, the Charleston, S. C., man who killed Capt. Dawson, editor of The News and Courier, during an altercation between the two over McDow's attentions to a Swiss maid in the employ of the editor's wife. The story of the crime has often been told, and the trial of McDow was



WIDOW DAWSON.

one of the most sensational that has lately taken place in the United States. A peculiar feature of the whole business has been the fact that the maid whose attractiveness caused the violent death of one man and brought another into the shadow of the gallows has retained her position in the family through it all.

IF ANYBODY SHOULD ASK YOU

Our trade has been unusually large, and came very early on all kinds of Summer goods, but we ordered largely in anticipation, so that we can still fit you nicely. Don't go on your vacation until you are properly fitted with a pair of shoes suitable for mountain or seashore.

DOANE & VanARSDALE.

22 West Front Street,

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT and SHOE STORE.

"VACATION ARTICLES, CHEAP!"

FOR Men, Women and Children. Those who are preparing for "Vacation" and need articles of DRESS or TOILET will save time and trouble by a visit to our large and varied assortment.

SPECIAL LOT No 12, pure silk moired fancy-edge Ribbons in a full line of colors, at 19c, worth 25c. Special Lot Ladies' Fast Black Hose, at 12½, worth 19c. Special Lot Black Silk Mitts, at 25c.; never sold before less than 35c. Special Lot Silk Tafeta Gloves at 25c, well worth 39c. "Tourist" Ruching at 20c a box. "Directoire" Ruchings at 25c, 40c and 45c. Parasols, Fans, Belts, Collars, Cuffs, Veilings—in fact you find almost everything necessary to a complete "outfit" for Mountain and Seaside! The best goods at the lowest prices.

SPECIAL ON CARPETS—We will give in, free of charge, the lining for Carpets bought up to July 15th.

WINDOW SHADES—Manufactured to order at short notice to suit any window. Shades on hand at 35c, 50c, and 75c. Lace and Chenille Curtains, Portieres, Rugs, etc.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's

COME OUT! COME OUT!

Don't let a little warm weather keep you in; our store is cool and comfortable so that even if you do not wish to purchase it will be a pleasure to look at the following SPECIAL BARGAINS: Dress Challies in light and dark colors, at 5c. Best Grade of all-wool Challies, 10c and 12c. Dress Lawns, at 5 1-2c. Better grade, 7c. Finest grade, the Baldwin, 10 1-2c. Sateens, 12 1-2c. Extra fine French Sateens, 20c, worth 25c. Dress Ginghams, good quality at 6c; worth 10. We still have a number of pieces of "Chatham" Dress Gingham at 12 1-2c, equal to Scotch Ginghams. Best Cockeco Prints, 5c. Furnishings: Black and White Lace Flouncings and White Swiss Embroidered Flouncings in endless variety.

Parasols and Fans: Now is the time you need them! The best assortment of these goods in the city.

Carpets and Mattings. Good Ingrain Carpet, 25c to 40. Our specialty, 50c. Ingrains, all-wool, two-ply, 65c; three-ply, extra heavy, 90c. Special in Fancy Mattings, 10c, 12 1-2c, 15c, 20 and 25c.

We have the agency for the "Domestic" Sewing Machine and keep constantly in stock all numbers of needles for the following machines: Singer, Domestic, New Home and Wilcox & Gibbs.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street.

I. H.—STRICTLY ONE-PRICE. NO DEVIATION

FURNITURE.

SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT, 1889.

We have received our SPRING GOODS. They are FINE in QUALITY, LOW PRICE, and, owing to the very generous trade which we have had during the past season, we have purchased a LARGE ASSORTMENT. We invite you to CALL and EXAMINE our stock, and, if you are PLEASED WITH OUR STYLES AND PRICES, we would be happy to have your patronage.

R. R. FAIRCHILD, 21 E. Front st.

FURNITURE WAREROOMS. Established 1872.

Baby Carriages. Baby Carriages.

L. M. FRENCH,

FINE CARRIAGES,

ALL STYLES,

ALL QUALITIES,

ALL PRICES.

Our repair department is excelled by none.

18 and 18 SOMERSET STREET

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $774,550.21

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of; trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

OFFICERS:

WM. M. RICHARDS, President. GEO. F. SEWARD, Vice-President.

ROBT. J. HILLAS, Secretary.

AGENTS FOR PLAINFIELD { JOS. T. VAIL, EDWARD C. MULFORD Opp. Railroad Station.

Furniture, Bedding and Upholstery.

Summer Furniture.

We keep up a full stock in all lines and sell the best goods at the Lowest Prices.

28, 25 and 27 PARK AVENUE.

WE NEED ROOM

and have decided to get it by CLEARING OUT our Baby Carriages at

SENSATIONAL REDUCED PRICES.

Only fifteen are left. This is your time to get a choice bargain. Call and see our large assortment of

GARRET Q. PACKER.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,

Dealer in

ALL KINDS OF HARWARE

and

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

42 West Front street. Telephone 126.

NO. 43 PARK AVENUE.

Edw. C. Mulford,

BROKER, REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE.

North America of Philadelphia, Phœnix of London, Queen of Liverpool, London and Lancashire of Liverpool.

Also Agent for the Fidelity and Casualty Accidental and Life Insurance Co.

And Agent for the sale of stock of the Gylvanite Mining and Milling Co., (Silver Mine of Colorado

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

No. 34 WEST FRONT STREET,

and 33 Park avenue.

P. O. Box 329.

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covers trunks. Goods sent to any part of the city country. Piano moving a specialty.

James H. Pope,

Carpenter & Builder

RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE.

P. O. Box 980. North Plainfield, N. J.

All kinds of work. 25 years experience Repairing attended to. Estimates given.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom reference is made

Furniture Express

37 WEST FRONT STREET

Large Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city and everywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS, 16 WEST FRONT STREET,

Residence No. 25 Third street, corner New. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

MUSIC HALL FURNITURE STORE. 1889 NEW GOODS GIVE US A TRIAL. POWLISON & JONES, 34 W. FRONT ST. 34

KENNEY

IS KORNERED AT LAST. IF YOU DON'T BELIEVE IT CALL AND SEE. PARK AVENUE AND FRONT ST. IS HIS STAND. LADIES' HAND-TURNED SHOES IN COMMON SENSE AND OPERA TOE. ALL OTHER SHOES IN GREAT VARIETY

RICHARD H. DAY'S

City Livery Stables,

54 West Fourth street.

Telephone call 121. Plainfield, N. J

Special attention given to boarding horses. Orders left at A. Titsworth's, North avenue, will receive prompt attention.

PICTURE

FRAMES

of all kinds at

S. E. FLOWER'S

at New York Prices, Studio, 39 West Front street. Sunshine for drawing and oil painting

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, JULY 9, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, A NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 5:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

SIMPLICITY IN CHARACTER, IN MANNER IN STYLE; IN ALL THINGS, THE SUPREME EXCELLENCE IS SIMPLICITY.—Longfellow.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 190; days to come, 175.

—Francis Nestor, of Pearl street, has been bound over by Justice Hardy to keep the peace. He is alleged to have threatened to break Raciel McDonald's neck.

—The Fanwood Club hold a private ice-cream festival every Saturday afternoon. The young ladies of the Club are great enthusiasts at tennis, now, as wells as at bowling. A tennis tournament will be held Saturday, with prizes for the winners.

—Plainfield having ceased to fight over the question of licensing saloons is now engaged in a warm discussion over the parochial schools, whether they ought not to be declared illegal. The Rev. Father Smyth and Mr. F. X. Schoonmaker are the principal disputants. They are both able writers.—New Brunswick Home News.

—The Raritan River Railroad has been opened for passenger travel between Washington, South River and New York, westward, and to Sea Girt eastward, stopping at all intermediate points. Connections with trains for all points desired to be reached. The road will be continued through New Brunswick to Bound Brook this Fall.

—Founder Bradley, in making an arrangement whereby colored people are allowed to bathe at the Asbury avenue bathing grounds, and to rent rooms and suits for that purpose, seems to have arrived at a very good solution of a large part of the vexed colored question. This problem has stared the owner of the beach in the face for many years, and in setting aside certain hours in the early morning to the use of the blacks, who, by the way, are presumably just as hot and uncomfortable as their white brothers, Mr. Bradley has done what is not only an act of simple justice but will undoubtedly benefit the Park in more ways than one, for it will at least greatly lessen the all-too-common practice of strunting through the streets to the beach in bathing attire.—Asbury Park Daily Spray.

PERSONAL.

Mr. G. Schenck, of Manning avenue, North Plainfield, started to-day to visit his grandmother at Rocky Hill, N. J. He will be absent about two weeks.

Mr. H. C. Runyon, formerly ex-Judge Geo. P. Sydam's private clerk, has accepted a position as stenographer and typewriter in the law offices of his uncle, Nelson Runyon.

An enjoyable piano recital was given by the pupils of Miss Smith at the W. C. T. U. rooms last evening. Mrs. O'Reilly, Miss Thatcher, Miss Alice Quinn, Miss Lizzie Burns, Miss Sadie Addis, Miss Persie Emmons, Miss Laura Coddington, Miss Alice Clarkson, Miss Williams, Miss Smith, Miss Kittie Quinn, Miss Annie Marshall, Miss Mabel Mitchell, Miss Mary Gebe, Miss Carrie Dunham.

Bowling at Dunellen.

A number of match games were played Saturday on the Dunellen bowling green. In one game Messrs Willis, Lindstedt, Weigel and Betts, the team that defeated the Scotch four, of Newark, were matched against Messrs. Schepfin, Boorsem, Fick and Pettitt. The Willis team won two games out of three.

In another game a team captained by Louis Powelson defeated one captained by J. R. Johnson.

Plainfield's Real Estate.

The Suburban Record, a new real estate journal, published semi-monthly at 176 Broadway, New York city, contains in its first number, under the head of Union county, the following list of transfers:

PLAINFIELD.

Bock, Chas to James Jackson, e c South av and Lee pl, 150x150,	$1,150
Cent N J L&I Co to E Love, s w s Peace; 65 n w North av, 21.64x23 irreg.,	300
Bliven, John H to Chas Bock, n e c Lee pl and S 2nd, 50x150,	675
Starkey, Sylvester to Chas Bock, e e c S 2d, 100 ft s Lee pl, 50x150,	650
Beerbauer, J E, to same, s e c S 2d st, 150 ft s Lee pl, 50x150,	600
Cent N J L&I Co to C P. Sebring, s w s Peace, 100 n w Nort av, 52x95,	200
Mary C E Randolph to same, adj same, property, 149x300,	5,175
Mulford, Ed C to Lorena D. Wingate, n s Richmond 317 w Front, 50x175.35; also all right, title and int opp and adj same,	1,000
Cent N J L & Imp Co to E Abbington n w s 2d, 153 n Richmond, 30x162,	300
Kellogg, D M, to G Negley, 7th & Plainfield av, and 11th & Plainfield av, 7th, next Emily Bonn land 70x196.9; also s s 7th st, 171. 7x50, sub to mort of $7,113,	20,000
Pearson, Wm. J. to Daniel Cory, s e s 3d st, 360 n Grant av, 60x300',	540
Bock, Chas, to James Jackson, e c o Lee pl and South ave, 150x150	1,150
Nichols, J B P to J B Brownell, Front st next to E Second,	6,475
VanHorne, C, to G Studer, n s Arlington av, adj J Dietrichs 1d, 200x34,	375
Winter, H, to L O Page, s e c 7th and Liberty, 137.3x231.6	5,500
Mills, J H, to Cent N J L & I Co, s e c. 2d st and Monroe av, 60x150	350

WESTFIELD.

Hanford, H, to B. H. Woodruff, s s Washington, 150 s w Boulevard, 67x 200	200
Ides, H. J. to J. E. Burtis, w s Elm, near Bayles & Son, 97x100	1,000
Whitney, C. to P. W. Paston, n s Kimball ave, 81x195.16	1

FANWOOD.

Cent N J L & I Co to Juliet D. Mun, s s North ave., 618 n e Martin ave., 153.74x268	1,800
Same to M. B. Force, s s North ave, 358 s Martin avenue 164.42x259.69, irreg.,	10,000

EMBEZZLEMENT AND FORGERY.

A Grocer's Clerk Absconds After Committing Defalcations.

Has George E. Sanders, of Dunellen, North Plainfield, fled for parts unknown to avoid arrest on the charges of embezzlement and forgery?

Sanders was known to everybody in city and borough. For years he had been a trusted employe in the grocery establishment at the corner of Emily and Dunellen streets, formerly owned by Wm. H. Shotwell and now under the proprietorship of R. W. Rice & Co.

For some time his friends have feared that he was living beyond his means, and when, a short time ago, Mr. Rice discovered discrepancies in Sanders's cash account and through his counsel, Craig A. Marsh, employed Chief of Police Tunis J. Carey as a detective, it was soon ascertained, it is alleged, that though Sanders's salary was only $15 per week, or $780 per year, he had been spending on an average $1,500 every twelve months in Plainfield alone, and that he had been making systematic appropriations of from $50 to $75 per month. Chief Carey claims to have in his possession absolute proofs of these defalcations.

Sanders kept such portion of the firm's books as referred to his route, and his own accounts show discrepancies of $200 during the past few months. His books for the years previous to 1889 could not be found when the investigation began, and they have not yet come to light, but even without them the evidence that his peculations have extended years back is said to be conclusive.

Learning of the charges against him and that his accounts were being investigated, Messrs J. W. Shotwell and Nelson Runyon and W. H. Shotwell are said to have advised him to make a clean breast of all his wrong-doings and to have promised to render him assistance, so that when he appeared before Mr. Marsh and Chief Carey yesterday afternoon he acknowledged—as he is said to have confessed to the others—that he had appropriated $50.

"My friends"—he said—"will make it all right."

When pressed for a detailed account of his shortcomings he asked for time to prepare it, and was given until six o'clock in the evening to visit the store, prepare a statement and make arrangements for settlement. But 6 o'clock came, but he did not return, and the Chief has since been unable to learn of his whereabouts. A warrant was being prepared for his arrest in case he showed inclinations of flight, but it was intended to give him every chance for private restitution.

Sanders was very popular, especially with the young men. He was a pigeon fancier, a bowler and an enthusiast on various other sports. His downfall brings heartrending grief to a widowed mother and a married sister.

Sanders's method, it is said, was to make collections, alter or forge the figures on his cash book, turn in an amount of cash less than collected, retain the balance, and privately give proper credit on the ledger to the parties whose payments he retained. He was trusted so implicitly that his word concerning his total collections was taken, and as he took pains to keep the ledger accounts correct so that customers would not have a chance for dispute, and as the cash accounts were never examined, he was for a long time secure from exposure.

PLAINFIELD BEATS NEW YORK.

A Bewildering but Customary Surprise by "The News".

Although all people, and especially Plainfielders, do not approve of prize fighting, there were few yesterday so devoid of either interest or curiosity as not to be eager to know the result of the contest between Sullivan and Kilrain. As is usual when reliable tidings are needed, THE NEWS made prompt announcement based on special dispatches, of the correct state of affairs, and was the only paper in this section and among the first in the Northern States that published yesterday the positive statement that Sullivan had defeated his opponent. The latest published dispatch, which appeared in the regular edition at four o'clock, stated that Kilrain had been beaten in seventy-two rounds. The corrected number is seventy-five. The figure five evidently became a two in the hurry and confusion of some telegraph operator during transmission.

The dispatch came from official sources, and was published by THE NEWS two hours before the New York evening papers made the same announcement. Commuters who on late afternoon trains from the metropolis had been awaiting the luck of news given by the New York journals were thunderstruck at finding that Plainfield's paper had long been waiting for them with just what they desired to know. THE NEWS is used to praises of its local superiority in news matters, and it likely will not be satisfied unless it wins a still more signal victory in the future.

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MANGLED BY SEVEN KNIVES.

The Terrible Death of a Farmer Near Fanwood.

Smith Scudder, the owner of a large farm near the border line separating Fanwood from Westfield township, Union county, met with an agonizing death on the road from Fanwood to Rahway last night. He was driving a spirited team attached to a reaper, when his horses took fright at a dark object in the roadway, reared and threw him from his seat. He held fast to the reins, however, and was dragged to and fro by the machinery, when seven sharp, knife-edged guards pierced his body. He was found terribly mangled lying in the roadway, and was removed to the nearest farmhouse, where he died in agony at nine o'clock, two hours after the accident. He leaves a large family.

—The State Medical Society have decided to hold their annual meeting next year at Schooley's Mountain.

HIS FINAL ARGUMENT.

MR. SCHOONMAKER SUMS UP AGAINST PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS.

Why He Proposes an Amendment to the State Constitution, and What That Amendment Would Accomplish.—The Pope and the Catholic Vote.

To THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Father Smyth's position on the parochial school question is this: If the public schools teach what is contrary to the tenets of the Catholic religion, Catholics are bound to withdraw their children. If the schools are pervaded by indifferentism to the tenets of that religion, that is, if they teach no religion at all and do not inculcate Catholicism, then also are Catholics bound to keep their children away. In plain words—whether the public schools teach religious doctrine that is contrary to the Catholic faith, teach no religious doctrine at all, or refuse to teach Catholic doctrine, in any case Catholics are bound to keep their children away. That means nothing short of this: Catholics are obliged under all circumstances to keep their children away from the public schools, because the public schools cannot escape the only conditions on which Catholic children may attend them—that of teaching Catholic doctrine. Unless the public schools do teach Catholic doctrine, Father Smyth contends that it would be a sin for Catholic parents to permit their children to attend them. He also claims that wherever there is a parochial school no Catholic is a faithful son of the church who permits his children to attend the public schools, because by so doing he exposes the children to a loss of faith and morality, and is not deserving of the privileges and benefits of her communion. Two conclusions are inevitable from Father Smyth's position: First—If the public schools do not teach Catholic doctrine, Catholic children by attending them incur danger of losing both faith and morality. Second—Catholic parents who believe that the receipt of the spiritual benefits of the church is essential to *eternal salvation* may be deprived of the means of obtaining the salvation for refusing to send their children to parochial schools, where they exist, and permitting them to attend the public schools, unless Catholic doctrine is taught in them. If all this means anything it means that the public schools, unless the Catholic doctrine is taught in them, are dangerous to the faith and morals of the Catholic children, and that priests may deprive their parishioners of the means of salvation to compel them to withdraw their children and send them to the parochial schools. Is not this plainly admitting that parochial schools are avowedly in opposition to the public schools, and that the maintenance of the former is based on coercion? For saying just this *same thing Father Smyth* denounced me as an enemy of the church. To make sure that I state his position with absolute accuracy, I will quote Father Smyth's own words as printed over his signature in THE NEWS:

"Is a Catholic bound under pain of deprivation of the Sacraments, etc., to take away his public school money unless the school sends them to the parochial school? * * * A Catholic is not only bound to embrace the revelation of Christ and the Christian religion, but he is also bound to preserve that faith and morality from danger of destruction. In other words, he is bound to shun all that leads to the near occasion of sin, on the principle that he who loves danger will perish therein. Then again, it is a duty of the Church to bring up our children in the belief and practices of the holy church. Now in some places the public schools are hostile to our belief and practices. In other places the spirit of indifferentism pervades them, and this is quite as pernicious. As for me on Sunday of religious instruction we do not consider a sufficient antidote for six days of anti-Catholicism or indifferentism; and, therefore, as we look on our faith as a most precious boon to our children's life—and as Christian morality has faith for its foundation, a Catholic who would expose his children to the loss of both when he has the means of preserving them in the Catholic schools, is not a faithful son of the church, is not deserving of the spiritual benefits of her communion."

We have this, therefore, as Father Smyth's position: Every parochial school is in avowed opposition to the public schools, and Catholics may be coerced into withdrawing their children from the public schools and sending them to the parochial schools unless Catholic doctrine is taught in the public schools.

What is the Catholic doctrine that must be taught in the public schools to entitle Catholic children to the right of attending them? Father Smyth says that belief in the temporal power of the Pope and belief in the Pope's Universal Spiritual Sovereignty are parts of this doctrine. What is the former? Father Smyth defines the temporal power as Papal Independence within the Papal States of Italy. What is Pontifical Universal Spiritual Sovereignty? It is the belief that "the Pope is the supreme and infallible judge in all questions of morals, individual and State; that to his decision unhesitating obedience must be yielded respecting all lines of policy, whether natural or partisan, and that this obedience must take precedence of even the citizen's love of country". The temporal power would make the Pope and his court independent in civil matters, territorial and political, of the Italian government. Universal spiritual sovereignty would make him final umpire in morals and politics for every people in the world, and the Catholic citizens of any nation would be bound to yield unquestioning obedience to the decision of the Pope in all matters between that nation and him obedient or disobedient with the duty required by patriotism.

Italy, a Catholic power, denies the temporal power of the Pope, and treats the doctrine as treasonable. No other nation recognizes it. The United States does not recognize it unless it is a purely Italian question, and would be in duty bound to lend a demand by Italy to suppress the open advocacy of it by a class of American citizens. The Protestants of the United States all deny the doctrine. It would be a violation of all Protestant rights and constitutional duties to teach the doctrine of temporal power of the Pope in the public schools supported by general taxation. Yet, according to Father Smyth, unless this doctrine, which is not religious but purely political, is taught in the public schools, Catholics may be compelled by religious penalties involving the loss of salvation to withdraw their children from these schools.

No nation in the world recognizes the Spiritual Sovereignty of the Pope that is the right by him to exact obedience on the part of any of its citizens to his decisions on questions of policy, national or partisan, when they conflict with those of the nation and the citizens' love of country. Certainly, the United States does not recognize any such doctrine. No nation could long survive that did. It would be at the absolute mercy of any power that could barter with the Pope for the delivery of its Catholic vote. That the Pope's influence would often impel him to sell out the interests of nations by ordering the delivery of its Catholic vote, is shown by his recent conduct in Germany and his present conduct in Ireland. When the Catholic party in Germany, by a vote of over a majority, finally succeeded in attaining ability to cope with the Iron Chancellor, he "went to Canossa", bartered with Leo XIII for the Catholic vote of the empire, and it was ordered to be cast. Bismarck's way, though the enforcement of the Vatican's interests, was to "put the screws on" and "put the screws on" hard. Why! Is it not because the Pope is haggling with England England for a revival of the Papal power, and price for the Irish submission at the order of the Papal Sovereignty? Does any one suppose that the Pope would sell as cut here in America with any less compunction than he displays towards hungry, bleeding Catholic Ireland? Admit the Universal Spiritual Sovereignty of the Pope, and England could drive an easy trade to secure any policy she desired here. If the Catholic voter could be made to believe that he owed unhesitating obedience to the decision of the Pope in any American policy, partisan or national, in which the Papal interest conflicted with the nation's, even when obedience was opposed by his love of country, it were easy indeed to secure England's approval of Papal independence in Italy in exchange for Papal interference in American affairs. Any thing would not be done openly; it might not even be understood at the time. There would simply be a decision by the Universal Spiritual Sovereign that the doomed policy was wrong, that the Catholic vote should be cast for "the smart", and the thing would be done. And yet Father Smyth maintains that unless this doctrine is taught in the public schools Catholic parents must withdraw their children under pain of the eternal loss of their souls.

I don't believe Father Smyth. I don't believe that he states the position of the Catholic church with any more accuracy that he did mine when he said that he read a second time in THE NEWS sentences which THE NEWS never printed. There are hundreds of priests in the United States who believe in the public schools and object to the establishment of parochial schools. They would not build parochial schools but that it is lawful to do it and their vow of obedience obliges them to do what their superiors order so long as it violates no law of the country. There are less of thousands of Catholic laymen who believe in the temporal power of the Pope, nor in the Universal Spiritual Sovereignty as described above, but look on both doctrines as extra-religious, and civil and political, to be accepted or rejected without any violation of *religious faith*. These all believe in the public schools. For the protection of these priests and these loyally disposed laymen; for the protection of the religious liberty guaranteed by the Constitution, for the protection of all Catholics in their right to send their children to any school they may themselves select; for the protection of the public school system itself from the disintegration involved in Father Smyth's policy, which would permit every creed, even that of the Anarchists, to assail the system with equal claim, it is proposed to ask for the adoption of a Constitutional Amendment prohibiting

I. The establishment of any schools, or system of schools, for the purpose of taking away or keeping away from the State Schools any children who would otherwise attend them.

II. The imposition of penalties, secular or religious, for the purpose of taking away or keeping away from the State schools any children who would otherwise attend them.

J. F. SCHOONMAKER.

Big B or Little b?

[From The Bound Brook Chronicle.]

The postmaster recently received a notice from the Department at Washington conveying the information that Bound Brook was established as Boundbrook (not Bound Brook) and must be so written until changed by authority of the First Assistant Postmaster-General, to whom any request on the subject may be addressed. The consolidation of the mails on the railroad time tables, etc., throughout the United States, and almost invariably appearing in the separate form, and the superscription of all letters addressed to this place, will cause the innovation proposed by the New York Dime Depository company very hard to accomplish. Perhaps the easier way would be for the people to petition the Department at Washington to change the name, for check in transcribing the name corrected and the change in the form of establishment of the office at Bound Brook made accordingly.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

July. 1889.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Monday	70	71	74	73	71	73	71
2. Tuesday	73	73	73	73	73	73	73
3. Wednesday	73	73	73	73	73	73	73
4. Thursday	73	73	73	73	73	73	73
5. Friday	73	73	73	73	73	73	73
6. Saturday	73	73	73	73	73	73	73
7. Sunday	73	73	73	73	73	73	73
8. Monday	73	73	73	73	73	73	73
9. Tuesday	73	73	73	73	73	73	73

A FEATHERED DESPERADO.

Pickaxed and Malicious Mr. Pike and the Sparrow.

One of the best documents issued for a number of years past from the Agricultural Department at Washington has just made its appearance. It is devoted exclusively to the so-called English sparrow—more properly the house sparrow—and its relations to agriculture in North America. The work has been prepared under the direction of Dr. C. Hart Merriam, ornithologist, by Mr. Walter B. Barrows, assistant ornithologist. It after reading this work there is any further sympathy left for the English sparrow it must be in the breasts of those whose excessive sentiment would prevent them from cutting down a Canadian thistle, pulling up a wild carrot, pouching under a field of daisies or killing a rat. The concensus of evidence in relation to this pest is the most complete ever published in America, and it convicts the English sparrow clearly and indubitably on every count ever brought against it. In the first place, it hatches five or six broods a year, so that in ten years it is possible for a single pair to increase to over two hundred and seventy-five million sparrows. By observations and by scientific examinations it is shown that while sparrows destroy a little grain, a little fruit, injures fruits, garden vegetables and seeds, destroys grain, drives off bluebirds, wrens, robins, swallows, mocking birds, thrushes and other birds, steals their nests, breaks their eggs and murders an important and most harmful influence on our native birds".

But where the sparrow was expected to do most good, when ignorantly introduced into this country, it makes the worst showing. It was thought to be an insect-eating bird, and that it would prove a friend to the tree. But it does nothing of the kind. It does occasionally eat a bug or insect, but it is emphatically a seed-eating bird. In nevera specimen has there been found a single elm tree beetle, for instance, or a single tent caterpillar. Our own native birds do eat these insects, some of them actually shaving off the caterpillar's hair before swallowing the flesh. But these *birds are fought and worried by the sparrows* till the worms are actually thus protected and allowed to increase without molestation. The sparrows will neither themselves destroy worms and insects nor allow native birds to do it.

It is evident from this exhaustive and conclusive government report that something must be done to get rid of the sparrow, or else with the company of our native song and insectivorous birds. Europe has fought them for centuries, and has spent a treasury of money to keep them from devastating the land. America hasn't got rid of its sentiment for this pestiferous bird, but it is fast coming to the conclusion that it must do so far better than its company. How singular it is that the beautiful and useful birds of North America, though protected by law, are shot and destroyed in great numbers, and have neither the law nor love prepared for them, while the noisy, dirty, destructive sparrows are housed and fed in winter, or else are allowed to go unmolested while doing all the damage they can. Since their first introduction in the country in 1994 and 1869, they have spread to thirty-five States and territories and a large portion of Canada. The only redeeming feature about it is that it is good to eat, but it is also such a scavenger that people who know its habits don't care to eat it unless it has been caged awhile and fed decent food. Some States are offering premiums for their slaughter, others except them from the laws protecting other birds—as in New Jersey—but they thrive and become a greater pest than ever. The time is coming, if it is not here already, when we must be declared out-laws for the season. If they are not killed off in some way they will drive away every native bird we have, and will not only disfigure buildings by their filth but will work incalculable injury to tree and crops of all kinds.

Plainfield knows of the few New Jersey cities that have an abundance of sweet-voiced songbirds. The blizzard of 1888 killed many of its sparrows, and, singularly, not a large percentage have since returned. In the residence streets robins and yellow-birds are especially abound. Most of the "Queen City's" sparrows are content with acting as scavengers in the downtown streets.

In connection with the subject of sparrows the following from The New York Evening Post will be interesting:

"Sparrow Land" is an agriculturist militant. He has just produced an octavo volume of 405 pages full of thrilling information about the devastations of the English sparrow and the best means of waging war against it. As the sparrow was introduced into this country by some eighty-odd years ago by Nicholas Pike, one of the directors of the Brooklyn Institute, Farmer Barrows thinks that Nicholas Pike can be better imagined than described. He does not say expressly that he wishes he had the broken rave, or that if he had been set on by an enraged population until the breath was knocked out of him he would have been served as he deserved, but he does say that he imported the sparrow, in spite of the warning of Dietrich Gieseler, the then Superintendent of Public Gardens of Yankee-loving Englishmen, thereby leaving us to suppose that Mr. Pike was a pig-headed and malicious person."

"A phenomenon which is astonishing the people of Northern Jersey, and commanding the attention of scientists, is the finding of two nests of the tailor bird in a tree in Fanwood, situated about two miles from Roscommon Hotel, in Sussex county. Last Sunday Mr. Feather gathered sufficient ice from the place —the mouth of an unexplored cave—to freeze two cans of cream. A small stream runs out of the cave and forms a pool of ice in the woods, and here it is to be seen the year round. A cold draught of air blows continually from the cavern and freezes the water.

Died.

RANDOLPH—Monday, July 8th, Sarah A., daughter of Robert C., and Matilda Randolph.

Funeral services Thursday, July 11th, at 3 p. m., from her late residence, No. 9 Elmwood place. Friends and relatives are invited.

BURT—Saturday, July 6th, 1889, Grace Marion, infant daughter of Wm. C. and Sarah E. Burt, age 7 months and 20 days.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE SAY.

They have received 25 pieces of fine French Satteen; the designs are all new and the prettiest we have had this season. The price has been 30c.; now you can buy them for 19c.; and they are a bargain.

* * *

And there are 50 pieces of fine Dress Gingham Goods that never have been sold for less than 12 1-2c., and cheap at that; our price is 10c., and if you want Gingham don't miss the chance.

* * *

We sell a genuine Mexican Grass Hammock for $1.25; plain white for $1.15.

* * *

We are cutting prices on Summer Goods of all kinds and you will find Bargains in Every Department.

* * *

The Children are wild over those Wheelbarrows that we are selling for 10c. each.

THE Leading Grocers are R. W. RICE & Co. of Duer and Emily Sts., All goods Seasonable, Reasonable and First-class. The best Elgin and New York State Butter in the market.

NOTICE TO PATRONS.

We respectfully request patrons from June 1st to order groceries before 7 o'clock p. m. Saturdays excepted, to enable us to give our clerks the Summer evenings to themselves. Saturday our store will remain open until 9 o'clock p. m. RICE & Co.

Grocers corner of Duer and Emily Sts.

Summer Goods.

LAWN TENNIS, NETS, POLES, RACQUETS and BALLS.

CROQUET, etc.

FANS AND HAMMOCKS.

Please remember that while we sell other kinds the GENUINE Mexican Hammock is the best, and it does not have a braided edge.

A. W. RAND,

24 WEST FRONT ST., PLAINFIELD.

Whipped Cream Soda

a new wonder

From the Wild West

A rich and delicious drink. All flavors.

REYNOLDS'

PHARMACY, Park and North avenues!

N. B.—Exclusive license for Plainfield. 5-11-3m

Fresh Garden Seeds, Garden Tools, RANGES, LAUNDRY, STOVES, Cutlery, etc.

N. H. & J. J. HKIDELOFF, 13 Somerset street,

L. HEYNIGER, 81 & 83 Somerset St., NORTH PLAINFIELD.

I keep in stock all the choice brands of flour, SUCCESS, BONNY, PILLSBURY and ROSE. The latter is our specialty. Also HAY, STRAW and GRAIN of the best quality. PRICES LOW. A full line of HECKER'S foods constantly on hand. Also a variety of WOODENWARE

FINE BUTTER, PURE TEAS, DELICIOUS COFFEE, Fancy Groceries and the VERY BEST Imported and Domestic Fruits, Vegetables, Eggs, Best Eggs, 15c per dozen. Choice California Prunes, 10c per lb.

STELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN, Grocers and Dealers in Table Specialties, 79 Broadway, corner Fifth street.

Cent-a-Word Column.

50,000 Celery plants at Denton's Hillside avenue greenhouses. 6-7

AN EXPERIENCED colored girl, just from the South, wants a situation as upstairs girl or nurse, corner of Plainfield avenue and Fourth street. 8-3

FOR SALE—100 loads of manure. P. O. Box 909, Plainfield. 9tf

LOST—Saturday morning, on Crain place or Somerset street, a child's gold pin. A reward for return to 40 Somerset street.

MONEY to loan on bond and mortgage. Apply to R. V. Lingham, 681 Broad street, Elizabeth, N. J. 5-3-6m4

SALESMEN wanted at once for general line of Nursery Stock; also many new specialties that are selling fast. No experience necessary. Big Pay. Reuben D. Lucky-ford & Co., Rochester, N. Y. 1-25*

TO LET—A 7-room cottage on Duer street, four doors from Craig place. Inquire No. 37 Duer street. Price, $12 per month. 5-4*

WANTED—A girl to do general housework for a family of three. Must be well recommended. Call at 9 First place.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. A young girl to assist. 65 Grandview avenue.

WANTED.—At 56 Central avenue, a girl for general housework. Reference required. Family small.

WANTED—Competent girl as chamber-maid and nurse. Protestant preferred. Apply 210 Park avenue.

WANTED—A competent girl for general housework. Reference required. Apply at 33 Duer street. 5-2

WANTED—On and after August 1st, by a lady, to superintend the engagements as nurse. Terms moderate. Good reference. Apply Mrs. H. Leeman, Box 134, Scotch Plains. 5-6

VERY TART AND POPULAR:

ORANGE, LEMON, RASPBERRY and CHERRY PHOSPHATES.

Frosted Cream Soda,

the success of the season. Cold Root Beer, unexcelled. Milk Shakes, very nutritious. Obtainable at the City Pharmacy.

Field & Randolph

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21 WEST FRONT STREET, Plainfield, N. J.

Wm. J. Stephenson,

CATERER

and

Ice Cream Dealer,

24 NORTH AVENUE.

TUNIS J. CAREY

31 WEST FRONT STREET,

all kinds of Second-Hand

FURNITURE

including

CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,

Bought and Sold.

I manufacture first-class Mattresses and sell them at Wholesale Prices, as you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and promptness.

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,

FASHIONABLE MILLINER,

latest shapes of

Bonnets and Hats

FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,

Feathers, Velvets, Pinches, Satines, Laces etc. Also Fine Kid Gloves. Notions, Hose and Infants' Caps a specialty. Pinking, Blocking and Pressing. Feather Dyed Cleaned and Curled at short notice.

14 West Front St.

REFRIGERATORS,

PHILADELPHIA LAWN MOWERS,

Gasoline Stoves, Rapid Ice-Cream Freezers

Hardware, Plumbing, Tinning.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

13 East Front street.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.
NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

THE NEWS IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

SULLY IS WINNER.

Boston's Big Fellow Defeats Kilrain, of Baltimore.

SEVENTY-FIVE ROUNDS,

Richburg, Miss., the Scene of the Great Mill.

THE MILITIA DID NOT INTERFERE

Five Thousand People Were Spectators at the Ringside.

Kilrain Adopted the Tactics Mitchell Used at Chantilly, Running Away and Failing to Avoid Punishment, but the Big Fellow Was Prepared for the Old Game and It Did Not Work—Sullivan's Stomach Weakens, but Only for a Moment—Kilrain Got First Blood and Sullivan Captured First Knock Down—Kilrain Was Plucky and Wished to Continue—His Wife Hears the News.

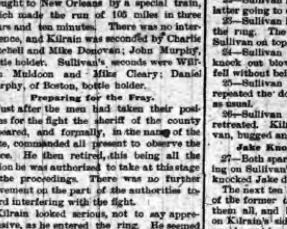
NEW ORLEANS, July 9.—The Sullivan-Kilrain fight occurred Monday morning at Richburg, Miss., 105 miles distant from New Orleans. Sullivan won in the seventy-fifth round. Neither of the contestants was seriously injured, although Kilrain was very weak at the close. Kilrain won the first fall and first blood. Sullivan got the first knockdown. The time was 2 hours 18 minutes.

The first intimation of the result was brought to New Orleans by a special train, which made the run of 105 miles in three hours and ten minutes. There was no interference, and Kilrain was seconded by Charlie Mitchell and Mike Donovan; John Murphy, bottle holder. Sullivan's seconds were William Muldoon and Mike Cleary; Daniel Murphy, of Boston, bottle holder.

Preparing for the Fray.

Just after the men had taken their positions for the fight the sheriff of the county appeared, and formally, in the name of the state, commanded all present to observe the peace. He then retired, this being all the action he was authorized to take at this stage of the proceedings. There was no further movement on the part of the authorities toward interfering with the fight.

Kilrain looked serious, not to say apprehensive, as he entered the ring. He seemed fully aware of the task before him. He was loudly cheered by the crowd, but the enthu-



Crowd—810 Tickets,
DIAGRAM OF THE RING.

siasm was greater when Sullivan, a moment later, stepped over the ropes. The big fellow looked confident and comfortable.

The Wrangle Over a Referee.

When the question as to the referee came up, and Kilrain's men suggested Kenrick, Sullivan named John Fitzpatrick, saying he was widely known as an honest and upright man. Mitchell said he did not know Mr. Fitzpatrick, but thought if the other side wanted to fight the man he (Mitchell) had named fought to satisfy them. Charley Johnson said that if Kilrain would not take a man of Fitzpatrick's reputation it showed that he did not care to fight. Mitchell then proposed a toss up for choice between Kenrick and Fitzpatrick, but the Sullivan men refused. Professor Butler here suggested the name of a New York man, but the other side also objected to this nominee. And after some time of wrangling Mitchell said they were willing to accept Fitzpatrick. This was greeted by cheers from the crowd.

The seconds examined the spikes in the principals' shoes. This formality over, Referee Fitzpatrick said he was not very conversant with the rules, but would do his best to judge fairly the merits displayed by the men. As to the thirty seconds between rounds, about which there had been some dispute, he decided that the limit there should begin from the time a man was down.

Sullivan's Superior Size.

After the stripping was completed Sullivan's superiority in the matter of size and muscular development was at once commented upon.

As the sun was clouded when the fight began there was no advantage to either man in respect of position.

The Principals Set to Themselves.

Kilrain won the toss for position and secured the northeast corner. Sullivan taking the southwest. And before time was called Kilrain stepped over to Sullivan and proferred to wager $1,000 on the result, which proposition accepted by Sullivan and the money placed in Referee Fitzpatrick's hands.

The Men Commence Work.

Time was called at 10:10.

1—Kilrain made a vicious pass at Sullivan with his right, landing on the left side of the neck. Both clinched, and Kilrain gained the fall.

2—Sullivan fainted with his left, which Kilrain dodged. A clinch followed, Sullivan throwing Kilrain heavily.

3—Kilrain rushed in and clinched, Sullivan avoiding the clinch and dealing Jake a short arm blow in the neck. Sullivan followed with blows on the neck and ribs. Kilrain struck Sullivan twice below the belt. Cries of foul, but the foul was not allowed.

4—Kilrain led, fouling slightly. A clinch followed. Sullivan on top.

Kilrain Adopts Mitchell's Tactics.

5—Kilrain began sparring for wind. Sullivan rushed and gained a clinch, holding but Kilrain broke away, John landing short right on the neck. Jake here began Mitchell's tactics, retreating all around the ring. Kilrain landed slightly on Sully's neck. Sullivan cross-countering heavily on the head. Kilrain went down in his corner.

First Blood for Jake.

6—Short arm fighting was indulged in, Kilrain attacking John's ribs and gaining first blood by a blow on the left ear.

Sully Gets First Knock Down.

7—Sullivan appeared bleeding. He landed viciously on Kilrain's face, gaining first knock down.

8—Sullivan led, Kilrain countering slightly, doing no damage. Kilrain again went down to avoid punishment.

9—Sullivan led with his left, Jake countering slightly, and Sullivan returning with interest on Jake's ribs. The latter again went to grass.

10—Kilrain rushed at John, and was met by a heavy one on the jaw, falling heavily.

11—Sullivan rushed the fighting, Kilrain going down to avoid punishment.

12—Sullivan led, Kilrain clinched, trying to throw John, but failing. Jake's blows lacked strength, the round ending with John clinching and throwing Jake heavily.

Sullivan's Foot Badly Spiked.

13—Sullivan landed on Kilrain's ribs, the latter playing for the stomach, striking foul blows repeatedly. John returned on the jaw and ribs, Kilrain going down to avoid punishment. In this round Kilrain badly spiked Sullivan's left foot.

14—Kilrain again started around the ring, Sullivan following with a clinch, in which John slipped, going down under the rope.

15—Sullivan feinted, Kilrain retreating, and John following him all over the ring, finally landing a counter on the ribs. A clinch rally that ensued Kilrain went down to avoid punishment.

16—Kilrain landed on Sullivan's ribs, John countering, Kilrain going down again.

17—Slight exchanges, Kilrain going down without a blow.

18—Kilrain went down without receiving a blow and John claimed foul. Not allowed.

19—Both sparring for wind, Sully finally landing on Kilrain's ribs, the latter countering on Sullivan's jaw, went down from a light return on the head.

Jake Gets a Rib Roaster.

20—Sullivan hit Kilrain a roaster in the ribs, Kilrain going down.

21—Kilrain, to avoid Sullivan's stomach, Sullivan returning on the neck, and Kilrain resorted to hugging, Sully landing on Kilrain's ribs during the latter fall.

22—Sullivan landed on Kilrain's ribs, the latter going to earth.

23—Sullivan had to chase Kilrain around the ring, the round ended with a clinch, Sullivan on top.

24—Sullivan began by trying to get in a knock out blow. Jake hugged and finally fell without being hit.

25—Sullivan landed on Kilrain's ribs and repeated the dose again, when Kilrain fell as usual.

Sullivan Feinted and Kilrain Rapidly Retreated. Kilrain landed lightly on Sullivan, hugged and went down.

Jake Knocked Into His Corner.

27—Both sparring for wind, Kilrain landing on Sullivan's jaw and clinching. Sully knocked Jake down in the latter's corner.

The next ten rounds were but a repetition of the former ones, Sully getting the best of them all, and Kilrain at last showing signs on Kilrain's side, and the latter failing to avoid punishment.

38—Sully followed Kilrain around the ring, calling to the referee to make him stand and fight. Jake went down without being struck and Sully claimed foul, which the referee would not allow.

40—Sullivan landed heavily on Kilrain's ribs, the latter ending the round by falling.

41—Slight exchanges, and Kilrain fell to avoid punishment.

42—Sully opened heavily. Hard infighting followed, Kilrain going down from a light blow, John stumbling over him, and Jake's seconds claiming foul of foul, which the referee would not allow.

43—Sullivan landed on Jake's ribs, and after a few passes Kilrain went down without receiving a blow. Sully himself appealed to the referee, claiming a foul, which was not allowed.

Sully's Stomach Weakens.

44—Kilrain reached the center of the ring John began vomiting freely, and it looked as if his stomach was weakening. Kilrain asked him to make the fight a draw, but Sully refused. Kilrain fought with a heavy blow on Jake's ribs, knocking him down.

45—Sullivan smashed Kilrain in the ribs, then landed on his jaw, knocking him down and stamping on him. A loud claim of foul was not allowed.

The seconds of Kilrain knew their man must lose Jake this round, unless a chance blow could save him.

Kilrain Playing Out.

Sully, although slightly winded, was able to deal sledge hammer blows and Jake was becoming weaker. His blows had no strength in them, and his left side was evidently giving him considerable pain. He pursued his man around the ring, refereeing Sully, Sullivan, and the form of the crowd became more and more marked.

47—Kilrain landed on John's stomach. John landed on his jaw, knocking him down.

48—Sullivan followed, Sully falling heavily on Kilrain's body, the latter's seconds claiming a foul. "Pony" Moore accused the referee of having favored Sullivan on the result, and the latter called Moore a liar.

In the 48th and 49th rounds Jake fell to avoid punishment.

John Stags Jake to Fight.

50—Sully led vigorously, Kilrain returning lightly and running away, John following and begging Jake to fight. The latter went down from a slight blow.

Kilrain would smile, but there was a ghastliness in his assumed good humor that was painful to witness. His strength was surely going, and he knew it before time was called.

In the 51st to 56th rounds Kilrain resorted to retreating tactics, to the disgust of the crowd, going down repeatedly without a blow to avoid punishment.

In the 60th round Jake went down without receiving a blow, and loud cries of foul were heard on every side, but the claim was not allowed.

In the 65th round Johnson offered to bet $500 to $50 that Sully would win, but could not find a taker.

In the 69th round Kilrain led out viciously with the right, but missed. Sully feinted, then led, landing slightly, and Jake going down.

Kilrain Receives Severe Punishment.

67—Kilrain retreating, Sullivan followed and knocked him under the ropes with a left hander in the ribs.

68—Sullivan led, and the round by knocking Kilrain down with several upper and under cuts.

69—Kilrain was knocked down with a severe right hander on the jaw.

70—Kilrain very weak. Sully landing repeatedly. Kilrain tried to throw Sullivan by catching him by the legs, then slipped and fell.

71—Kilrain growing weaker; feinted and ran away, John finally knocking him down with a terrific blow on the ribs.

Sullivan Forces Matters.

During the progress of the 6th round Harding shouted: "Five hundred even on Kilrain." "Taken," responded Sullivan as he handed out the money to hold, $10 bills.

The 10th round was a disastrous one for Kilrain. Sullivan delivered heavy blows on Jake's chest, neck, ribs and nose and finally a right hander on the jaw.

In the 12th round Sullivan beat Kilrain all around the ring and finally, with a heavy breast blow, felled him like an ox.

Kilrain Had to Wash His Hands.

At the opening of the 13th round the referee demanded that Kilrain wash his hands, as he believed he had rosin on them. Donovan protested, but Kilrain complied.

In the 24th round Kilrain succeeded in giving Sullivan a very heavy breast blow, but before the round ended he received in return one in the neck which

SULLIVAN'S COLORS.

floored him, and for a moment he was thought to be senseless.

In the 28th round Kilrain came up smiling to the scratch, saying, "Little fellow." He remarked to Sullivan, as the latter gave him a stinger in the right cheek and an equally strong delivery in the left ribs. Several more blows were exchanged and Kilrain had to drop again. The same story was now repeated round after round, the excited crowd yelling fiercely and suggesting that Jake ought to fight only a minute. It was apparent that Kilrain was determined to be game so long as he could keep on his legs, but the crowd was not slow to admire his courage and brute tenacity. Now and again he managed to get in some good blows on various parts of Sullivan's anatomy, but he terribly dropped when it seemed certain that retaliation was inevitable.

Kilrain Called Coward.

In the 34th round a blow behind and under the right ear felled Kilrain like an ox. There was some good fighting in the 35th round, Kilrain getting two tremendous upper cuts that made the occupants of the stand give vent to prolonged "Ohs!"

In the 36th and 37th rounds Kilrain walked around too much for Sullivan's patience, and a thousand voices in the crowd yelled "Coward!"

It was light touches on both sides, walk arounds, clinching and dropping on the part of Kilrain from now on.

In the 38th round the referee again insisted that Kilrain should fight and not walk around. Donovan objected, but the spectators howled him down. Sullivan delivered two terrific blows in this round, and a third in the breast that sent Kilrain two feet backwards to the ropes, where he fell in a heap.

Kilrain Does a Manly Act.

In the 43d round Kilrain began to vomit, the Kilrainites shouted to their man to go for Sullivan in the belly. Kilrain could not be persuaded, however, to put up his fists until in the 50th round he signified his readiness to proceed. In return for his consideration he got a blow in the neck that felled him like an ox. So it went on round after round, every one ending in Kilrain going down. In the 54th round Kilrain succeeded in getting in on Sullivan's face, but the latter got Kilrain's head in chancery and pummeled him to his heart's content. The next round ended by Kilrain falling to the ground completely exhausted while endeavoring to spar. Kilrain was knocked down in the 57th round. In the 58th he wound his arms around Sullivan until the referee was forced to tell him to break away, and Sullivan was urged again to be a man." In the 61st he received a telling blow just under the heart; and in the 65th Sullivan went at him with a rush. In the next round the Boston Boy forced him against the ropes and banged him right and left. In the 67th and 68th rounds he knocked him under the ropes, while in the 69th he went in with fearful force and fury. Kilrain fell in the 70th round Kilrain caught hold of Sullivan's leg. Somebody in the crowd shouted out, "He's dying, John; hit him hard." Sullivan's only response was to turn toward the direction from which the voice came with a look of disgust. From this on to the 74th round Kilrain dropped at the slightest movement of Sullivan's fist. In the 75th he was felled him in the 75th, and when "Time" was next called he failed to rise.

Sullivan's Great Fight.

Sullivan's fighting in this fight scientific he has ever done. He abandoned his old rushing tactics, husbanded his strength, kept cool, and seemed to recognize and respect the science of his adversary. He displayed unabated confidence in his own abilities. It was evident that he had a good reserve of force which would have been available had Kilrain been in fighting trim, but he had to do his best. Both the men wore pine pitch plasters. Sullivan wore green knee breeches and white socks. The American flag was wound around his waist when he entered the ring before stripping. Kilrain wore black tights and blue socks.

Mitrani's Gallant Work.

Kilrain's condition was the subject of universal and surprised comment from the start. He was sallow and unshaven, and looked tired and nervous. His chest was narrow and his whole physique compared badly with that of Sullivan's. It is asserted that he weighed 195 and Sullivan 208, but there seemed at least 25 pounds difference between them. Kilrain pursued by his fighting, however, that he was Sullivan's superior

KILRAIN'S COLORS.

as a wrestler and boxer, and his equal at least in pluck and gameness. He received a terrible blow under the heart in the third round which practically settled the fight. His stamina in keeping up for seventy-two rounds more despite the fearful punishment the blows was really wonderful. Kilrain is a great fighter, but Sullivan's physique is too much for him.

There were about 5,000 people present.

Kilrain's Wife Hears the News.

BALTIMORE, July 9.—The wife of Jake Kilrain, the pugilist, received the following dispatch from her husband last night:

"Nature gave out; am not hurt. JOHN."

Charley Mitchell sent these words by telegraph to his wife, who is stopping with Mrs. Kilrain:

"We are beaten."

M'DOW WAS ACQUITTED

But He Is Now Condemned by Clergymen.

STRONG RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

The Denunciatory Words Framed and Signed by the Ministerial Union—Pulpit and State Invoked to Stop Disgraceful Deeds of Bloodshed.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 9.—The Charleston clergy were greatly stirred by the acquittal of Dr. McDow. At the meeting of the Ministerial union the Rev. C. C. Pinckney, D. D., rector of Grace Episcopal church, offered the following paper, which was adopted by the union:

In view of the recent occurrences in our midst, the Ministerial union, feel constrained to adopt the following resolutions:

The Resolutions Passed.

First—That we proclaim an abhorrence of murder, adultery and all deeds of violence which defile the land with blood and violate the laws of God and man, and deprecate all demonstrations that seem to sanction them.

Second—Resolved, That we will endeavor to stimulate the public conscience by setting forth the divine law against the reckless shedding of human blood and the curse that law entails upon the community which refuses to punish crime.

Third—Resolved, That we invoke the pulpit throughout the city and state to unite with us in putting down the deeds of violence which have so often disgraced our land and exposed us to the judgments of those who honor the commands "Thou shalt not kill" and "Thou shalt not commit adultery."

The Cronin Case.

CHICAGO, July 9.—Mr. Carlson, Sr., has left for Winnipeg accompanied by Detective George Holtt, of the Chicago avenue station. Mr. Carlson goes to Winnipeg to assist in the identification of Dr. Cronin's murderers. This move, on the part of the police, is said to indicate that the Canadian end of the Cronin case is weak and Martensen, the expressman, has already given up all hope of finding the men who set fire to the cottage. Carlson, Sr., is expected to identify Burke as one of the Williams brothers, who rented the cottage and paid the rent. The police hope that this identification will materially assist the authorities in extraditing Burke.

Fatal Wreck on the P. and W.

AKRON, O., July 9.—The Pittsburg and Western railroad westbound passenger train was wrecked in a cut about two miles east of this city. An axle of the locomotive broke, throwing the engine across the track. Engineer John Rissel, of Williamsport, Pa., was crushed under the engine. He lived for a short time, enduring tortures from escaping steam. Fred H. No. 6, of Allegheny, was thrown on the bank and is injured in the side. Fireman Boelton was in the cab riding to Orville. He was badly scalded and injured internally. All others escaped unhurt.

Ready for a Lynching Party.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., July 9.—Excitement is still at fever heat in this county over the murder of Sheriff Bronson and Deputy Sheriff Funk by Bill and Jim Miles at Kirbyville on the Fourth, and a lynching may be expected at any time. The Miles, who were shot by the sheriff, was captured, and it is thought that he cannot possibly recover. But Miles fled immediately after the shooting, and a large number of armed men are scouring the country on all sides, and every effort is being made for his capture.

Trying to Prevent a Duel.

COLUMBUS, Ga., July 9.—Five of the most prominent citizens of this city have published a card announcing that they have, of their own accord as mutual friends, interposed to attempt a settlement of the Jordan-Hatcher difficulty, which it was thought would lead to a duel. As preliminary to their efforts, Jordan has, at their request, withdrawn the last card reflecting upon Hatcher. The negotiations are still pending.

IN THE BASEBALL WORLD.

League.

At Boston—										
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Batteries: Clarkson and Bennett. Beatty and Zimmer.										
At Philadelphia—										
Philadelphia	1	1	3	0	2	1	0	0	0	—8
Indianapolis	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Batteries: Sanders and Schriver, Gerade and Daly.										
At Washington—										
Washington	0	1	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	—6
Chicago	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	—3
Batteries: Person and Daly, Hutchinson and Flint.										
At New York—										
New York	0	0	4	1	0	0	2	0	0	—7
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Batteries: Crane and Ewing, Galvin and Miller.										

Association.

At Cincinnati—										
Athletic	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	—3
Cincinnati	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	x	—11
Batteries: McMahon and Brennan, Duryea and Kelly.										
At Kansas City—										
Kansas City	3	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	4	—9
Brooklyn	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2
Batteries: Sowders and Gunson, Carruthers and Vinnes.										
At Louisville—										
Louisville	0	0	0	1	0	5	2	1	0	—9
Baltimore	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	—2
Batteries: Hurst and Vaughan, Foreman and Quinn.										
At St. Louis—										
St. Louis	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	4	0	—14
Metropolitan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Batteries: King and Milligan, Baldwin and Bligh.										

Other Games.

At Detroit—										
Detroit	2	3	3	0	1	2	3	0	—17	
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	
Batteries: Shreve and Goodfellow, Chamberlain and Daily.										
At Toronto—										
Toronto	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1—2	
Syracuse	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1	
Batteries: Thomas and Mosgrie, Murphy and Walker.										
At London—										
London	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	1—4	
Rochester	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—6	
Batteries: Cain and Kinsley, Barrand McKeogh.										
At Toledo—										
Toledo	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	0—6	
Hamilton	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—1	
Batteries: Wehrle and Hailing, Gibbs and Banning.										
At Wilkesbarre—										
Wilkesbarre	3	0	1	0	0	1	1	4	1—12	
Newark	0	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	0—6	
Batteries: Jacobs and Moore, Miller and Sullivan.										
At Worcester—										
Worcester	1	0	0	1	4	0	0	5	0—7	
New Bedford	3	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0—6	
Batteries: Stafford and Wilson, Doran and Cahill.										
At Lowell—										

The game was given to Hartford, 9 to 0, Lowell failing to appear.

At Jersey City (exhibition game)—

Jersey City, 14; Mets, 11.

ALLEN,
The Stationer,
43 EAST FRONT STREET.

JOS. T. VAIL,
Real Estate and Fire Insurance.
LOANS NEGOTIATED.
Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 18 Front Street.

DEALER IN
Blue Stone Flagging.
P O Box 928

Established 1881. —THE— Incorporated 1888.
ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLY COMPANY.
F. R. KINSMAN, Gen'l Manager.
47 Liberty street, N. Y.
Offers Best Reliable, Most Enterprising, Largest Facilities for New work or Repairs.
Plainfield office, 28 North avenue. Represented by F. S. Dunn.

H. J. MARTIN,
20 Somerset st.
PRACTICAL HOUSE-SHOEING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

$10 Ten Dollars $10
Buy a man's genuine Middlesex blue suit Everybody knows that they are the best Ours is the best place to buy your hats The latest styles in straw and light felt goods just received!
Schwed Brothers,
LEADING CLOTHIERS,
7 E. Front Street.

NOTICE.

The books of the Overseer of the Poor, containing a list of the applicants for aid, can be seen at the office of Gilbert Dunham, Block. J. OAKLEY RODYNE, Overseer of Poor.

INSURANCE.
Isaac Brokaw,
REAL ESTATE and Fire Insurance,
30 DUER STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD

LAING'S HOTEL.
J. B. Miller & Bro.,
PROPRIETORS
Front street opposite Madison avenue
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT
Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

ALFRED D. COOK ROBERT H. COOK
A. D. Cook & Bro.
LUMBER and COAL,
Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.
Cannel Coal
a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 93.

READ HOW TO SAVE MONEY.
Best stamped hinged large clear Cake, Tub $1.25 Bread dough trays, clear, clear pins and painted tubs from 15c up. Rurales paper pails 25c; brooms, scrub brushes, meat chopper, 10c; wash boards in hardwood smoothest and very low; tin and wooden ware in endless variety and at astonishing figures. Yeast lamp chimneys, 2c. Glass sets of four pieces, sugar bowl, butter dish, cream pitcher and spoon holder, several styles, only 75c. Elegant water or lemonade set of six, globed two quart pitcher and berry glass tray, 60c. Glass mixing dishes, six styles, 10 cents dozen. Lemon squeezers, 2c. Rubber and ivory combs at half-price. Popular Novels, Electric Belts, only 10c. J. C. ALLEN, 44-W. Front street

"Da Dis Yere Sin-Caused Worl'."

The mayor of Louisville, upon meeting an old negro, drew him aside, and, in a voice by no means gentle, thus addressed him:

"Random, I am going to have you arrested."

"How come dat?"

"Why, for having obtained money under false pretenses."

"I ain't done nothin' like dat, sah; I 'clar' to goodness I ain't."

"Didn't you come to me yesterday and get a dollar?"

"Yes, sah."

"And didn't you say it was to pay the funeral expenses of your son?"

"Yes, sah."

"Well, but; you trifling scoundrel, I saw your son on the street just now."

"Hah!"

"You know what I said!"

"Yas, sah; yas, but I didn't tell you de boy was dead, did I?"

"Didn't tell me he was dead! You infernal old idiot, did you suppose I thought you were going to bury him alive?"

"No, sah."

"Then what do you mean by saying that you didn't tell me he was dead?"

"Now, jes hol' on, sah; jest wait a minit. Dat boy ain't been in good healf fur or lasing time; sa', knowin' dat I'd hatter bury him sooner or later, I 'lowed dat I'd better raise de money durin' de busy season, when de folks wan't hard pressed. I'se mighty kine hearted, in a way, sah, mos'ways kine hearted; but er man doan' git no credit in dis yere worl' o' sin fur bein' kine hearted. An', ergin, I'se er man dat doan 'blebe in puttin' off er thing that he knows is gotter be done. Knows dat I'll hatter bury dat chile putty soon, and yere you come an' wanter punish me fer takin' up de ercasion in time.

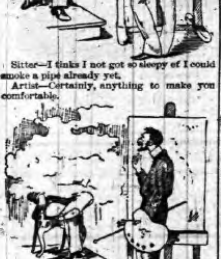
"You old rascal, that boy is in excellent health."

"Who, dat chile? You doan know dat chile like I does, sah. Dat boy suffers with de question, but it's jest as I says, er bouts' an' kine hearted man dean git no credit in dis yere sin cussed worl'."—Arkansaw Traveler.

The Unexpected.

Sitter—I thinks I not got so sleepy of I could smoke a pipe already yet.

Artist—Certainly, anything to make you comfortable.



QUITE COMFORTABLE.—Scribner's Magazine.

He Figured It Out.

While we were sweeping on the verands in front of the hotel a native in backwoods dress came up and sat down on the steps without addressing anyone, and during the next hour he seemed to be asleep. When he roused up it was with an exclamation of "Ha!" and he danced around so lively that the colonel asked him if he had been stung by an insect.

"No, sah—no, sah!" was the vigorous reply.

"Do you always wake up that way?"

"No, sah, but I dun figgered it out and I want to be kicked."

"What is it?"

"Last April," said the man; as he turned to us, "I was a-drivin' my ole mewl and cart along that road down that', and when we come to the railroad that mewl quit on me. He jis' stood right thar' and wouldn't pull a pound."

"I see."

"I heard the train coming and I pulled and pushed and whipped, but it was no use. He stayed right thar' and let the injine hist him half a mile high."

"Well, what have you figured out?"

"Wal, I orter onhitched that mewl and driv' him off the track, and then backed the cart off. I hev felt all along that I skipped a rog somewhar', but I couldn't tell whar' it was till now. I kinder felt like a dose as I sot thar', and it cum to me like a flash. Thar' I stood with my mouth wide open and my legs a-shakin', and sum 875 mewl flung sky high, to cum down among the splinters of a $50 cart; when I might a-saved both as easy as mud. Gentlemen, please excuse me. I'm a-going around to the vet's house to find an ornery nigger and give him that mewl's harness to kick me all over South Carolina."—Detroit Free Press.

A Tired She Wasn't Tired.

"I'm awful tired," Dusenberry said, as he flung himself into a chair after supper.

"What did you do today?" meekly asked his wife.

"Filled a large order, wrote three letters, went twice to the bank, and higgled with Branson until he threw $9 off his bill."

"And that made you tired, eh? Well, I prepared three meals, baked six loaves of bread, got the children ready for school, mended all your clothes, cleaned the stair rods, skinned nine pounds of raisins, picked five quarts of berries, weeded the flower bed, whitewashed the cellar, and chased an impudent tramp off the premises. And I don't get that I'm tired, either!"—Detroit Free Press.

The Young Know Everything.

Husband—Well, I believe I'll have to go to to the public library. I can't find in my encyclopedia what I want.

Wife—Is it very important?

H.—Yes, dear, it is very important. I cannot finish my article without it. But in the public library I think I will be able to find the authorities that I want.

W.—Hadn't you better wait, dear, till John comes home from the grammar school? He might be able to give you the information you want.

Husband falnts dead away.—Boston Courier.

A large and successful strawberry grower of Kansas reports as the strawberries that stood the test of drought in 1888: Capt. Jack, Crescent, Windsor Chief, James Vick and Downing.

Dr. Hoskins, of Vermont, suggests the importance of growing seedlings from crosses between the hen Russian and the longest keeping American or Ironclad apples, such as the Bethel, Wealthy and Scott's Winter.

There is no long a list of applicants for admission to the London Athenæum club that the last man elected has been waiting for sixteen years, and fifteen years is the average time that a name remains on the lists there, unless it is so distinguished that it is taken up out of its order. Three or four years is said to be a moderate time to wait for a chance of admission to many other clubs in London.

A woman in New York has invented an ingenious and unique bath for infants. It is made of pure rubber oil strong cloth, and is filled over a pretty good bamboo frame, which can be enlarged as the child grows older. At the bottom is a hard rubber faucet for the water outlet. One end is furnished with convenient pockets for toilet articles, and the other end with a clothes and towel bracket. It is raised sufficiently from the floor to make it convenient for the mother to sit in her chair while bathing the baby.

CHERIFF'S SALE.—In Chancery of New Jersey. Between Cornelia Van Deventer, complainant, and Rachael Rutan and John T. Fritts, Jr., Sr., defendants. Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias, to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE SEVENTH DAY OF AUGUST, A. D. 1889,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the city of Plainfield, in the county of Union, and State of New Jersey.

Beginning at a stone in the road leading from Plainfield to Somerville, known as James B. Compton's corner; thence along his line north forty-six and one-quarter degrees west, fifteen chains and seventy links to a stone in said Compton's line, formerly Eden Vermeule's; thence south eighty-six degrees east, one chain and twenty-one links to a chestnut; thence north fifty degrees east, thirty-seven links to a stone; thence south forty-six and a quarter degrees east, fourteen chains and seventy links to the middle of the aforesaid road; thence south fifty-four and a half degrees west, one chain and fifty-six links and a half to the place of beginning.

Containing one acre and twenty-hundredths of an acre of land.

P. F. GLASBY, Sheriff.

JACKSON & CODINGTON, Sol's.
J&EN Fees$7.20 jy3 td

Legal Notices.

City of Plainfield, N. J., Water Works.

SEALED PROPOSALS for the construction of Water works in the City of Plainfield, New Jersey, will be received up to TWENTY-FIFTH, 1889, to be publicly opened on that day in the office of the City Clerk in the Common Council chamber.

Bids are solicited for water works, either on franchise plan with privilege of purchase by City shortly after completion or after ten years, or on plan of contracting with City solely for constructing the works.

Water shall be taken from Passaic River or other neighboring source. About twenty miles of water are required with mains and laterals. Bidders to furnish all plans and specifications of such works as they propose to build.

General specification of requirements may be obtained by addressing the City Clerk.

Time allowed for construction of works, twelve months from date of contract or passage of ordinance.

All proposals should be delivered to the City Clerk and marked, "Proposals for the Construction of Water Works in the City of Plainfield, N. J."

The Common Council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of H. H. LEONARD, City Clerk.
Plainfield, N. J., June 21, 1889.

An Ordinance

Relating to vaults and cisterns in the streets of Plainfield.

The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield by their Common Council do enact as follows:

SEC. 1. That no person shall construct any vault or cistern in any street, except by and with the consent of the Common Council, or the committee on streets thereof, and then only on the plan of such vault as shall be from time to time established by resolution of the said Common Council, and in all cases the same shall be completed and furnished within the time prescribed by the said committee on streets under the penalty of twenty dollars.

SEC. 2. That all vaults shall be constructed of stone or brick, and the grating or covering into the streets shall be within twelve inches of the coping of such street, and the house to which said vault shall belong or within twelve inches of the curb-stone, under the penalty of twenty dollars to be paid by the owner or person making or causing the same to be made.

SEC. 3. That no person shall remove or cause, or procure, or permit to be removed, or inscriptly from so that the same can be moved in its bed, any grate or covering to the opening or passage way of any vault in the city of Plainfield, under the penalty of ten dollars.

SEC. 4. That the last preceding section shall not be construed so as to prevent the removal of any such grate or covering; provided, the aperture of such vault, during the removal of such grate or covering, shall be enclosed with a strong box of curb, at least twenty-four inches high; and in no case shall such grate or covering be removed or left off the opening except while said opening is being continuously used for the purpose of passing anything through said opening.

SEC. 5. That no person or persons shall suffer or keep open any grating or covering to any such vault in the streets or sidewalks of the city of Plainfield to remain open for any time between sunset and sunrise the next morning, under the penalty of one dollar.

SEC. 6. That all grates to vaults shall be made of iron, the bars whereof shall be three-fourths of an inch thick, and the openings between such bars shall be covered with pieces of iron of the same thickness, and shall be firmly secured to the bars, to be paid by the owners thereof or the occupant of the house to which the same shall belong.

SEC. 7. That it shall be the duty of every person occupying any lot in the city of Plainfield during the construction of any vault or cistern in any street, and also during the use of any portion of any street for temporary storage of building materials, and also during the making of excavations in any street, and also during the obstruction of any street, for any other purpose, to put up and maintain a good and sufficient railing on the sidewalk in front of said lot, at least four feet high, and to keep a light burning thereon from sunset to sunrise each night during the time such railing shall be so put up and maintained, under the penalty of ten dollars for each and every offense, and the further penalty of ten dollars for each and every day he shall continue in default in so putting up and maintaining such railing.

SEC. 8. That all ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent with the provisions of this ordinance be and the same are hereby repealed.

Adopted by the Common Council July 1, 1889.
Approved by the Mayor July 2, 1889.

JUB HALE, Mayor.
Attest: O. B. LEONARD, City Clerk.

NEW GOODS.

Barkalew & Dunn,

Fine Groceries,

18 North Avenue,

PLAINFIELD.

Try the Brunswick Beer. Manufactured by Park & Tilford and Anheuser-Busch & Co., London.

LADIES,

of course you are aware of the fact that the warm wave has struck us at last; and probably you are thinking of the best way to keep cool. Maybe it was suggested to you that will meet with your approval; now what looks nicer and feels more comfortable than a

White Summer Suit?

and if you want such an article just drop in at

THE BEE HIVE

and see my large assortment. I feel positive that I can suit you, as I have a splendid line, and the prices range from $3.50 to $10.

Then I have Children's two Piece Dress in Serge or Cambric, from 50c to $5.

I can also show you a Blue Flannel Dress, $1.25, $1.35 and $1.50; I have just received a consignment of Blouse Suits for Children from 4 to 14 years of age at $2.13 and up.

Children's Jersey Blouses, 50c and 65c.

Louis Callman,

38 WEST FRONT STREET.

SPECIAL,

This Week Only

Gentlemen's

4-Ply Linen Cuffs, 13c

actually worth 25c.

4-Ply Linen Collars, 8c

real value, 15c. All good styles, and lowest prices ever heard of for these goods, at

H. A. POPE'S,

corner of Front and Somerset streets.

PLAINFIELD IRON AND BRASS

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MACHINE SHOP

corner of Third st. & Richmond street. Established April 1, 1886. Will be prepared to [illegible] short notice, Castings for machinery, bridges, building, railroad and agricultural work; wrought iron, brass, gunmetal, composition, stove grates, cellar's rings, iron railing and various other kinds of castings. Many of the above are constantly in stock. We have a large variety of patterns and are prepared to furnish designs and patterns for whatever might be called for. Orders by mail, telegraph or telephone or on personal lobbing in machinery repairs, etc.

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Wm. A. Woodruff

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Money to Loan on approved security.
Front street and Park avenue

KEEP COOL.

1,000 Coats and Vests, assorted patterns, at $1 a SUIT, at

WERNER'S

MAMMOTH ONE-PRIC

Clothing House,

30 West Front street.

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PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors. Box 1506.

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EIGHTH AVENUE.

Painters and Paper Hangers,

WALL PAPERS, PAINTS, OILS, BRUSHES

Brushes

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No 11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish

Mouldings, Sashes, Doors, Blinds, and all kinds of scroll and turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closet Saturdays.

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Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evens. P. O. Box 1206. Jobbing solicited. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

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Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll sawing and turning. Glue of all kinds

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FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS

Furniture Moved

to all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks.

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Hats and Caps

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Patent Stringer, repeating action, Boat model, Mason & Hamlin Organs, Lowest Prices, Sold on 2 to 5 years' Installment plan. Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Give me a call. Do you wish a buy or rent? Call and see what I can offer. JOS. BATTELS Piano Maker 32 East Front street.

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Window Screens

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ICE CREAM and WATER ICES

Catering in all its branches.

W. J. Stephenson.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect June 30th, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 2:46, 5:46, 6:46, 7:30, 7:46, 8:30, 8:46, 9:46, 10:46, 11:46 a. m., 12:46, 1:46, 2:46, 3:46, 4:46, 5:46, 6:46, 7:46, 8:46, 9:46, 10:46, 11:46 p. m. Sunday, 2:46, 4:46, 5:46, 6:46, 7:46, 8:46, 9:46, 10:46 a. m., 12:46, 1:46, 2:46, 3:46, 4:46, 5:46, 6:46, 7:46, 8:46, 9:46, 10:46, 11:46 p. m.

Leave New York at 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday, 9:00, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:46, 6:46, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 10:30, 11:00, a. m., 12:46, 1:46, 2:46, 3:46, 4:46, 5:46, 6:46, 7:46, 8:46, 9:46, 10:46, 11:46 p. m. Sunday, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 m., 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6:15, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday, 9:00, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.

Passengers for Bowers change cars at Newark.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5:46, 8:00, 9:30, 11:00 a. m., 1:46, 3:46, 5:46, 7:46, 9:46, 11:46 p. m. Sunday, 9:30, 11:00 a. m., 1:46, 3:46, 5:46, 7:46, 9:46, 11:46 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6:15, 7:45, 9:15, 10:45 a. m., 12:15, 2:15, 4:15, 6:15, 8:15, 10:15 p. m. Sunday, 9:15, 10:45 a. m., 12:15, 2:15, 4:15, 6:15, 8:15, 10:15 p. m.

Passengers for Somerville change cars at Bridgewater Junction.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5:46, 8:00, 9:30, 11:00 a. m., 1:46, 3:46, 5:46, 7:46, 9:46, 11:46 p. m. Sunday at 9:30 a. m., 1:46, 3:46, 5:46, 7:46, 9:46, 11:46 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 5:46, 9:30 a. m., 3:46 p. m. Sunday at 9:30 a. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

At 10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. Sunday for Easton, Allentown.

At 4 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Reading and Harrisburg.

At 9:37 a. m. For Flemington, High Bridge, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Manatawny, Pottsville, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, Sunday.

At 4:04 p. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc.

At 5:46 p. m.—For Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Reading and Harrisburg. On Sundays at 6:30 p. m.

At 9:30 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Reading and Harrisburg. On Sundays at 6:30 p. m.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 3:26, 8 00, 9:15, 10:37, a. m.; 1:06, 4:15 (through coach), 7:35, 8:56 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove), 8:00 a. m., 4:15 p. m. For Perth Amboy 3:26, 8:56, 8:00, 9:15, 10:37 a. m., 1:06, 4:15 (through coach), 7:35, 8:56 p. m. Sunday, 8:00, 9:37, a. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Trenton at 5:46, 7:30, 8:46, 10:46, 11:30 a. m., 2:30, 4:30, 6:00, 7:30, 8:46, 10:46, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 1:00 a. m., 2:30, 5:46, 8:46 p. m.

For Philadelphia at 5:46, 7:30, 8:46, 10:46, 11:30 a. m., 2:30, 4:30, 6:00, 7:30, 8:46, 10:46, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 1:00 a. m., 2:30, 5:46, 8:46 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 5:46, 7:30, 10:46, 11:30 a. m., 2:30, 4:30, 7:30, 10:46, 11:30 p. m. Sundays at 1:00, 2:30, 5:46, 8:46 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt
I. H. OLMSTEAD, Gen. Supt.

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the people swarm to

Howell, the Grocer

for the correct thing in

FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES,

CHOICE TEA, COFFEE and SPICES.

FRUITS, VEGETABLES, ETC.,

NORTH AVENUE, opposite depot

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CLOSE—7:30 and 10:00 a. m.; 1:45 and 5:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7:30, 8:30, 11:45 a. m.; 2:30, 5:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, BASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 8:30 a. m. Office open from 9:30 a. m. to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 10 a. m.

Post Office open at 7 a. m. and closes at 7:30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8:00 p. m. Open every evening until 8:30 p. m. to owners of boxes.

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Direct pouch for Newark, N. J., in 3 p. m. mail

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by buying the best Organ. Do not decide what make to buy until you have investigated the merits of the Estey Organ. The Estey Piano is unsurpassed by any in those points which render superior to all others, and has attained a reputation for excellence that are not found in other pianos. The Estey Piano is the only piano in these pianos all over the world, and the Estey Piano is meeting in these respects a demand that is worthy of investigation. Write for catalogue, and mention this paper.

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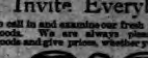
Invite Everybody

to call in and examine our fresh stock of groceries. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or no



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and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

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Constipation

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Worst Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies 63 East Second street, corner of Washington

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ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

GOOD QUALITY

BRICK

I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.

I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

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Undertakers and Embalmers

38 Park Avenue.

Telephone Call 40. Residence 42 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 37. Office at Hillside Cemetery

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German and French

under the instructions of

MR. F. F. HELLWIG,

at reasonable rates.

Call at 18 East Fifth street between 6 and 7 o'clock p. m. 1-16-1y

PIERSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

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W. J. Pierson, No. 15 Vine street. H. B. Gayle, No. 64 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

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A full line of Groceries, Provisions, Produce etc., White Granite, Yellow Rock, Stone, Earthen and Glassware. A full assortment of reliable Field, Garden and Flower Seeds. Fresh Potatoes, Timber Boat poles, etc. Great variety of plants in season.

Smalley Brothers,

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Meat Market,

Orders delivered to all parts of the city. Telephone Co. No 16.

Desirable Building Lots

can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address

R. F. M. Chase,

Plainfield, N. J., or inquire of E. S. Mutteo, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. If not above and level.

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Life Insurance,

procured in any reputable company Office North avenue Plainfield

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Barber and Hairdresser,

Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty. Shaving by the 10 cent system. Razors honed and put in order. Razor chucking 25 cts. Shop at No. 1 W. Front street. 2-25-3y

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Ladies' Hair Dresser,

and Scalp Cutter. Ladies' and children's hair always on hand. The largest selection of hair goods in the State. No. 4 West Second street. 4-4y

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Newsdealer, Stationery, etc.

27 1-2 West Front street.

Excellent.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Miss Scribner and Miss Newton a School for Girls will re-open September 18th, 1889, at No. 17 La Grande avenue, corner of Washington street.

SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

The Misses Hoagland will open on Sept. 18th a school for boys. A preparatory department will be opened until June 19th at No. 34 Central avenue. Summer address, "The Kenwood", Asbury Park, N. J.

ELOCUTION.

Instruction in Elocution, Art of private Reading. For terms, address Mrs. Alberti, P. O. Box 1295.

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE.

Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield reservoir. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will accept pupils to practice daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. Address P. O. Box 1071.

PETER L. CONDE,

Teacher of violin and cornet. Call at Jacob Brokaw's piano store, 27 East Front street. Music furnished for parties and wedding. 4-9 1y

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Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1555.

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John P. Emmons,

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Corner of Washington avenue and Pine Place. P. O. Box 962.

"The Butterfly"

is the name of the best

Summer Corset,

THIN, COOL, GOOD SHAPE, CHEAP.

To be found at the store of

C. E. CLARKE,

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Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

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In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows, Gale and one horse corn planters and Parris Iron wagon. John F. Wells, Rose street, North Plainfield.

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Lumber, Coal, Wood

and

MASONS' MATERIALS

PEACH STREET, CORNER OF FOURTH.

Telephone call No. 139.

THE GIRL HE LOOKS FOR.

The girl I'll wed should always knead
With her fair hands the dough,
Because she'd find failed father's bread
Is hard to eat and tough.

She should have learned to her early youth
Home duties old and new,
And when she's wed her pretty mouth
When helping mother sew.

Her temper she must sweetly mould,
So nothing is a phase,
And not desert me if I should
Be stricken ugly, sick or old.

I could enjoy a cup of tea,
If sweetened with her laughter;
And never let a false idea
Be her happy home bleak shatter.

At evening when work is done,
Before her I shall linger,
And hear the sweet placid tones,
And hear—if she's a singer.

—Goodwin's Sun.

FRENCH DISHES ARE SIMPLE.

Some Having the Longest Names Are Made of Homely Ingredients.

Numbers of housekeepers are faithful to the orthodox regime because they are in favor of those old simple food so many health giving and less likely to lead to mischief than rich and complicated dishes. The mistake they make is in thinking that, because a dish is new and has a fine name, therefore it is not simple. Some of the French dishes that have names most absurdly long are made of the simplest and most homely materials. There are English people who hold that it is a pity that French names should be so freely given in cookery, and there is a great deal to be said for this opinion. At the same time we have to remember that the French excel all other nations in cookery, and they excel the English far and away.

Very often it has happened that the French have given a title to a dish to honor the memory of some person who made a fortunate discovery concerning it. Thus Bechamel sauce is only a particular variety, though simply superior white sauce, was named after Louis Bechamel, who invented it; and cutlets a la Maintenon, which are cutlets cooked in a case of buttered paper, were thus named because Mme. de Maintenon found out that meat was made more succulent by being wrapped in oiled paper while it was being cooked.

Why should English speaking housekeepers lose the advantage of a discovery of this kind merely because the author thereof was French? Nonsense, they would, indeed, show their wisdom by trying a new dish once a week—no matter what its name is. They do not want for recipes, because recipes abound in these days. They know very well, however, that these recipes only are of value to themselves which they have made their own by trying and proving. Let them add experimentally to the number thus proved, and they will insure variety in the daily fare. More than this, they will lessen the drudgery of cookery and shorten its hours at last.

We housekeepers are in error when we say that servants will not take trouble in cookery. As a rule, they are glad to make experiments, and they take a pride in the knowledge as much as we do. When there is never a thought of change they grow weary of the monotonous round as which of us would not?, but they like the excitement of something new. One way of making a good servant "settle" in her situation is to give her the opportunity of learning new ways.—New York Star.

Practical Johnny.

It was "last day" at school. The committee had come to the exhibition. There were several visitors, parents and relations, and everything was going on admirably. The opening recitations were given in front of a curtain which excited lively interest. At last it was drawn aside, and there, in a cage constructed in some way with boards. In the middle was a closed gate. The chief member of the committee stepped forward to make an address on "Good conduct."

He told the children of the beauty and the necessity of right behavior, and he added that it lay with each of them to fling the open gate to good conduct, under all circumstances, and then the platform swung slowly open, showing a large screen, on which was inscribed in large letters:

"Do Right." "Be dear children," said the speaker, with an impressive gesture toward the opened gate, "this is the simple rule for good conduct, under all circumstances and at all times. And now, dear ones, you all understand this allegory, and know how the gate is opened?"

Up shot the hand of a small boy in the front seat. He waved it eagerly, and almost snapped his fingers in his desire to reply.

"Well, Johnny?"

"That a string round behind wot teacher pulls, and that jerks it right open. I see it at recess" said Johnny, the practical.—Youth's Companion.

French Marriages.

The French import a due deliberation into marriage ceremonies. They contrive to get two ceremonies out of one bridal. There is the solemn contract, or betrothal, and there is, besides, the happy day. It was at the solemn du contrat that the immortal Paulette first revealed herself in pretty, engaging colors to M. d'Alary. Then there are the presents, and these likewise are of two varieties. The corbeille de mariage is not to be confounded with the trousseau. The corbeille consists of those pretty things which the bride can only wear as a married woman. The diamonds are in the corbeille, for diamonds are not for girls. The mysterious cashmere shawl, which, in that land of convention, is only less a sign of the marriage state than the ring.

Yellow is a forbidden color for girls, so there is care to do something yellow in the corbeille, for it is a sign of emancipation. Lace is almost forbidden, so there will be plenty of it here. The plain pink of the maiden's robe at the soiree du contrat only enhances the splendors of the corbeille. All young girls must wear pink on this occasion. Precisely for that reason, no doubt, Mlle. Soulange, the only daughter of her father, the general, wore green. Noblesse oblige. If M. Meline does not make haste to give France a government we may soon see girls in cashmere shawls.—London News.

Why She Hugged Herself.

"It is easy for married couples to quarrel and bring themselves to the point of abhorrence," said a well known New Yorker yesterday.

"After I had been married three months I came out of home one night to tell my wife that business would keep me away from her for the next twenty-four hours. She was girlish, and by way of reply she gave herself a little hug, with a little twinge of her body thrown in, and expressed her feelings in an exclamation of unmistakable joy. Deeply pained, I said to her that I had never supposed she desired my absence enough to grapple with joy at the mere proposal of it. Many a man would have gone off angry or darkly suspicious. Instead I questioned her. Why, you glove, said she, I'm so glad you were going away one thing popped into my head to the exclusion of everything else. That was, now he's going away and I can eat some raw onions with salt and vinegar. And I have been dying for raw onions ever since our wedding."—New York Sun.

NAMES FOR OUR GIRLS.

HOW THE SELECTIONS HAVE BEEN AND STILL ARE MADE.

Drawing on Biblical Characters—Some of the Puritanical People of New England. What the Anglo-Saxons Have Furnished. A Few Samples.

"Mamma," said little blue eyed Edith, shaking her long curls and looking up with an amusingly puzzled expression, "why do people call their little girls such dreadful names in these days?"

She had been reading aloud from a book.

"Dreadful names, Edith! Why, your own mother has a dreadful name, as you would call it. Yes I don't think Naomi is such a dreadful name; nor is your grandmother's—Zipporah."

"Yes, but why did you get such names, mamma? They sound so odd—so awful odd."

"Well, Edith, I don't know."

And so mamma, who is none other than Mrs. Naomi, the accomplished and amiable wife of one of the shrewdest and most successful bankers in town, with a palatial home on Michigan boulevard, sat down at her escritoire of inlaid rosewood and penned as few inquisitive lines in her neat, old fashioned handwriting. Below an attempt, is made to give a full and unbiased answer to her questions.

OLD BIBLE NAMES.

The resort to biblical names among the women of this land up to recent years was undoubtedly due to the fervent puritanical spirit pervading our nation—or at least the New England portion of it. The male children were given the names of Old Testament heroes, and the girl babies received names that stood for types of early Hebraic virtue, such as Deborah, Naomi, Ruth, Rebecca, Sarah, Hagar, Adah, Zillah, Eve, Rachel, Leah, Judith, Tamar, Deborah, Dinah, Bithiah and even Jezebel. And, note the fact! These names, many of them with a grand meaning, have, too, a sonorous, full toned swing in them. They are so if made to order as they were well, however then—stately, rather severe in mien, with no patience with their own faults and so indulgence for those of others.

The years went by and other writers, other manners began to find their way among the descendants of these women. Then it was we fell upon the evil days which gave us the Sarah Jane and the Mary Ann Martha Janes and the Samanthas and other lingual monstrosities. Happily, the reign of these names was not a long one, although to this day there are many daughters of the land who have survived the "nominal" abomination thrust upon them soon after their birth.

NAMES OF THE NEW ERA.

Next in the course of events it became the fashion to give girls resonant names taken from the golden scriptures of the ancients. All the shining records of ancient Greece and Rome, even of swarthy Egypt, were ransacked in the search, and the hoary records were made to give up their dead, so to speak, to serve the living. The dark and winding paths of medieval times were pondered, and the result of all this was a deluge of such names as Cornelia Claudia, Aurelia, Catulla, Valeria, Valentia, Placida, Tacenia, Sappho, Sophronisbe, Psyche, Phoebe, Leda, Aspasia, Cleopatra, Leona, Zenobia, Isabella, Inez. No girl was considered stylish if the name she was called by did not date back at least a thousand years or more. It was a time when the achievements and the civilization of ancient Rome and Greece formed the staple of a raveled study with the American youth than they do now, and to the rector of this learning was doubtless due the fact of this profusion of ancient names.

"Do you know, dear children," said the speaker, with an impressive gesture toward the opened gate, "this is the simple rule for good conduct, under all circumstances and at all times. And now, dear ones, you all understand this allegory, and know how the gate is opened?"

Up shot the hand of a small boy in the front seat. He waved it eagerly, and almost snapped his fingers in his desire to reply.

"Well, Johnny?"

"That a string round behind wot teacher pulls, and that jerks it right open. I see it at recess" said Johnny, the practical.—Youth's Companion.

French Marriages.

The French import a due deliberation into marriage ceremonies. They contrive to get two ceremonies out of one bridal. There is the solemn contract, or betrothal, and there is, besides, the happy day. It was at the solemn du contrat that the immortal Paulette first revealed herself in pretty, engaging colors to M. d'Alary. Then there are the presents, and these likewise are of two varieties. The corbeille de mariage is not to be confounded with the trousseau. The corbeille consists of those pretty things which the bride can only wear as a married woman. The diamonds are in the corbeille, for diamonds are not for girls. The mysterious cashmere shawl, which, in that land of convention, is only less a sign of the marriage state than the ring.

Yellow is a forbidden color for girls, so there is care to do something yellow in the corbeille, for it is a sign of emancipation. Lace is almost forbidden, so there will be plenty of it here. The plain pink of the maiden's robe at the soiree du contrat only enhances the splendors of the corbeille. All young girls must wear pink on this occasion. Precisely for that reason, no doubt, Mlle. Soulange, the only daughter of her father, the general, wore green. Noblesse oblige. If M. Meline does not make haste to give France a government we may soon see girls in cashmere shawls.—London News.

Why She Hugged Herself.

"It is easy for married couples to quarrel and bring themselves to the point of abhorrence," said a well known New Yorker yesterday.

"After I had been married three months I came out of home one night to tell my wife that business would keep me away from her for the next twenty-four hours. She was girlish, and by way of reply she gave herself a little hug, with a little twinge of her body thrown in, and expressed her feelings in an exclamation of unmistakable joy. Deeply pained, I said to her that I had never supposed she desired my absence enough to grapple with joy at the mere proposal of it. Many a man would have gone off angry or darkly suspicious. Instead I questioned her. Why, you glove, said she, I'm so glad you were going away one thing popped into my head to the exclusion of everything else. That was, now he's going away and I can eat some raw onions with salt and vinegar. And I have been dying for raw onions ever since our wedding."—New York Sun.

A Perfect Woman Nobly Planned.

A perfectly formed woman will stand at the average height of 5 feet 3 inches to 5 feet 7 inches. She will weigh from 125 to 140 pounds.

A plumb line dropped from a point marked by the tip of her nose will fall at a point one inch in front of her great toe. Her shoulders and her hips will set in straight line down, up and down. He waist will taper gradually to a size on a line drawn from the outer third of the collar bone to the hips.

Her bust will measure from 32 to 36 inches; her hips will measure from 6 to 10 inches more than this, and her waist will call for a belt from 22 to 28 inches.

The upper arm of the perfectly formed woman will end at the waist line, so that she can rest her elbow on a table while standing erect, and her forearm shall extend to a point permitting the fingers to meet a point just below the middle of the thigh. Her neck and thigh should be of the same circumference. The calf of her leg and upper arm should measure about the same.

Her body should be about as long as a line drawn from her chin to her finger tips, or about one-half her height. She should measure from her waist to the crown of her head.

Her neck should be from twelve to fourteen inches around, her head round or oval in line with the central plane of the body, and her foot should be of a size and shape to conform with her hands.

The well proportioned woman wears a shoe one-half the size of the glove that her hand calls for. Thus, if a woman wears a six glove she should wear a three shoe.—Rochester Union.

An Episode in Bavaria.

A lady entered one of the prominent drug stores in Munich and asked for a dose for a cold. The clerk, a man of long experience, reached into one of the chests for a popular remedy for colds and handed it to the woman, who took on her way refreshing. A few minutes later he entered the chest again, and, to his horror, found it filled with a poison which had been placed there temporarily owing to the lack of labels. The police were immediately notified, but failed to find the lady in question. Criers were sent out who ran about the city proclaiming the incident and calling all who had purchased the popular remedy to proceed to the station to have it examined.

Red placards were placed upon the bill boards. Extra editions were issued by the city, with sensational headings—"A Life Endangered," "A Case of Poison," and the like—until the whole town was excited and the majority of the inhabitants stood hunting the woman with the "popular remedy."

The station was overcrowded with people and invalids of all kinds, who had come to have their medicines examined. There were moaning and gnashing of teeth, and hysterical women declaring, despite ruddy cheeks, that they were at the point of death; others ready to take farewell of their dear ones, and in all a scene like a mild pandemonium, frightening the poor policeman out of their senses. Meanwhile the firm put forward a new remedy in advertising, the investigation proved unavailing. The unfortunate woman did not appear.—Munich Letter.

The Beauty of Lilac Blight.

To begin, let us revert to the lilac bush, whose whitened leaves may readily afford illustration of mycelial webs and threads. By September, if not sooner, the entire foliage will have taken on its peculiar whiteness as if thickly dusted with chalk or flour. On certain leaves, however, appear suspicious looking dark brown specks or grains very small, but plainly visible to the naked eye. Removing some of these granules to the microscope, we find the field filled with tiny sculptured vases ornamented with a fringe of long, interlocking filaments, starting out like so many extended radii of each sphere.

A gentle pressure on the cover glass breaks the fragile vase, and from its fortieth dome they appear, each packed with transparent oval nucleated spores, just such spores and quite such size as appeared in the fruiting surface of the mould, and we see at once that the botanist to call the granules fruit. Who could have guessed the contents of that sphere? But look again at those radiating ornamental filaments. Are they not wonderful? Whence, whence, O fingers! Well may the living with Parks, and the shooting was the outcome of jealousy.

Ex-Congressman Pile Dead.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 9.—Ex-Congressman Pile died at Monrovia of pneumonia. When the civil war broke out he enlisted, and before its close was made major general in the volunteer service. At one time he held the governorship of New Mexico.

Accidentally Shot.

MALDEN, Mass., July 9.—While Charles W. Carruth, a well known druggist, and P. H. Miller were shooting on a marsh near Malden river, Carruth's rifle was accidentally discharged, killing Miller instantly. Miller leaves a widow and one child.

A $24,000 Fire in Buffalo.

BUFFALO, July 9.—Fire in Hayes & Co.'s lumber yard, at the foot of Erie street, caused a loss of $20,000; fully insured. The fire was a fierce one, and three firemen were overcome by smoke and had to be removed to their homes.

Death of a New York Banker.

NEW YORK, July 9.—Duncan A. MacTavish, the banker, of No. 56 Wall street, died at the Park Avenue hotel, where he made his home. He was in the seventy-second year of his age.

Lord Tennyson's Health Improved.

LONDON, July 9.—Sir Andrew Clarke, the well known physician, paid a visit to Lord Tennyson, and was surprised to find him greatly improved in health and mental activity.

Weavers Locked Out.

ROCKVILLE, Conn., July 9.—Twenty-eight weavers in the Springville mill have been dismissed. The weavers left work on Saturday on account of poor speed without giving notice.

To Marry an American Girl.

LONDON, July 8.—Lord Edmond Fitzmaurice, brother of the Marquis of Lansdowne, is engaged to be married to Miss Fitzgerald, the well known American Oriental scholar.

Father Sherman's First Mass.

PHILADELPHIA, July 9.—Rev. Father Sherman, a son of Gen. Sherman, and newly made priest, celebrated his first mass at the Church of the Jesu.

Killed in a Wreck.

PITTSBURG, July 8.—The wreck at Wall's Station was a freight wreck, caused by a broken axle. One man was killed, supposed to be a tramp.

Weather Indications.

The weather indications to be generally fair, with no decided thermal changes.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

News Notes of Interest Carefully Condensed.

There will be no race for the America cup this year.

Four thousand weavers at Jacquenkort, Austria, have struck.

Governor Hill has refused to interfere in the case of Murderer Kelly, and he will be hanged.

It is reported that the shah, while in Antwerp on his way to London, bought £150,000 worth of diamonds to distribute on his tour.

Herbert A. Pearson, a millionaire member of the Calumet club, Chicago, was drowned while bathing in the lake.

The steamer Hayden Republic, from New York, for whose safety fears were entertained, has arrived at San Francisco.

The Liverpool seamen have resolved to continue their strike, and 15,000 millmakers of Stafford have struck for an advance in wages of 10 per cent.

Before Dorsheimer began taking testimony in the Kemmler case to determine whether capital punishment by electricity is unconstitutional or not, Electrician H. P. Brown, who originated the operating process, to be used in killing criminals, argued that it was an efficient and not more painful than the rope.

The Trunk Line association has selected Vice President Fink, of the Southern Pacific Central, to succeed Commissioner Fink.

Fire at an Orphan Asylum.

NEWARK, N. J., July 9.—Fire this afternoon broke out in the kitchen of St. Peter's Orphan asylum, in Newark, at 10 o'clock. Special Officer Bertram and Officer Hill forced an entrance to the building and carried out twelve half suffocated boys into the adjoining premises. The remaining children were easily removed. A public account the girls was reported by strict discipline. There were two alarms sent out, and every engine in the city responded. The loss is $7,000.

The Author of the Richmond Letters.

NEW YORK, July 9.—The Commercial Advertiser says that the author of the letters "Letters to Promising Persons" which have appeared during the past three years in The North American Review, over the signature of "Arthur Richmond," were the production of Junius Hawthorne and Mary Abigail Dodge ("Gail Hamilton"). There were seven letters in all, among which were two addressed to Mr. Bayard, one to Mr. Cleveland, one to Mr. Randall and two to James Russell Lowell.

Contract Laborers Sent Back.

NEW YORK, July 9.—Adelbert Bemicke and his wife, who arrived here from Hamburg on the steamer Rhodia, were sent back by the port warden. Collector Erhardt decided that it was a case against the law relating to contract labor, as Bemicke was engaged in Berlin by G. B. Reiards & Co., of this city, to superintend the introduction in America of a new system of photography. Bemicke was to get $20 per week.

Coal Miners Meet.

ALTOONA, Pa., July 9.—Forty coal miners, representing 14,000 miners of the districts of Blair, Cambria, Clearfield, Centre and Jefferson counties, met in this city. They concluded not to enter into a general suspension of work, but decided to call out all miners who are receiving the Clearfield prices. Consideration of the eight hour question was postponed until Labor day.

Johnstown's Financial Loss.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., July 9.—Secretary Davies' estimate of Johnstown's total loss to date includes individual losses and the losses of boroughs, schools, private corporations and fire companies, is $7,304,064. There should be added to the total stated above $781,000, the estimated loss not yet reported, making a grand total of $8,085,114.

The Emperor's Close Call.

BERLIN, July 9.—Emperor William's Norwegian trip has nearly had a fatal termination. While the emperor and his party were viewing the Rose grotto a great piece of ice became displaced, and a fragment struck the emperor on the shoulder, dashing him violently to the ground. The emperor's injuries are not serious.

Jealousy Causes a Double Tragedy.

SAN JOSE, Cal., July 9.—Mrs. Jessie Hunter was shot and killed by a saloon keeper named Parks at Agnew's, four miles from here, on Saturday night. Parks then shot himself in the left breast and died from the effects. Mrs. Hunter had been living with Parks, and the shooting was the outcome of jealousy.

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Weather Indications.

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IF ANYBODY SHOULD ASK YOU

Our trade has been unusually large, and cause very early on all kinds of Summer goods, but we ordered largely in anticipation, so that we can still fit you nicely. Don't go on your vacation until you are properly fitted with a pair of shoes suitable for mountain or seashore.

DOANE & VanARSDALE,

22 West Front Street,

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT and SHOE STORE.

"VACATION ARTICLES, CHEAP!"

FOR Men, Women and Children. Those who are preparing for "Vacation" and need articles of DRESS or TOILET will save time and trouble by a visit to our large and varied assortment.

SPECIAL LOT No 12, pure silk moiré fancy 4-ply Ribbons in a full line of colors, at 19c, worth 25c. Special Lot Ladies' Fast Black Hose at 25c, worth 35c. Special Lot Black Silk Mitts, at 25c.; never sold before less than 35c. Special Lot Silk Taffeta Gloves at 25c, worth 35c. "Tourist" Reclining at 25c a box. "Directoria" Buckings at 35c, 40c and 45c. Parasols, Fans, Belts, Collars, Cuffs—in fact you find almost everything necessary to a complete "outfit" for Mountain and Seaside! The best goods at the lowest prices.

SPECIAL ON CARPETS—We will give in, free of charge, the lining for Carpets bought up to July 15th.

WINDOW SHADES—Manufactured to order at short notice to suit any window. Shades on hand at 25c, 40c, and 75c. Lace and Chenille Curtains, Portieres, Rugs, etc.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's

COME OUT! COME OUT!

Don't let a little warm weather keep you in; our store is cool and comfortable so that even if you do not wish to purchase it will be a pleasure to look at the following SPECIAL BARGAINS. Dress Challies in light and dark colors, at 7c. Best Grade of all-wool Challies, 16c and 20c. Dress Lawns, 8 1-2c; better grade, 7c. Fine Lawns, 12 1-2c. Fine Satines, 12 1-2c. Extra-fine French Satines, 20c, worth 25c. Dress Ginghams, good quality at 7c; worth 10. Wash leave a number of pieces of "Cashmere" Dress Ginghams at 12 1-2c, equal to Scotch Ginghams. Best Cambric Prints, 4c. Flouncings, Black and White Lace Flouncings and White Swiss Embroidered Flouncings in endless variety.

Parasols and Fans: Now is the time you need them: The best assortment of these goods in the city.

Carpets and Mattings. Good Ingrain Carpet, 25c to 40. Our specialty, 30c. Ingrains, all-wool, two-ply, 65c; three-ply, extra heavy, 95c. Special in Fancy Mattings, 10c, 12 1-2c, 15c, 20 and 25c.

We have the agency for the "Domestic" Sewing Machine and keep constantly in stock all numbers of needles for the following machines: Singer, Domestic, New Home and Wilcox & Gibbs.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street.

N B.—STRICTLY ONE-PRICE. NO DEVIATION.

FURNITURE.

SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT, 1889.

We have received our SPRING GOODS. They are FINE in QUALITY, LOW PRICE, and, owing to the very dullest trade which we have had during the past season, we have purchased LARGELY FOR CASH. We invite you to CALL and EXAMINE our stock, and, if you are PLEASED WITH OUR STYLES AND PRICES, we would be happy to have your patronage.

R. R. FAIRCHILD, 21 E. Front st.

FURNITURE WAREROOMS. Established 1870.

Baby Carriages. Baby Carriages.

L. M. FRENCH,

FINE CARRIAGES,

ALL STYLES,

ALL QUALITIES,

ALL PRICES.

Our repair department is excelled by none.

16 and 18 SOMERSET STREET

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $774,550.21

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

OFFICERS:

WM. M. RICHARDS, President. GEO. F. SEWARD, Vice-President.

ROBT. J. HILLAS, Secretary.

AGENTS FOR PLAINFIELD { JOE T. VAIL. EDWARD C. MULFORD Opp. Railroad Station.

Furniture, Bedding and Upholstery.

Summer Furniture.

We keep up a full stock in all lines and sell the best goods at the Lowest Prices. 25 and 27 EAST PARK AVENUE.

WE NEED ROOM

and have decided to get it by CLOSING OUT our Baby Carriages at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Only Fifteen are left. This is your time to get a choice bargain. Call and see our large assortment of

GARRET Q. PACKER.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,

Dealer in

ALL KINDS OF HARDWARE

and

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

42 West Front street. Telephone 126.

No. 42 NORTH AVENUE.

Edw. C. Mulford,

BROKER, REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE.

North American of Philadelphia, Phoenix of London, Queen of Liverpool, London and Lancashire of Liverpool.

Also, Agent for the Fidelity and Casualty Accidental and Life Insurance Co.

And Agent for the sale of stock of the Syracuse Mowing and Milling Co., (Silver Mine) of Colorado

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET,

and 23 Park avenue.

P. O. Box 239,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city country. Piano moving a specialty.

James H. Pope,

Carpenter & Builder

RESIDENCE; 18 SUMMIT AVENUE.

P. O. Box 903. North Plainfield, N. J.

All kinds of work. 25 years experience Repairing attended to Estimates given.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom reference is made)

Furniture Express

51 WEST FRONT STREET

Large Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or any part of the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers,

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

16 WEST FRONT STREET,

Residence No. 20 Third street, corner New. Everything pertaining to the business attended to promptly and faithfully. Calls answered day or night.

MUSIC HALL FURNITURE STORE. 1889 NEW GOODS GIVE US A TRIAL. POWLISON & JONES, 34 W. FRONT ST. 34

KENNEY

IS KORNERED AT LAST. IF YOU DON'T BELIEVE IT CALL AND SEE. PARK AVENUE AND FRONT ST. IS HIS STAND. LADIES' HAND-TURNED SHOES IN COMMON SENSE AND OPERA TOE. ALL OTHER SHOES IN GREAT VARIETY

RICHARD H. DAY'S

City Livery Stables,

54 West Fourth street.

Telephone call 121. Plainfield, N. J.

Special attention given to boarding horses. Orders left at A. Titsworth's, North avenue, will receive prompt attention.

PICTURE

FRAMES

of all kinds at

S. E. FLOWER'S

at New York Prices, Studio, 32 West Front street. Brushes for drawing and oil painting

PEERLESS DYES

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, JULY 10, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, AND NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT No. 21 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. NORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

IT IS ONLY MY LABOR THAT THOUGHT CAN BE MADE WEALTHY, AND ONLY BY THOUGHT THAT LABOR CAN BE MADE HAPPY.—Ruskin.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 191; days to come, 174.

—Horse-back riders are seen in numbers every day on the fine roads in and about Plainfield.

—All ponds where bathing is allowed are numerously frequented by Plainfield youths during the present warm weather.

—The main street in Bound Brook is in a bad condition owing to the tearing up of the road-bed for the purpose of laying pipes for water-works.

—Somerset street, Jackson and Westervelt avenues, which recently have been macadamized, will soon be in good shape for driving. The city will make fine runs for carriages and bicyclists.

—A large number of North Plainfield children, accompanied by numerous chaperones, started for a picnic this morning. They will hold it at the old Lookout, near Johnston's drive, on the mountain.

—The last two evenings have been as nearly perfect as anyone could possibly wish. That they were appreciated by all classes was very evident by the number congregated on the lawns and piazzas and outwalking.

—Zibse Shaw, a son of "Josh Billings," who is spending the Summer near the Delaware Water Gap, was bitten on the right hand by a rattlesnake Monday while picking whortle-berries. The lad was well dosed with liquor and at last accounts was doing well.

—The Hitorimaki Lawn Tennis Club of North Plainfield held an outdoor meeting on the Club grounds, at the corner of Greenbrook road and Somerset street, last evening. Several new members were elected. The Club is in good condition, financially and otherwise.

—A team of horses belonging to William Henry, of Chimney Rock, ran away on Front street at half-past twelve o'clock this afternoon. One of the horses was severely cut about the feet. The frightened animals collided with a wagon in front of D. F. Randolph's shoe store and were caught. No one was injured.

—Hook and Line, the new and lively paper for fishermen, has been consolidated with The American Angler. The joint publication has twenty pages and is issued weekly. Disciples of Izaak Walton will find it a capital guide and companion, and even those who fish but seldom will be entertained by its bright and newsy columns. Handsome premiums are offered for the biggest fish caught.

—Those people who dislike the low wheezy nocturnes of the musical mosquito, may make their chambers untenantable for the disturber by evaporating a piece of gum camphor about the size of a small walnut. Hold the camphor over a lamp in any small tin vessel and let it evaporate slowly, but do not burn it. As soon as the fumes begin to fill the room the mosquitoes fold up, their bills and leave, and though the window be left open all night they return no more.—Flemington Democrat.

—There are various sorts of annoyances connected with amateur photography, but the man who bought one of the small cameras the other day and, understanding that it was ready for business, spent a morning in taking shots at what he thought might be eligible views, and then, starting to develop his plates, found the holders empty, no plates having been put into the camera before it was sold, thinks that he has touched the bottom of the deepest abyss of vexation in the photograph business.

—Newark has a cold chill at the prospect of being made a mere way station on the Pennsylvania Railroad line. The Company have begun to build a short cut across the meadows outside of Newark, over which, it is announced, all through passenger business will be carried. The saving in distance is insignificant, but there will be considerable saving in time, owing to the possibility of running much faster than through the city. Ground has also been broken for a new station building at Newark, and this somewhat compensates Newarkers for the prospect of having to go to Jersey City every time they want to get a train to Philadelphia or Washington.

Tired of a Dangerous Crossing.

The citizens and taxpayers of the Sixth Ward, Elizabeth, held a meeting last night at the District Court room to urge on the City Council the necessity of taking some action to abolish the dangerous grade crossing near Union Station where the Central and Pennsylvania Railroads intersect, and over which crossing nearly 600 trains run daily. A resolution was passed requesting the Railroad Committee of the City Council to use all possible means to bring about a conference between the officials of both railroads and the city authorities with a view to having the companies elevate their tracks, if not through the city, at least at this dreaded point.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Sin ile' drug store for this month is as follows:

July, 1889.	7 a. m.	12 m.	3 p. m.	7 p. m.	10 p. m.	Max.	Min.
1. Monday	70	71	74	75	77	84	70
2. Tuesday	70	70	74	73	73	74	70
3. Wednesday	71	74	76	77	74	78	71
4. Thursday	72	73	77	80	76	77	68
5. Friday	70	72	76	77	76	77	70
6. Saturday	66	61	69	71	67	69	66
7. Sunday	67	68	72	72	69	72	67
8. Monday	66	70	72	70	67	72	66
9. Tuesday	70	72	80	84	84	77	72
10. Wednesday	71	71	74	71			

SAYS HER BROTHER ROBBED HER.

Too Much Trouble Destroyed Her Reason.

A sad-toned woman nearly clad in a steel-colored dress arrived in Plainfield by the 4.30 train from New York yesterday afternoon and wandered about in the North avenue railroad station. Her actions led to the surmise that she was demented, and as several ladies and children became frightened at the unconventional manner in which she was placed in charge of Chief of Police Tunis J. Carey, who furnished her with a private room under the hospitable care of Mrs. Lynch, at the police station. The woman's reason seems to have been overthrown by many troubles which at last intervals she recounts pitifully, and she is fatigued with travel. The Chief is endeavoring to secure her admittance to Muhlenberg Hospital. Her clothes are marked with the private cipher of some institution, and she continually cries against the horrors of "the asylum" and

PLAINFIELD, N. J., WEDNESDAY, JULY 10, 1889.

JOHNSTOWN. FATAL NAME

Floods at a Place of That Name in New York.

MANY TWO REPORTED DROWNED.

Two Dams Give Way—Forty or Forty People Said to Have Been Swept Away with a Bridge Over Canajoharie Creek. Many Damages to Property.

CANAJOHARIE, July 10.—A special from Johnstown, N. Y., reports that a heavy rain has been falling since early in the afternoon. The downpour caused the Canajoharie creek to become a raging torrent, which soon burst its bounds.

Two Dams Give Way.

Two dams gave way, unable to stand the enormous pressure. On swept the torrent, taking with it the several silk factories along the bank, without as many hundreds of dollars. The lumber of the factories was also swept away. The Fonda, Johnstown and Gloversville railroad lost some seventy-eight bridges.

Williamstown's Bridge Horror Repeated.

There was another bridge crossing the creek, and on it was standing the horses and thirty or forty people. The torrent, with increased power, tore the bridge from its foundations, hurling them into the seething flood beneath. At this writing it is impossible to count the number swept away, but it is believed that many of them perished. At Fonda the Central Hudson railroad bridge was carried away almost badly, taking with it the telegraph wires. It is also reported impossible to hold communication between Fonda and the surrounding towns. The electric light works situated a short distance from the bridge, are flooded, and the town is without light.

Water Three Feet Deep in the Streets.

Information received from Fonda is to the effect that the water is three feet deep in the streets. Rain is still falling.

Later—Dispatches received by the Central Hudson railroad officials in this city from Fonda confirm the reports of the disaster. They did not vary in the main from the above. Trains from the west were considerably delayed in consequence of the flood.

Reports from Neighboring Places.

SARATOGA, N. Y., July 10.—Information received here by telephone from Amsterdam states that a big washout at Aiken, three miles from there, had torn up 400 feet of track and cut off all communication west of Amsterdam. It is reported that the washout was caused by the breaking of the dam at Johnstown and many casualties are advanced as possibilities, but as the wires are down it is a matter of impossibility to learn whether the thousand-feet was caused by the breaking of the dam or a cloudburst will not be known until communication the point can be reached or communication restored.

Amsterdam reports an exceedingly heavy rain storm in that section just before communication was cut off. Aiken is on the New York Central branch which furnishes water power to several mills runs through Aiken. In the latter case it is just possible that the heavy cloud burst reported could have caused the washout and caused the wires to go down. Other reports seem to be reported disaster to a cyclone, but the heavy rains in the section admit the probabilities that the latter explanation has been by flood.

Trains Caught in the Deluge.

CLIFTON PARK, July 10.—A heavy cloud burst washed out the Central railroad track for about five miles west of Amsterdam. The wreck of the freight train, which blocked all four tracks in the morning, had just been cleared, and delayed trains began to move when some of them were caught in the violent deluge. A second blockade occurred, more serious than the first.

Wood Washed Down.

Johnstown is the capital of Fulton county, situated on Cayadutta creek. It is forty-eight miles northwest of Albany, on the Fonda, Johnstown and Gloversville railroad. The township contains the villages of Gloversville, and both are devoted chiefly to the manufacture of gloves, in which the population are largely interested. The people are thrifty and industrious. There are nine churches and three newspaper offices, two banks, two grist mills and a planing mill. The population of Johnstown is about 8,500, and of the township about 16,000.

Reading the Keystone Star.

Within a week after the world was startled by details of the Conemaugh valley horror, the people of Johnstown, N. Y., contributed $1,000 to the sufferers in their stricken namesake town in Pennsylvania.

Exploring the Canyon of the Colorado.

NEW YORK, July 10.—Mr. Ethan Allen Reynolds, who is making an expedition through the Grand Canyon of the Colorado, writes to The Cosmopolitan Magazine that he and his companions are having an exciting experience. He says: "We started out with a skiff and two boats. Two of the boats were smashed, to-day, in the water and the other is in an wretched condition. We were nearly starving for provisions. We all lost nearly everything we had, and there is not a whole suit of clothing on any one man in the entire outfit. Some of the men have left us. There is terrible, Mr. Reynolds's personal belongings, including his manuscripts and diary. A number of photographs taken by the party were, however, saved. At this time Mr. Reynolds said the party was about to push on again to Lee's Ferry—120 miles. The Grand canyon is almost totally unexplored, the only white man who has ever made the passage of this wild country being Maj. Powell, U. S. United States geological survey.

Telephone Case.

BOSTON, July 10.—The Bell Telephone company has made a motion that it be allowed to withdraw its answer in the government suit. Saturday was the time for hearing the motion. The court also extended, on motion of District Attorney Galvin, from three months from July 15 the time for taking the testimony. The object of the Bell company in wishing to withdraw their answer is to avoid the effect of the recent decision of Judge Colt, who refused to restrict the latter company to the use of a single question of fraud against the company in granting its patent.

Christian Endeavor Societies Convene.

PHILADELPHIA, July 10.—Two large delegations of the Society of Christian Endeavor left Boston at 2:30 to-day on the Philadelphia & Reading railroad from various points in New England. The addresses of welcome will be delivered by Rev. Dr. J. T. Duryea, of Trinity, and Bishop H. N. Potter, D. D. L. Rolfe read on behalf of the committee. His theme was made by Rev. T. V. Leech, of Albany, N. Y. In the evening General Harrison, Rev. Dr. Wayland Hoyt, ex-Governor and Rev. George H. Wells, of Montreal, delivered the convention sermon.

SULLIVAN SPURNS THE BELT.

News of Interest About the Principals in the Late Pugilistic Contest.

NEW ORLEANS, July 10.—Kilrain does not seem to be feeling the effects of his gumbo treatment much. There are queer rumors afloat him. After arriving at the club house Tuesday night he vomited a greenish substance, some of which has been kept for analysis.

It is learned that the treatment of Kilrain by the fight he had been taking medicine for some ailment. Dr. Dougherty, of Philadelphia, was getting him in shape. The doctor says he was for a "boil." Some of the members of the club say that if they had known this they would never have invited Kilrain to be their guest. Mike Donovan says he knew nothing about it previous to the fight. There seems no doubt that Mitchell knew it. Professor Robinson, trainer at the Southern Athletic club, who saw the fight, alleges that it was a hippodrome. He says Sullivan could have ended the fight any time. The men seemed to have an understanding. While all agree that Kilrain was in no condition to fight, few agree with Professor Robinson's view.

Kilrain was treated rather coolly at the club before its left for Galveston.

Sullivan left for Galveston on the 9 o'clock train for Baltimore. He went this way to avoid arrest. Sullivan refuses to wear Fox's champion belt and has decided to give it to the bootblacks on the Bowery in New York to be sparred for.

It is learned on absolute authority that Sullivan's gentle treatment of Kilrain was done to an agreement entered to by his (Sullivan's backers that in the event of his killing Kilrain there was a portion of the crowd determined that he would not leave the ring alive. These men were not particularly the friends of Kilrain, but were determined that if one man was killed the other should be, and Sullivan's friends were afraid to allow Kilrain to spring him out rather than knocking his out, and to throw up the sponge if he couldn't beat him except by killing him. His backers say he could have put him in in twenty rounds had he been so disposed.

Sullivan Reported Drunk.

Sullivan, Muldoon and Cleary are still at their old quarters on Rampart street. Sullivan was not around the club house Tuesday morning until afternoon, and while returning stopped at a friend's on Esplanade street and Sullivan drank quite freely. At 9:30 p. m. Sullivan was entertained at the Gymnasium club with a horseshoe of flowers, and made a very brief speech of thanks. He reached his rooms at 4:45 p. m., very much under the influence of liquor. Four policemen stood outside to see that he did not do any damage. It is said that Sullivan and Cleary sent for Tom Williams, of New York, to manage Hudson. It is not known whether Muldoon will go with them or not.

Muldoon on Sullivan.

William Muldoon, Sullivan's trainer, said of the fight: I think it was the greatest fight that ever took place between two weights. Sullivan could have fought two hours longer if necessary. He reserved his strength by my advice. I consider Kilrain the best middle weight fighter from next to Sullivan. He is game and determined, and had he fought on his own judgment and not on the cowardly and tricky advice of the men behind him, he would have made a battle from start to finish. I think he was overtrained for a fight in that hot climate. I allowed my man seven pounds to lose in the fight, and he lost just six and a quarter. He was not a bit tired nor injured. I have always wanted to prove to the public that he is a natural born fighter, and could fight as long and scientific battle if properly handled. Now that I have done that I am through with ring fights. I think boxing a grand exercise, but ring fighting is too brutal, and I want to see no more of it.

"TRUE LIGHT BAPTISTS."

A New Religion Which Has Appeared in South Carolina.

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 10.—The Southern Christian Advocate describes a new religious sect which has appeared in Sumter and adjoining counties in the eastern part of this state. It was founded some years ago by a former Methodist named Boyle, his followers calling themselves the "True Light Baptists." They are, however, now known as Boyleites. Their ranks are recruited from among the most ignorant classes. They are not very numerous, but it is said that their creed or belief is, but some of its features are that there must be no paid ministry, but all ministers who feel called on to preach do so gratuitously, including women. They believe that they alone are God's true followers, and that they alone will be saved. They reject the Old Testament, and such parts of the New Testament as support their doctrines. They do not observe the Sabbath, declaring that it was abrogated along with the Levitical law. They favor the social equality of the races, intermarriage, and in the damnation of infants of non-Boyleite parents.

To Withdraw the S. P. from Texas.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 10.—C. P. Huntington and Leland Sanford have decided to withdraw the Southern Pacific railroad from the Texas system. The charter of the state provides that no railroad company operating roads within its borders shall have any legal status unless the principal office is maintained in the state. The Southern Pacific officials say that they could not do the latter, therefore the three Texas and Louisiana roads that now form a part of the Southern Pacific main line to New Orleans will be operated hereafter as distinct roads, with different sets of officers. The general manager of the roads, Julius Kruttschnitt, will remain from New Orleans to Houston, Tex. A. C. Huntington, formerly general manager of the Atlantic system, will remain president of the Morgan Steamship company's line from New York to New Orleans.

Regulating License in Rhode Island.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 10.—The general assembly has been convened by the governor in special session to enact a law to regulate the liquor traffic. A special committee was created to report July 16 on a liquor law. In the house a license law was introduced including among its provisions local option, with the license to manufacture or sell fixed at not less than $1,000, the retail license at not less than $300, and a gar eral increase of $50 in the former licenses. The assembly adjourned to July 16. A motion to hold the adjourned session at Newport was defeated.

The College Conference.

NORTHFIELD, Mass., July 10.—At the college conference the subject of discussion was British colleges. Short addresses were made by representatives of Dublin, Glasgow, Cambridge, Edinburgh, Oxford and Aberdeen colleges, detailing the work of the Y. M. C. A. at those institutions. A number of interesting addresses on temperance and other subjects were also delivered.

Good Shooting by the Americans.

LONDON, July 10.—Several members of the Massachusetts Rifle team entered for the Albert cup contest, and Johnson won the minor prize with a score of 32, the winner of the principal being 34. The firing was at 200 yards range, seven shots each. Hinman and Hamilton made 31 each; Private Bull, 30; Hussey and Farrow, 29 each, and Elder, 27.

HOW ELECTRICITY KILLS.

Interesting Testimony in the Kemmler Case.

THE EFFECT ON DUMB ANIMALS.

Death by the Alternating Current Instantaneous and Painless—The Results once of the Human Body—The Horrible Effect in Some Instances.

NEW YORK, July 10.—The taking of testimony in the case of William Kemmler, the first murderer sentenced to die by electricity, against Charles H. Deuster, warden of Auburn prison, to establish the fact that killing by electricity would be cruel and unusual and therefore forbidden by the constitution, was continued before Referee Tracy C. Becker in the office of Lawyer W. Bourke Cockran in the Equitable building.

Harold P. Brown, the electrical engineer who made the contract with Gen. Austin Lathrop, superintendent of state prisons, to furnish the electrical machines with which executions should be accomplished, was placed on the stand. He said that from June and July of last year he began to experiment on animals to ascertain the killing powers of electricity.

The first experiments were made in Mr. Edison's laboratory with the assistance of Mr. A. E. Kinley, Mr. Martin, chief electrician. The physiological parts had the assistance of Mr. Frederick Pedersen, of this city. Subsequently experiments were made in the lecture rooms of the School of Mines of Columbia college.

Experiments on Dumb Animals.

In the early experiments Mr. Brown used dogs for his subjects, and later calves and horses, but he found it hard to get animals mounted on. In every case, Mr. Brown said, a resistance was offered by the animals. A small current was passed through the animals to test the resistance. The shock was not painful, as the current used is a very feeble one from a weak battery. He made altogether about forty or fifty experiments on dogs, six to ten on calves and two on horses.

A Fox Hound Killed.

A current was obtained from an alternating current generator operating at 1,050 revolutions, giving 238 alternatives per second. A transformer was used in order to increase the electric motor to the desired extent, and a resistance box was interposed so that the electric motor could be otherwise adjusted. A healthy fox hound, weighing fifty-six pounds, was connected with the currents by means of his legs, which were wrapped in bunches of wet waste held in place by small copper wires hardly larger than the ordinary knitting needle. The resistance was found to be 25,700 ohms. The current was put on at full force, and in five seconds disconnected. The dog was dead.

Death Instantaneous and Painless.

In all the experiments tried by Mr. Brown he found that death by the alternating current was instantaneous and painless. In the experiments to ascertain the killing power of this, Mr. Brown said that the manner of applying the current would probably be in accordance with the suggestion of the Medico-Legal society. The criminal's hair would be cut short and a large electrode five inches in diameter, covered with a sponge saturated in common salted water, be fastened to the top of the head, the other pole being placed on the shoe, also covered with a wet sponge. From the results of Mr. Brown's experiments the machines furnished by him to the state for the execution of criminals would produce instantaneous and therefore painless death. Before applying the machine of execution to the criminal, Mr. Brown said, the resistance of the human body must be determined. If a mistake was made in this and the current applied was lively, but not strong enough to kill, the result would be that the criminal would be entirely unconscious and unable to feel any pain.

The Machine Would Burn to the Bone.

"What if the sponge that is to keep the magnetismost should dry up?" asked Mr. Cockran.

The witness was of the opinion that they would not dry up, but in the event of anything of the kind occurring he was forced to admit that the part of the machine next to the surface of the skin would burn through the flesh to the bone.

"Do you know the method by which death is caused by electricity?"

Mr. Brown thought death was produced by failure of the heart, caused by the shock to the nerves.

A Millionaire Broker's Alleged Affair.

NEW YORK, July 10.—It is said that John L. Macaulay, a millio aire cotton broker and railroad man of 26 Wall street, has paid a very large sum of money to a woman named Ida Brown, whom he had introduced as his wife and from whose influence he was anxious to free himself. The sum was paid, it is said, to compromise a breach of promise which Ida Macaulay, as the woman styled herself, had brought to obtain either a reasonable settlement or marriage. The sum paid for her is variously reported as being from $250,000 to $1,000,000. Mrs. Macaulay, or Ida Brown or Meeker, is a fascinating brunette of 32 and rumor says that Brown is not her first husband. Application has been made for his arrest. A deficit of nearly $10,000 has been discovered in his accounts.

Egg Stain Ridgeway Can Enter France.

BOSTON, July 10.—Adjutant General Dalton has received a telegram from Hon. J. G. Blaine notifying him that the permission sought by the Massachusetts Rifle team to enter France as an armed body had been obtained and will be forwarded to Governor Ames at once.

The Probate Scandal.

NEW YORK, July 10.—The general term of the supreme court has sustained the action of the surrogate in admitting to probate the will of the late Lotta C. Hamersley, by which all the testator's property was left to his wife, now the Duchess of Marlborough.

A Bishop's Son Killed in a Quarrel.

BENICIA, Cal., July 10.—J. Hogo Winfield, son of the Methodist Bishop of California, was mortally shot by J. E. Crooks in a quarrel over a newspaper article. Crooks shot Winfield in the abdomen, after the latter had struck Crooks in the face.

Shot by a Policeman.

ANNISTON, Ala., July 10.—Capt. Stalling of the police force shot and killed William Pelham. They met on the street and Pelham fired two shots at Stalling, who then drew his revolver and shot Pelham dead.

John Dillon to Visit America.

LONDON, July 10.—John Dillon, member of parliament for East Mayo, will soon pay a visit to America and visit Denver and California.

Weather Indications.

From partly cloudy to fair, with no decided changes of temperature.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Each Budget of Interest Carefully Condensed for Busy Readers.

The total receipts of the centennial celebration were $90,796, and, the expenditures $87,418.68. Entertaining the presidential party cost $10,636.34.

Of the Duluth, Minn., strikers Tom Fitzsimmons and Matt Mack have died, making three in all who were killed in the row. Several others will die. Members of Duluth's best business men have organized a volunteer auxiliary police force.

William H. Bailey, charged with the murder of Ben Hartig, of Brooklyn, has been indicted for murder in the first degree.

John Lewis, James Nolan and Patrick Packenham, three New York women murderers, have been sentenced to be hung Aug. 23 in New York.

The Novelty Wood Turning manufactory at Britton's Mills, Me., have been burned. Loss, $10,000.

The Harris Woolen company's store house at Woonsocket, R. I., has been burned. Loss on the building and contents, $4,000.

George Clark, the great land owner of Rowan, Ky., died at Baltimore of typhoid fever of the stomach. He was at one time owner of 75,000 acres of land in Ona da, Cooper, Montgomery and Dutchess counties.

Directors of the Concord railroad and of the Boston and Maine and Concord railroads amends the Colby act by permitting any Connecticut railroad to lease another, and providing for voting for the interest of consenting stockholders. It authorizes the consolidating of the Concord and the Boston, Concord and Montreal roads and their branches and the leasing of the Northern railroad and its branches to the Boston and Maine.

A large barn, owned by A. A. Sargent, with thirty-five tons of hay and other property, was burned at Haverhill, Mass. Two horses perished. Loss, $5,000.

The Hazard Drill company's powder house at Tarrytown, N. Y., was blown up. No one was injured, and but little damage was done to property.

The Rubber Hayden Republic, which arrived at San Francisco, seventy-six days from New York, was damaged by a fire in her coal bunkers May 20.

A carload of canned fruits and wines, consigned to Los Angeles, Cal., was sold at auction at Philadelphia, and $1,213 was realized. The money will be turned over to the Johnstown relief committee.

The Hartford and Connecticut Western Railroad company will be immediately extended from Tariffville to Spring field.

Governor Hill, of New York, has filled the existing vacancies in the board of emigration commissioners by appointing Gen. Daniel D. Wylie in place of George J. Forrest, deceased, and Edgar L. Rahmyer in place of Charles N. Tainter, resigned. Neither of the appointees were applicants for the position.

The general term of New York supreme court has affirmed the action of the special term in ordering a reference in the suit of Dr. C. E. Simmons against the S. J. Tilden estate for $100,000 for medical services to the late Mr. Tilden. Dr. Simmons has presented a new trial to Margaret Mather in her suit against Manager J. M. Hill for enforcement of contract, confirmed the sentence of Lawyer Mackin to be confined in the Ludlow street jail for a year's imprisonment for complicity in Tailer Scott's theft of $150,000 from the Manhattan bank, and affirmed the denial by the special term of an application for a receiver pendente lite in the matter of the dissolution of the North River Sugar Refining company, pending an appeal from Judge Barrett's decision that the company had forfeited the corporate rights by joining the sugar trust.

Plans are entertained for the safety of Col. Wellesley Colebrooke, who, when last heard from, was spending a few days with the Sioux Indians.

Whaling vessels just arrived at Dundee report that sealing and whaling in Greenland waters have been phenominally successful this season.

A broken truck on an extra freight train caused a bad wreck on the New York Central near Amsterdam. The company's loss is $30,000.

Ex-County Treasurer Cole, of Marshall, Ills., is $25,830 short. No one believes he has stolen the money, the shortage being assumed to be misappropriation.

A number of bishops and others have petitioned the Vatican to canonize Christopher Columbus on the anniversary of the discovery of America.

A cable dispatch says that Miss Gwendoline Caldwell, who gave $300,000 to found the Catholic university at Washington, is engaged to Prince Murat of France.

The officers of the vessels wrecked at Samoa, with the exception of Surgeons White and Nordfeldt, have been ordered to their former homes from Apia.

White Caps tried to flog August Belz at Appleton, Wis., but he drew a bowie knife and slashed right and left. One man is fatally injured in the head. A dozen others slightly.

William Hilton, one of the characters of Bradford, Pa., was found dead at the door of a notorious dive, horribly cut up. "Dutch Annie" and Jack Ryan, the keeper, arrested.

A man's hand was found in an ash dump at Elizabeth, N. J. Speculation is rife as to how it came there. Some people believe that it was amputated by some hospital surgeon, who carelessly threw it into the garbage barrel instead of cans ng it to be buried.

William Louder, the cashier of the Keufel & Esser company's works at Hoboken, has disappeared. Application has been made for his arrest. A deficit of nearly $10,000 has been discovered in his accounts.

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THE NATIONAL CAPITOL.

Late Presidential Appointments of Interest.

NEW RAILROAD COMMISSIONER.

Horace A. Taylor the Man—Mare Postmasters Appointed—Henry W. Diedrich, of Indiana, Made Consul at Leipsic. New Ensigns for the Navy.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The president has made the following appointments:

Horace A. Taylor, of Wisconsin, to be commissioner of railroads.

Thomas C. Mendenhall, of Indiana, to be superintendent of the United States coast and geodetic survey.

Henry W. Diedrich, of Indiana, to be consul of the United States at Leipsic.

Brief Biographies of the Men.

Horace A. Taylor succeeds Gen. Joseph E. Johnston. He is president of Hudson, Wis., and was indorsed by Secretary Rusk and Senators Spooner and Sawyer. He has had a number of years' experience in railroad matters, and is said by the Wisconsinians to be in every way capable and fitted to perform the duties of the office.

Thomas C. Mendenhall is president of the Rose Polytechnic institute at Terre Haute, Ind., whither he went about three years ago. Previous to that he was professor in this city, and his appointment was recommended by the faculty of the Smithsonian institute and leading scientific men throughout the country. He succeeds Prof. Pourtales, of Harvard, who stated for this place, but, it is understood, declined.

Henry W. Diedrich is president of the Concordia university at Fort Wayne, Ind., and was recently appointed United States consul at Nuremburg, Germany. At his request, however, he was changed to Leipsic, where he desires to pursue a line of investigation into scientific matters.

New Ensigns for the Navy.

Herbert L. Draper, second lieutenant in the 24th regiment, U. S. infantry, now stationed at Fort Custer, Montana, has been appointed ensign in the navy—Robert Stocker, Edward Moale, Jr., Mark Bristol, Henry F. Bryan, Samuel S. Harbison, Dwight M. Benton, Charles F. Decker, Newton A. McCully, Jr., Elliot Snow, Ford H. Brown, Walter S. Burke, Andrew T. Long, George W. Logan, Clarence M. Steele, Thomas S. Washington, Francis Boughter, Archibald H. Davis, William S. Cloke, Benjamin W. Wells, Jr., Edward H. Durell, Archibald R. Scales, Levi C. Bertolette and Guy H. Burnham.

Late Presidential Postmasters.

The president appointed postmasters as follows:

New Hampshire—Jesse Tuttle, Berlin Falls; F. W. Pauvey, Wolfborough.

Massachusetts—Charles H. Stacey, West Newton.

New York—Edward Daniels, Sherburne; W. A. Ferris, Leslie; J. A. White, Deposit; E. W. Addis, Brewster.

New Jersey—T. E. Hayes, Bloomfield; L. B. Gibbs, Hackettstown.

Pennsylvania—S. M. Long, Manheim.

Ohio—Alfred C. Navagon, Canal.

McQUADE'S TRIAL BEGUN.

Five Jurors Secured at Ballston" to Try the Broadway Alderman.

"BALLSTON, N. Y., July 10.—The trial of ex-Alderman McQuade, of New York, was called at 10 o'clock, Hon. Charles A. Daniels presiding. Counsel for the people—Col. J. R. Fellows, McKenzie Semple, Hon. T. F. Hamilton and W. W. Sweet; for the defense, Judge E. L. Furman, Judge J. S. Lemoine, Hon. Joseph Foley, Judge W. W. Houghton and A. L. Oake.

McQuade was present and appeared cool and collected. Few would have selected him as the criminal. The list of jurors from which jurors called were either peremptorily challenged by the defense or excused by the court. During recess an extra panel of 100 jurors was drawn.

In the afternoon five jurors were secured, as follows: Frank A. White, insurance agent, of Saratoga, was the first juror accepted; David D. Eggleston, grocer, of Corinth, was the second; Enos Jerome, teamster, of Waterford, the third; James Gilin, farmer, of Ballston, fourth, and Adam Pain, mechanic, of Waterford. Court then adjourned until 9:30 a. m.

Sons of St. George Meet.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 10.—The first annual grand state lodge of the Sons of St. George met in this city. G. A. Hopkins, of Troy, was elected grand grand president, Edwin Booth, of New York, worthy grand president, and Thomas Stone, of Buffalo, worthy grand vice-president.

IN THE BASEBALL WORLD.

League.

At New York—

Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Batteries: Staley and Miller, Keefe and Ewing.

At Boston—

Boston	0	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	0—6
Cleveland	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0—3

Batteries: Sowders and Kelly, O'Brien and Zimmer.

At Philadelphia—

Philadelphia	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	5—10
Indianapolis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Batteries: Gleason and Clements, Boyle and Buckley.

At Washington—

Washington	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—2
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Batteries: O'Day and Clark, Gumbert and Farrel.

Association.

At Cincinnati—

Columbus	4	0	1	3	0	1	0	1	1—10
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Batteries: Widner and O'Connor, Mullane and Baldwin.

Other Games.

At London—

London	0	2	1	4	0	0	1	8	0—7
Syracuse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Batteries: Jones and Murray, Keefe and Briggs.

At Toronto—

Toronto	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1—5
Rochester	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—1

Batteries: Vickery and McGuire, Toole and Mercer.

At Toledo—

Toledo	1	0	0	1	3	0	0	1	1—7
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Batteries: Cushman and Sage, White and Yeager.

At Detroit—

Detroit	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	5	0—10
Hamilton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2—2

Batteries: Smith and Wells, Blair and Oldfield.

At Milwaukee—

Milwaukee	1	7	0	0	4	0	0	0	0—10
Rotary City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Batteries: Fitzgerald and Moore, Daly and Rotford.

At Worcester—

Worcester	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	0—6
Hartford	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—4

Batteries: Burkett and Wilson, O'Connell and Mealic.

At Lowell—

Lowell	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	3—8
New Haven	0	2	1	0	0	2	1	1	0—7

Batteries: Sullivan and Gunning, Swarbeck and O'Rourke.

At Newark (Exhibition game)—

Newark, 5; Metropolitan, 4.

IF ANYBODY SHOULD ASK YOU

Our trade has been unusually large, and came very early on all kinds of Summer goods, but we ordered largely in anticipation, so that we can still fit you nicely. Don't go on your vacation until you are properly fitted with a pair of shoes suitable for mountain or seashore.

DOANE & VanARSDALE,

22 West Front Street,

THE ONE-PRICE SHOE and SHOE STORE.

"VACATION ARTICLES, CHEAP!"

FOR Men, Women and Children. Those who are preparing for "Vacation" and need articles of DRESS or TOILET will save time and trouble by a visit to our large and varied assortment.

SPECIAL LOT No 12, pure silk moired fancy-edge Ribbons in a full line of colors, 1 at 19c, worth 25c. Special Lot Ladies' Fast Black Hose, at 25c, worth 35c. Special Lot Black Silk Mitts, at 20c; never sold before less than 25c. Special Lot Silk Tafeta Gloves at 25c, will wash. Special Lot Embroidered Flouncings at 39c, 49c and 75c. Parasols, Fans, Belts, Collars, Ties, Hosiery, Underwear, in fact you find everything necessary to a complete "outfit" for Mountain and Seaside. The best goods at the lowest prices.

SPECIAL ON CARPETS—We will give in, free of charge, the lining for Carpets bought up to July 15th.

WINDOW SHADES—Manufactured to order at short notice to suit any window. Shades on hand at 55c, 65c, and 75c. Lace and Chenille Curtains, Portieres, Rugs, etc.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's

COME OUT! COME OUT!

Don't let a little warm weather keep you in; our store is cool and comfortable so that even if you do not wish to purchase it will be a pleasure to look at the following SPECIAL BARGAINS: Best Cambrics in light and dark colors, at 7c. Best Grade all-wool Challies, 16c and 20c. Dress Linens, 8 1-2c; better grade, 7c. Finest yard-wide Bleached, 12 1-2c. Satines, 12 1-2c. Extra-fine French Satines, 20c, worth 25c. Dress Ginghams, good quality, at 7c; worth 12. We still have a large assortment of Dress Ginghams at 12 1-2c, equal to Scotch Ginghams. Best Cocheco Prints, 5c. Flouncings, Black and White Lace Flouncings and White Swiss Embroidered Flouncings in endless variety.

Parasols and Fans. Now is the time you need them. The best assortment of these goods in the city.

Carpets and Mattings. Good Ingrain Carpet, 25c to 40. Our specialty, 50c. Ingrains, all-wool, two-ply, 65c; three-ply, extra heavy, 85c. Special in Fancy Mattings, 15c, 18 1-2c, 18c, 20 and 25c.

We have the agency for the "Domestic" Sewing Machine and keep constantly in stock all numbers of needles for the following machines: Singer, Domestic, New Home and Wilcox & Gibbs.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street.

N B.—STRICTLY ONE-PRICE. NO DEVIATION.

FURNITURE.

SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT,

1889.

We have received our SPRING GOODS. They are FINE in QUALITY, LOW PRICE, and, owing to the very generous trade which we have had during the past season, we have purchased a LARGE ASSORTMENT. We invite you to CALL and EXAMINE our stock and, if you are PLEASED WITH OUR STYLES AND PRICES, we would be happy to have your patronage.

R. R. FAIRCHILD, 21 E. Front st.

FURNITURE WAREROOMS, Established 1879.

Baby Carriages. Baby Carriages.

L. M. FRENCH,

FINE CARRIAGES,

ALL STYLES,

ALL QUALITIES,

ALL PRICES.

Our repair department is excelled by none.

18 and 18 SOMERSET STREET

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $774,550.21

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

OFFICERS:

WM. M. RICHARDS, President. GEO. F. SEWARD, Vice-President.

ROBT. J. RILEAS, Secretary. JOS. T. VAIL, Assistant Secretary.

AGENTS FOR PLAINFIELD { EDWARD C. MULFORD, Opp. Railroad Station.

Furniture, Bedding and Upholstery.

Summer Furniture.

WE NEED ROOM.

GREATEST REDUCED PRICES.

Only Fifteen more left. This is a rare chance to get a choice bargain. Call and see for yourself.

and have decided to get it by CLOSING OUT Our Entire Stock at

We have no room for anything new until we sell what we have on hand, and will make prices that will do it. Call and see us at 24 & 26 PARK AVENUE.

GARRET Q. PACKER.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,

Dealer in

ALL KINDS OF HARWARE

and

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

42 West Front street. Telephone 126.

A St. Louis Pawnbroker with a Conscience.

"I have had occasion to call on 'my uncle' in almost every large city in the country, and the drummer, 'and I'm telling you St. Louis is the hardest place. I ever struck. About six months ago I brought up there dead broke, and, while waiting to hear from the firm, I took a dress coat over to a pawnshop to get a loan of three or four dollars. It cost me $30, and was almost new.

"How much do you want on dot?" asked the broker, who was an old man.

"Oh, about four dollars." He stepped back, and held up his hands in amazement and gasped.

"My frunds, would you be so verry kind as to walk outs? I know yur doan' vish me no harm, und I treat yur ash a shentlemans."

"Why should I go out?"

"Bekos my brudder will be in here verry soon, und I doan' like him to find you. He will look upon you ash crazy, und he may proceed to violence."

"What makes you think I'm crazy?" I asked.

"Dot coat. Maybe you vas only to olish, but my brudder doesn't vear for dot. Four dollars on dot coat—a-h-h-h!"

"It cost $30."

"Vhere?"

"In Boston."

"Ah! Dot accounts for him. My frends, do you know what I make scouch coat for? Three dollar, sir."

"Is it possible?"

"Dot tailor make $27 out of you olish sack grease. It vas poor cloth, poor make, und one shoulder vas lopped."

"Well, how much will you advance on it?"

"Feefty cents."

"What! That's an insult!"

"Please doan' speak so loud. My brudder may come in any time, und he vas ferry violent if you speak lout."

"But I don't want to be insulted. Give me that coat."

"Of course; but please doan' go avay mad. I like to please all customers. Dot vas my way of advertising my peesness. Maybe I vas mistakes, und I ask you a question."

"What is it?"

"Please doan' be mad, for I vas your frendt. I like to ask if you want dot money to run avay on? Maybe you vas going to shcoot."

"And maybe you was an infernal old liar!"

"Den you doan' run avay? My frendt, dot tells a great deals of confidence in my back. I vas afraid of you. I vas afraid I might help you on der road to ruin, und I make a low offer. You vhas all right, und I now take dot coat und give you one dollar. If my brudder come in, doan' tell him how mooch I gif. He vas violent if I let sentiment influence me in peesness."—New York Sun.

Found at Last.

Horribly Ugly Woman—Please, mum, the intelligence mon sint me here; he said as how yur wanted a gurrul.

Mrs. Blinks (nearly fainting at the sight)—I—I—but stop, I will hire you, but not as a house girl. Are you willing to be sent to a teacher to be taught another way to earn your living?"

"Yis, mum."

"Well, I'll have you educated for a type writer. My husband says he wants one."—New York Weekly.

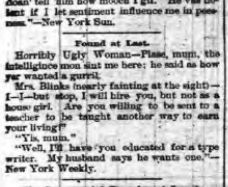
The Commercial Traveler at Lunch.

Guest (to restaurant table girl—What have you got for dinner?

Table Girl — Roastbeefricassedchicken stewedlamhashbakedandfriedpotatoeslimabeanspuddingmincepiebread.

Guest—Give me the third, fourth, fifth, sixth, eighteenth and nineteenth syllables.—Lawrence American.

A Boston Interruption.



Officer Sullivan (on Boston Common)—Which one o' th' nobs are you wor-kin' for now, Norah?

Baby Emigrant (breaking in—Kinorah, shah you are fatigued conversing with that intensely plebeian person, you will confer a favor by perambulating me to my father's residence on Commonwealth avenue.—Scribner's Magazine.

Knew the Disease.

Mrs. Doer—And how is your daughter now, Mrs. Smith?

Mrs. Smith—Ever since she left town she has suffered terribly from ennui!

Mrs. D.—Why doesn't she take some of old Dr. Fixem's pills. They're the best thing in the world for it. Old Joe Bowser, up at the alms house, suffered everything from it, but one box of Fixem's pills cured him completely.—Boston Transcript.

Patherly Solicitude.

Mrs. Skinpshlint (anxiously)—James, I am alarmed about Johnny. He's been going away all the an afraid he is lost.

Mr. Skimpshlint—It's more likely he has run away for good. And it's been only three weeks since I said that boy required discipline. (Gloomily)—Cost me a dollar.—Chicago Tribune.

Barnum, the Friend of the Poor.

Mrs. Finnegan—Marty, go out an' buy a goat, to wance!

Mr. Finnegan—A goat, an' phat for?

Mrs. Finnegan—Yez can keep her illigant cheap milk. De cheap poshters are pop all over de town an' she kin fade on thim, begorra!—Lawrence American.

A Difficult Task.

Patient—Well, doctor, what do you think of the swelling on the back of my neck?

Doctor—I don't like the looks of it, as it is on a very dangerous place, so my advice to you is to keep your eye on it.—Texas Siftings.

No Musquitoes.

Summer Guest—The mosquitoes were terribly bad last night. Look at my face.

Jersey Landlord (reassuringly)—Oh, there's no musquitoes here, sir, none worth mentioning. Them's bugs.—New York Weekly.

His Head Was a Void.

"I often feel as aching void," remarked young Fitzpeery to Miss Gaswell.

"I am sorry you are troubled with chronic headache," replied the girl, sympathetically.—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

Approprt.ate.

Mrs. Suborder—That's a very pretty motto to you are working, Mrs. Browne-Hoak. "Learn to say No." Is it for your son?

Mrs. Browne-Hoak—No, it's for the dining room.—Boston Gazette.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE OF ORDER.

In Hunt creditors. Somerset county Surrogate's office. Estate of Josephine A. Bovey, deceased. Notice is hereby given that on the eighth day of April, A. D. 1889, on the application of Catherine A. Opitz, as Acting Executrix of the last will and testament of Josephine A. Bovey, deceased, an order was made by the Surrogate requiring the creditors of Josephine A. Bovey, deceased, to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the said deceased, under oath or affirmation, and present the same to me, the said Acting Executrix, within nine months from the date of said order; and in default thereof any such creditor should be forever barred of his or her action thereof against the said Acting Executor. ANN T. HUFF,

Surrogate.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Notice is hereby given to creditors of Peter H. Bender, late of Somerset, deceased, of No. 44 Park avenue, in the city of Plainfield, Union county, New Jersey, that all claims against the said estate will be exhibited to the subscriber his assignee at his office, No. 31 Park avenue, Plainfield, New Jersey, under oath or affirmation, on or before the seventh day of June next, being three months from the date of the assignment, or be forever barred from coming for a dividend of the estate; and said creditors are further notified that a list of the claims against the said Peter H. Bender will be filed with the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Union at the expiration of the said three months, when exceptions thereto may be filed by any person interested.

Dated April 10, 1889.

W. E. CODINGTON, Assignee.

4-16-cmw

ALLEN,

The Stationer,

23 EAST FRONT STREET.

JOS. T. VAIL,

Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

LOANS NEGOTIATED,

Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 24 Front Str. Place.

DEALER IN

Blue Stone Flagging

P O Box 982

Established 1856. —THE— Incorporated 1888.

ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLY COMPANY.

F. G. KINSLEY, Gen'l Manager.

261 Liberty St., N. Y.

Oldest, Most Reliable, Most Enterprising, Largest Institution for New work or Repairs.

Plainfield office, 28 North avenue. Represented by F. S. Dunn.

LAING'S HOTEL.

J. B. Miller & Bro.

PROPRIETORS.

Front street opposite Madison avenue

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT.

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

CARPETINGS.

W. & J. SLOANE

Have made a GREAT REDUCTION in prices for the

Spring Trade.

MOQUETTES, from $1.25 per yd. upward. BODY BRUSSELS from 95c per yd. upward TAPESTRY from 55c per yd. upward. INGRAINS, from 25c per yd. upward.

Orders sent by mail will receive prompt attention.

FRENCH CHINA MATTINGS 25 per roll, 40 yards and upwards.

BROADWAY AND NINETEENTH ST

NEW YORK CITY

WEAR THE BURT & PACKARD

IT CONFORMS TO SHAPE OF FOOT.

If you want perfection in fit, with freedom from pinching, corns or bunions, you will find it in the Burt & Packard Shoe. Every pair warranted. Don't spoil your feet by wearing cheap shoes. The Burt & Packard Shoe costs no more than any other standard shoe in the market. Perfectly all styles in Button, Lace and Congress. Ask your dealer for them, and take no other. If not sold by your dealer send to manufacturers for illustrated catalogue.

Packard & Field, Brockton, Mass.

Doane & Van Ancken, 22 W. Front St., Plainfield, N. J.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

Fine Groceries,

18 North Avenue,

PLAINFIELD.

Try the Brunswick Bleu. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Arnot. Ranft's Candies.

LADIES,

of course you are aware of the fact that the warm weather has struck us at last; and probably you are thinking of the best way to keep cool. Well, I can suggest a way that I think will meet with your approval; now what looks nicer and feels more comfortable than a

White Summer Suit?

and if you want such an article just drop in at

THE BEE HIVE

and see my large assortment. I feel positive that I can suit you, as I have a splendid line, and the prices range from $3.50 to $10.

Then I have Children's Sun Waists Dresses in Gwins or Cambric, from 50c to $2.

I can also show you a fine Flannel Dress, $1.25, $1.35 and $1.50; I have just received a consignment of Ribbed Vests for Children from 4 to 14 years of age at 25.15 and 19c.

Children's Jersey Blouses, 50c and 90c.

Louis Callman,

28 WEST FRONT STREET.

SPECIAL,

This Week Only

Gentlemen's

4-Ply Linen Cuffs, 13c

actually worth 25c.

4-Ply Linen Collars, 8c

real value, 15c. All good styles, and lowest prices ever heard of for these goods, at

H. A. POPE'S,

corner of Front and Somerset streets.

PLAINFIELD IRON AND BRASS

FOUNDRY

and

MACHINE SHOP

corner of Third st. & Richmond street. Manufacturers of Steam Engines, Boilers, Saws and Wood-working Machinery. Castings for machinery, Iron railings, Fences, Shutters, Screen Work, Wire covers, grate bars, furnace pots, stove grates and linings, Sinking and various other kinds of castings. Many of the above are carried in stock. We have a large variety of patterns and are prepared to furnish drawings and patterns for whatever might be called for. Repairing done by the day or on contract. Jobbing in machinery repairs, etc.

E. R. KENYON

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE

Money to Loan on approved security. Front street and Park avenue

KEEP COOL.

1,000 Coats and Vests, assorted patterns, at $1 a SUIT, at

WERNER'S

MAMMOTH ONE-PRIC

Clothing House,

30 West Front street.

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue

24 and 26 floors. Box 1206

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle

N NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper Hangers.

WALL PAPERS, PAINTS and SUPPLIES Bought

R. A. ROSSI

of 11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish Mouldings, Sashes, Doors, Blinds, and all kinds of scroll and turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays

R. V. SAUMS,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Bryan P. O. Box 1202. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. MANNING,

Residence Bryan. P. O. Box 320.

Carpenter and Builder,

20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

SPICER & HUBBARD,

S. Madison avenue and Third street.

Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll sawing and turning. Glass of all kinds

GEO. CONOVER,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS

Furniture Moved

to all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks.

Pianos Moved

with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 21 North avenue, opposite depot. Residence, 24 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield.

I WISH TO INFORM

my customers that I have added

Hats and Caps

to my large stock of

CLOTHING

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, etc.

Gents' Underwear, Hosiery, Cardigan Jackets Overalls, etc.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

44 WEST FRONT ST., next to Post Office

JOS. SATTELS,

PIANO-MAKER,

Patent Stringer, repeating action, Beat made, Mason & Hamlin Organs, Lowest Prices. Sold on 5 to 7 years' installments.

Your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired! Give me a call. Do you want a Piano to rent? Call and see what I can offer you. JOS. SATTELS Piano Maker 22 East Front treet.

12 Photo Engravings of Water Supply, and 40 Fine Catalogue Cuts of the KALAMAZOO KILLER.

Also one of the Largest Stoves made. Sold by the Manufacturers direct to the consumer. Send for Catalogue. Mention this paper.

KALAMAZOO STOVE CO., Kalamazoo, Mich.

Window Screens

and

Door Screens

fitted complete in your house for 15c. per square foot. At

30 SOMERSET STREET.

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE

Money to Loan on approved security. Front street and Park avenue

GIVEN AWAY

10 days only.

A Fine 50c SUSPENDER to every purchaser of a $2 hat or over.

Eugene M. Laing

No. 5 PARK AVENUE,

SURE CURE

for

RHEUMATISM,

Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. MME. QUICK'S

Sulphur Vapor Baths

Fifth street, near Peace. 10-1047

Special Sale.

Hats, Trunks, Shirts, etc., at

E. B. CRANE'S, 12 Park ave.

Greatest bargains ever offered in this town.

CELERY AND CABBAGE PLANTS

and trees, shrubs and grapevines at Lindsey's, No. 92, West Front street. Mrs. Lindsey's Intelligence office, same place.

4-11-1y*

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 212

JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical Carpenter and Builder. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield N. J. Specialty—First-class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1944

Professional Cards.

D. M. S. SIMPSON,

30 West Fifth street, corner of Liberty. Office hours: Until 10 a. m., 1 to 3 p. m., after 6 p. m. 6-5-1y

E. R. VOORHEES, D. V. S.,

Veterinarian, No. 20 North avenue. Office hours, 9 to 10 a. m., 1 to 2, and 5 to 7 p. m. Telephone call 44. Residence 104 West Front street.

WILLIAM G. H. REA,

Counselor-At-Law, Special Master in Chancery, No. 1 Montgomery street, Jersey City. Residence, No. 109 East Front street, Plainfield. 1y*

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,

Counselors-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Masters in Chancery, Conveyancers Public, Liens, corner of Park avenue and Second st.

CLARK & REED,

Counselors-at-Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield. 1-7

CALEB A. MARSH,

Counselor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Special Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Offices corner Front and Somerset streets.

F. A. DUNHAM,

Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 1 Park avenue. Will practice in all its branches in Plainfield and vicinity. Maps of property, streets, etc., made and surveying done on short notice. Orders left at office of Park and Somerset streets.

OSCAR S. TRAIN,

Civil Engineer and Surveyor, West Park and Somerset streets, Plainfield, N. J.

BENJ. F. MOORE

(late of Moore Bros.)

BUTCHER,

and Dealer in

FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.,

Corner

PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET

Plainfield, N. J.

Telephone Call No. 111.

Orders Called For

AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

NOW OPEN

at

24 North Avenue,

NEW FANCY CAKE BAKERY.

French and AMERICAN

ICE CREAM and WATER ICES

Catering in all its branches.

W. J. Stephenson.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect June 30th, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.46, 5.56, 6.26, 6.50, 7.16, 7.46, 8.03, 8.16, 8.30, 8.46, 9.01, 9.16, 9.30, 9.46, 10.01, 10.16, 10.30, 10.46, 11.01, 11.16, 11.30, 11.46 a. m., 12.01, 12.16, 12.30, 12.46, 1.01, 1.16, 1.30, 1.46, 2.01, 2.16, 2.30, 2.46, 3.01, 3.16, 3.30, 3.46, 4.01, 4.16, 4.30, 4.46, 5.01, 5.16, 5.30, 5.46, 6.01, 6.16, 6.30, 6.46, 7.01, 7.16, 7.30, 7.46, 8.01, 8.16, 8.30, 8.46, 9.01, 9.16, 9.30, 9.46, 10.01, 10.16, 10.30, 10.46, 11.01, 11.16, 11.30, 11.46 p. m., 12.01 a. m. Sunday, 5.46, 6.26, 6.50, 7.16, 7.46, 8.03, 8.16, 8.30, 8.46, 9.01, 9.16, 9.30, 9.46, 10.01, 10.16, 10.30, 10.46, 11.01, 11.16, 11.30, 11.46 a. m., 12.01, 12.16, 12.30, 12.46, 1.01, 1.16, 1.30, 1.46, 2.01, 2.16, 2.30, 2.46, 3.01, 3.16, 3.30, 3.46, 4.01, 4.16, 4.30, 4.46, 5.01, 5.16, 5.30, 5.46, 6.01, 6.16, 6.30, 6.46, 7.01, 7.16, 7.30, 7.46, 8.01, 8.16, 8.30, 8.46, 9.01, 9.16, 9.30, 9.46, 10.01, 10.16, 10.30, 10.46, 11.01, 11.16, 11.30, 11.46 p. m. Saturday at 1 30, 2.15 p. m. Sunday, 12.16, 12.30, 12.46, 1.01, 1.16, 1.30, 1.46, 2.01, 2.16, 2.30, 2.46, 3.01, 3.16, 3.30, 3.46, 4.01, 4.16, 4.30, 4.46, 5.01, 5.16, 5.30, 5.46, 6.01, 6.16, 6.30, 6.46, 7.01, 7.16, 7.30, 7.46, 8.01, 8.16, 8.30, 8.46, 9.01, 9.16, 9.30, 9.46, 10.01, 10.16, 10.30, 10.46, 11.01, 11.16, 11.30, 11.46 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 7.10, 8.40, 9.37, 10.40, 11.30, 11.50 a. m., 2.40, 3.30, 4.40, 5.40, 6.30, 7.30, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, 9.30, 10.40 a. m., 4.40, 5.40, 6.30, 7.30, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.30 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 a. m., 12.15, 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15 p. m. Sunday at 8.15, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 a. m., 12.15, 1.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.15, 8.15, 9.15, 10.15 p. m. Passengers for Somerville change cars at Bridge street.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 5.12, 9.37 a. m., 4.05, 5.40 p. m. Sundays, 6.10, 8.42 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

9.12 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. Sundays 6.44 a. m. for Easton.

5.07 a. m. For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, Bethlehem, Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Pottsville, Williamsport, Manchester, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. 4.05 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc. 5.40 p. m. For Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. 9.30 and 5.39 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. 6.38 p. m. For Easton, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Reading and Harrisburg. On Sundays at 6.35 p. m.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 7.45, 8.00, 8.37, 10.15, 10.32, 11.32 a. m., 1.05, 4.15 (Ocean coach), 5.15, 5.40, 7.20, 8.30, 10.32 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8.37 a. m., 3.30 p. m. For Perth Amboy at 7.45, 8.00, 8.37, 10.15, 10.32 a. m., 1.05, 4.15 (Ocean coach), 5.15, 5.40, 7.20, 8.30, 10.32 p. m. Sunday, 5.15, a. m., 3.30 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Trenton at 7.20, 9.18, 10.30, 11.10 a. m., 12 m., 2.40, 5.30, 6.00, 7.35, 8.00 p. m. Sundays at 1.00, 4.30, 7.35, 8.00 p. m. For Bound Brook at 7.20, 9.18, 10.30, 11.10 a. m., 12 m., 2.40, 5.30, 6.00, 7.35, 8.00 p. m.

For Philadelphia at 7.20, 9.18, 10.30, 11.10 a. m., 12 m., 2.40, 5.30, 6.00, 7.35, 8.00 p. m. Sundays at 1.00, 4.30, 7.35, 8.00 p. m. For Camden at 7.20, 9.18, 10.30, 11.10 a. m., 12 m., 2.40, 5.30, 6.00, 7.35, 8.00 p. m. Sundays at 1.00, 4.30, 7.35, 8.00 p. m.

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KENESAW TAKEN.

FROM BIG SHANTY TO THE CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER.

"On the Mountains Brown."—Sherman's Battle that Lasted Twenty-Three Days.

The Fight at Pine Top, Mud Creek, Culp's Farm, Noonday Creek, Kenesaw Mountain, Etc.—Strong Confederate Position on Kenesaw—"Man Sam, there 'Fernal Yanks Done Shot My Paw"—Death of Gen. Harker and Col. Daniel McCook. The Great Finisher.

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Soldiers are we from the mountain and valley,
Soldiers are we from the hill and the plain,
Under the flag of our fathers we rally,
Death for its stains is but living again.

Twenty-five years ago this June Sherman gathered his army about Big Shanty after the New Hope Church battles. Johnston's position was about the railroad, south of Big Shanty and north of Marietta. Kenesaw Mountain was at its right, Pine Mountain in the center, and Lost Mountain at his left.

The whole Confederate line ran from Brush mountain, on the right, to Lost Mountain, on left anil west. Pine Mountain, also called "Pine Top," was far in front of Kenesaw and Lost Mountain, forming with them the apex of a triangle.

Kenesaw had two peaks with a notch between. A mile northeast of Kenesaw was Brush Mountain, the peak against which Johnston's extreme right lay. The Confederate lines covered Marietta, the railroad and the country as far as the Chattahoochee river on the south west. The mountains here were sharply defined.

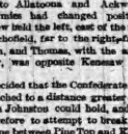
At Ackworth, June 6, Gen. Blair joined Sherman with two divisions, 10,000 men. They belonged to the Seventeenth corps. Long's brigade of cavalry also arrived. This and Blair's two divisions had been absent on furlough.

Sherman had now an army of 112,000 men; Johnston had 48,800. Johnston's lines covered fully two miles, from Kenesaw and Brush Mountain on the east to Lost Mountain on the west. On the peaks within this range Johnston had his signal stations. Sherman reports: "The summits were covered with batteries and the spurs were alive with men, busy in felling trees, digging pits and preparing for the grand struggle impending."

In moving to Allatoona and Ackworth Sherman's armies had changed position. McPherson now held the left, east of the railroad, while Schofield, far to the right, faced Lost Mountain, and Thomas, with the army of the center, was opposite Kenesaw and Pine Top.

Sherman decided that the Confederate line had been stretched to a distance greater east and west than Johnston could hold, and determined therefore to attempt to break the Confederate line between Pine Top and Kenesaw. Garrard's cavalry was on the Union left and Stoneman's on the right.

June 11, Sherman ordered his force to concentrate between Pine Top and Kenesaw. Hitherto he had been advancing from Dalton to Resaca and thence to Allatoona Pass, but he now suspended briefly on Allatoona to make movements to accomplish his object.



GEN. POLK.

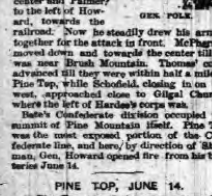
In front of Pine Top and Kenesaw Hooker's corps was on the right, that of Howard in the center and Palmer to the left of Howard, touching the railroad. Now he steadily drew his armies together for the attack in front. McPherson moved down and towards the center till he was near Brush Mountain. Thomas' corps advanced till they were within half a mile of Pine Top, while Schofield, closing in on the west, was in front of Gilgal Church, where the left of Hardee's corps was.

Bate's Confederate division occupied the summit of Pine Mountain itself. Pine Top was then, as now, a bare knob. One of the Confederate line, and here, by direction of Sherman, Gen. Howard opened fire from his batteries June 14.

PINE TOP, JUNE 14.

At Pine Top, one of the most esteemed of the Confederate corps commanders, Bishop Leonidas Polk, lost his life, June 14.

In the evening, June 13, Gen. Hardee expressed his fear to Johnston that Bate's division on Pine Top was too far from the line of the rest of Hardee's corps for safety. He asked the commander-in-chief to visit Pine Top in person and see if this were not so. Johnston agreed to do so next morning, June 14.



"BEHIND THE RIFLE PITS."

The inspection was made, Lieut. Gen. Polk accompanying Johnston and Hardee. The generals decided that the situation was less exposed than Bate's division, and that Pine Top should be abandoned. Then they turned about to leave the hill. Just behind them a party of Confederate soldiers had gathered out of curiosity.

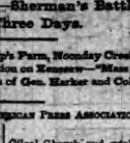
The guns from Howard's corps were trained upon the party of soldiers. A shot struck Polk in the left arm, passed through his chest from left to right, and carried away his right arm. He fell dead. His remains were taken to Atlanta, where funeral services were held next day.

May. Gen. W. W. Loring took command temporarily of Polk's corps. Pine Mountain was abandoned by the Confederates during the night of June 15, and Bate's division placed as a reserve.

The Union troops steadily advanced, took possession of Pine Top, and moved onward. Johnston had here formed a new line. Schofield, moving rapidly, broke through the Confederate cavalry between Lost Mountain and Gilgal Church, and established his artillery upon a hill. There he was able to fire rapidly upon Hardee's rear. Thomas, also, June 15, McPherson, on the Union left, coming against Hood's corps, captured an Alabama regiment.

June 16, Hooker's corps had a fight at Golgotha.

Thenight of June 16 Johnston swung his left back to a new line, behind Mud Creek. This was the third line which he had formed. He now abandoned Lost Mountain altogether, and drew his forces more compactly together. His right lay against Kenesaw before.



GEN. LORING, C. S. A.

The Union troops followed rapidly up to Johnston's new line. It made an angle where Hardee's corps, on the new line, joined Loring's on the old line. This pitched the Confederates to a galling enfilading fire.

June 17, Baird's division and Harker's brigade of Union troops distinguished themselves gallantly. Baird's division formed a skirmish line, which kept the Confederates behind the intrenchments hotly occupied. While Baird's skirmish line held its ground in front, immediately in rear of it its army with picks and shovels were engaged in throwing up earthworks in the open field. The picks and shovels behind the skirmish line hardly flew faster than Gen. Howard. "till a good set of earthworks was made 400 yards off and parallel to the enemy's." "This was a feat the like of which never elsewhere fell under my observation."

Harker's brigade was able to capture a fortified work. Kirby's brigade was driven from Bald Hill by the Confederates, June 17, but retook it before the day was over.

MAP OF MARIETTA.

During these days there was one incessant skirmish and cannonade. It was difficult to distinguish where one of the battles of Kenesaw ended and the next began. One advantage the Union troops gained was that their chief signal officer had learned to read the Confederate signals upon the mountain tops. Gen. Sherman says that thus was obtained information of Gen. Polk's death a few minutes after it happened.

Both armies fought behind rifle pits or trenches. Fence rails, saplings or logs were piled up four to six feet high by Sherman's army. In the night this structure was covered with earth dug from both inside and outside. Behind this shelter soldiers loaded, aimed and fired their muskets. The freedom both the intrenchments and were paid $10 a month.

Terrible rains impeded the progress of the army. The soldiers declared they lay down at night with a river running along their backs, and arose in the like condition in the morning. The same weather continued during most of the days about Kenesaw. The rain fell almost continuously for three weeks. Gen. Sherman reports, "rendering our narrow wooded roads more mud gullies; but our men daily worked closer and closer to their intrenched lines, and kept up an incessant picket firing galling to him."

June 19, Gen. Johnston once more drew back his left, swinging it closer to Marietta. He formed a new line back of Nose's Creek. The new position was stronger than ever, for he did not abandon Kenesaw, where his right was, and which was the key to the whole Confederate position. His left had formerly occupied Lost Mountain, west of Marietta. It had now swung round to the southwest till Marietta and the railroad were included in a crescent and completely covered. His army covered less ground, but was more compact, and up to June 20 the efforts of the Union army had only served to make it so.

Sherman's army had indeed made progress at one point. Outnumbering the Confederates, it had been able, through storm and flood and darkness, to extend itself constantly on its right towards the Chattahoochee river, several miles beyond Johnston's left. It had burrowed its way.

From the grand heights of Kenesaw, when the clouds cleared, Johnston's army could look down upon every movement of Sherman's army. To the north of Johnston's army, Hood's corps, covered Marietta on the northwest. Next to him on the left, and wrestled around both Great and Little Kenesaw mountains, was Polk's old corps, under command of Loring. French's and Walthall's divisions were the ones that covered Kenesaw. On French's left was Hardee's corps, drawn up over the road leading from Marietta to Lost Mountain.

Little Kenesaw is a spur of Great Kenesaw. Great Kenesaw rises into a sharp peak, where only a few guns can be placed. Little Kenesaw forms a ridge for a considerable distance, and along the crest of this ridge Gen. French placed twenty guns. The guns were dragged by oxen through the fields of standing corn behind the mountains, out of view of the Union army.

June 21 was the nineteenth day of rain. The day before that, however, there had been a sharp cavalry fight in the mud and rain. The Confederate general, Joe Wheeler, captured a hundred prisoners and two stands of colors. Gen. Dodge, Union cavalry, on the 20th of June said "the most considerable cavalry affair of the campaign." It is called the battle of Lattemore's Mills, or Noonday Creek.

BATTLE OF CULP'S FARM, JUNE 22.

To meet the extension of the Union lines on the Confederate left, towards the Chattahoochee, Johnston determined to transfer Hood's corps from his right to his left. It was a move hazardous, but necessary.

That change was made in the night by a forced march. On the morning of June 22, as the day dawned on Schofield and Hooker, on the Union right and center, they found fronting them Hood's corps, in addition to that of Hardee. That morning the rain cleared, and the sun came out once more, shining down upon long, glittering lines of blue and gray, which speedily met in deadly combat.

Hood was a desperate fighter, and had a method of charging and firing peculiar to himself. There was a hard battle. Hood's left, which was fighting Gen. Hascall's division of Schofield's army, and Williams' division of Hooker's corps. Hascall was next on the right of Hooker. On the Confederate side, Stewart's and Stevenson's division of Hood's corps were chiefly engaged in the fight.

In the battle of June 22, Hood at first drove the Union troops back from a light line of intrenchments. Behind this line was a bald hill, covered with Union artillery, intrenched. Hood determined to capture this hill.

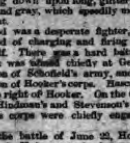
The hill was situated opposite a slight gap between the lines of Hood and Hardee. To reach it, Hood recognized that hazardous move, a change of front in line of battle. While he was endeavoring to make it, the artillery from the hill poured a storm of projectiles upon his flank, fire and death into the Confederate intrenchments.

The line of skirmish rifle pits was speedily adjusted for defense.

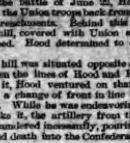
Smith's division held them permanently.

Johnston, ever watchful and skillful, saw from his heights every movement of his enemy.

Early in the morning, June 27, the Confederates upon Kenesaw observed unusual activity among staff officers and generals of the Federal army. They were so sure that general officers could be plainly distinguished.



GEN. B. F. CHEATHAM.



GENERAL JOSEPH BROWN.

POP! POP!

ranks. They were helpless under this withering fire, and fell back, leaving behind them a thousand dead, dying and wounded men.

June 24 and 25, Schofield extended his lines still farther to the right, compelling Johnston to thin out and stretch his line correspondingly. The constant fights and skirmishes that had occurred thus far, so far as they can be named, are as follows: Mcafee Cross Roads, June 14 and 15; Golgotha, 15 and 16; Pine Top or Knob, June 14 and 15; Golgotha, June 16; Lattemore's Mills or Noonday Creek, Powder Spring, June 20.

Mcafee's Cross Roads, Lattemore's Mills and Powder Springs were cavalry engagements in which that arm of the service connected with the Army of the Cumberland were occupied.

By June 25 Sherman decided that he could not with safety stretch the line of his own right further. He resolved, therefore, to prepare for a strong attack on Johnston's center. In his report he said that his army looked to him to outflank Johnston as he had done at every position heretofore.

But he reasoned that, to be efficient, an army must not settle down to one single mode of offense, but must be prepared to execute any plan that promised success. The general point selected to attack was the left center.

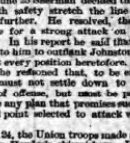
June 24, the Union troops made a sharp attack on Hardee's skirmishers. It was repelled by the skirmishers themselves, who fired from behind their rifle pits. Next day, June 25, another attempt was made against the skirmish line of the Confederate left. This ended in the same manner, the Confederates in the rifle pits driving back the Union advance.

GENERAL ASSAULT, JUNE 27.

Gen. Sherman fixed on June 27 for the grand assault. This fight is usually called the battle of Kenesaw Mountain, although under that name are included all the fights in the vicinity of the mountain in the month of June.

The battle of June 27 occurred after Johnston had compacted his lines and taken his position across Big and Little Kenesaw. His left had been withdrawn so much that it was southward of Marietta.

Sherman prepared carefully for the general assault. He himself was with the Army of the Cumberland in the center. In the rear of that army he had a hill cleared of its logs. Telegraph wires from each army were laid to the hill, and here the commander-in-chief watched the battle.



MAJ. GEN. FRENCH.

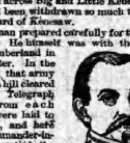
At 9 o'clock a. m. the Union soldiers moved out to assault the Confederates in the center. The Union lines extended a distance of ten miles. Suddenly, all along this line, a furious fire of musketry and a thundering cannonade broke forth.

Gen. Samuel G. French's Confederate division opened a heavy artillery return fire from his twenty guns on Kenesaw. Gen. French kept a journal during his occupation of Kenesaw, and writes further of June 25:

"The enemy have now forty-guns on my front, and when they concentrate their fire on the mountain at any one point it is pretty severe, but, owing to our height, nearly harmless. Thousands of their Parrott shells pass high over the mountain, and, exploding at a great elevation, a large part of the shell is arrested in its flight, and falling perpendicularly, comes into camp, and they have injured our tents. Last night I heard a particular 'thug' on my tent and a piece of the tin pans, and this morning my negro boy took out his head into my tent and said: 'Man Sam, there 'Fernal Yanks done shot my paw.' What an I going to do 'bout it? A rifle ball had fallen from a great height and, perforating the pans, had entered the ground."

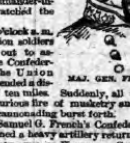
THE UNION LEFT.

June 27, the day the assault was made, was Monday. When the Union troops opened the battle at 9 o'clock a general advance was made at all points.



COL. DANIEL MCCOOK.

McPherson moved gallantly forward on the Union left, attempting to climb Little Kenesaw, where French was in command. On the right came against Johnston's left, and maintained the fighting for command of the mountains, out of view of the Union army.



GEN. JEFF C. DAVIS.

Gen. Jeff C. Davis led the advance of Gen. Palmer into the fight. The ground was very precipitous, and most of the shell is arrested in its flight, and falling perpendicularly, comes into camp, and they have injured our tents. Last night I heard a particular 'thug' on my tent and a piece of the tin pans, and this morning my negro boy took out his head into my tent and said: 'Man Sam, there 'Fernal Yanks done shot my paw.' What an I going to do 'bout it? A rifle ball had fallen from a great height and, perforating the pans, had entered the ground."

Col. McCook belonged to the famous fighting McCook family of Ohio.

Just before his last charge McCook rested under shelter, in a brief pause for his brigade. While thus waiting the fine, fiery soldier repeated in a voice full of enthusiasm the lines from Macaulay's "Horatius at the Bridge:"

Then out spoke brave Horatius,
The Captain of the gate:
"To every man upon this earth,
Death cometh soon or late.

And how can man die better
Than facing fearful odds,
For the ashes of his fathers,
And the temples of his gods?"

Then the charge was ordered, and McCook went to his death.

The assault at Kenesaw began at 9 in the morning, June 27. It lasted two hours and a half and ceased. It had failed, failed at all points.

Sherman's loss was 2,500, that of Johnston 808. It had been the hardest fight of the campaign, and left the two armies where they were before. Previous to the assault Sherman had suggested that a process of sapping be resorted to to gain the inside of Johnston's intrenchments. Sherman objected to this because it was too slow. Besides that, he said that as fast as one line should be taken there there were always others behind it, and that Johnston could go on making new lines in the rear of the old ones interminably.

Unlike some other generals on both sides of the line, Sherman took all the blame of the failure to break the Confederate line on himself.

In Gen. Howard's report is this: "My experience is that a line of works thoroughly constructed and defended by a full force of abatis and other entanglements, well manned with infantry, cannot be taken by direct assault."

After dark, June 27, the Union troops retired to their old rifle trenches, and the roar of guns slowly died away. June 28, all was quiet. Gen. Sherman wrote a private letter to a friend that day. He said:

"My campaign has been one grand skirmish, mountains and forests so obscuring the ground that I have not seen 10,000 of the enemy at any one time. Occasionally, though by advancing my lines one hundred yards at any time I can get a view, though by advancing my lines one hundred yards I could draw the fire of one hundred guns and 5,000 or 6,000 muskets at points blank range. I have been compelled to move laterally for miles to turn a line or succession of lines, of parapets, which, though made in two or three days, have all the essentials of a permanent work, ditch, parapet and embrasure, and the very best kind of abatis and palisade. Each party has made many dashes at the other, but has generally got worsted in the worst of it. I have already passed over one hundred miles, including the only niter producing country, the great iron and coal belt of Georgia and its best meat producing country.

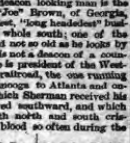
The stranger, who has visited the United States senate gallaries any time since 1885, has been struck by the appearance of a man on the Democratic side who looked very aged. His head was somewhat bowed forward upon his breast, his long white hair was combed but from his chin a snow white beard descended, seeming to flow like a cataract, nearly to his waist. He had a long, sharp, "soguldiers" face. His eyes beamed mildly forward from an ancient pair of bowed spectacles, and his dress was plain and old fashioned in the extreme.

To one not a visitor invariably asked. Had the deacon of some rustic church got into the United States senate by a bad mistake of his constituents, and had he brought his Bible with him and forgotten it?

Well, the mild, deacon looking man is the famous Senator "Joe" Brown, of Georgia, one of the shrewdest, "long headedest" business men in the whole world; one of the wealthiest, too, and not so old as he looks by fifteen years. He is not a deacon of a country church, but he is president of the Western and Atlantic railroad, the one running south from Chattanooga to Atlanta and onward, that over which Sherman received his supplies as he moved forward, and which the armies of both north and south criss-crossed with their blood so often during the war.

Senator Joseph E Brown was the Confederate governor of Georgia during the war. Only for his material aid and encouragement Gen. Johnston could not have maintained his position so long as he did. Governor Brown put the Georgia state militia under Johnston's command and aided him with supplies in all ways in his power.

Governor Brown is a graduate of the Yale College Law school, and went into practice in Georgia. He was governor of the state in 1860, and was an out-and-out secessionist. But after the war he earnestly advocated reconstruction, and until 1873 acted with the Republicans. Since 1872 he has been a Democrat. He has been elected governor of Georgia four times, and is now in his third term as United States senator. Senator Brown has done much to develop the mineral resources and prosperity of Georgia.

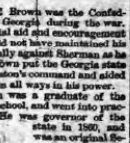


SENATOR BATE, TENN.

Nearly all the men of most note in the Confederate Army of the Tennessee who survive are in office under the United States government, in one way or another. Many of them are in congress.

Maj. Gen. William B. Bate commanded a division in Hardee's corps in the Confederate left during the fighting of months with which we are now dealing. His life has been a most varied one. He has been a steamboat clerk, a private in the Mexican war, a lawyer, post-office holder, private, captain, colonel, brigadier and major general in the Confederate service, and finally, since the war, governor of Tennessee and United States senator. During the war he was dangerously wounded three times.

Yet another present southern United States senator served actively on the Confederate side in the campaign of which we write. This is Hon. Francis M. Cockrell, of Missouri. He commanded a brigade of Missourians at the battle of Kenesaw Mountain. He was in French's division, and it was against his brigade that the heaviest part of the attack of Howard on French fell.



SENATOR COCKRELL.

The Union attack on Cockrell's brigade was a desperate one. The Missouri infantry made skirmish line was turned completely. The attacking forces advanced to within twenty yards of the Confederate line. It seemed a moment of victory for the Union troops. But they knew not that Kenesaw was the wall of Kenesaw itself and turned them back. A fire of fifty field pieces played upon Cockrell, besides the rifles of the assaulting force.

INCIDENTS, ETC.

Walker's line was assaulted with great fury also in the first Union onset. Howard's soldiers broke entirely through the skirmish line here, and, rushing against the rifle pits, and either bayoneted or captured the men in Walker's soldiers. But French, on the hill top, was able to turn his guns so as to enfilade the attacking forces, and the Union troops fell back from the rifle pits, crushed and bleeding.

While the attack on Walker was at its height a shell passed under the top of the Confederate breastworks, under the parapet commonly called the "head log," and fell into the rifle trench below. There was instantly a wild stampede from that part of the ditch and a shout. A smoking fuse was attached to the shell. After a moment of intense suspense a Georgia sergeant coolly leaped into the ditch, lifting it over the breastwork again, and out upon the open field, where it exploded as will, but without hurting any Confederate soldier.

"THE REBEL YELL."

In the bloody attack of Palmer's division against Cheatham's, the Confederates reserved their fire till the assailants were very close upon them, almost up to the Confederate intrenchments. As they came into full view they swept the field with a storm of fire, and upon them an appalling fire, a sheet of flame and sound of musketry that shook the ground. In two or three places almost the entire Union line, moving together, disappeared under it.

"Succeeding this murderous sweep of death," says a writer who witnessed the scene, "there arose from behind the intrenchments a wild and piercing sound. It was the 'rebel yell.' Often are this had it been heard on the fields of strife, but never before had it smote the ears of those whom it now greeted with scorn and defiance than in this moment of horror and blood. Above the roar of battle, clear and shrill it rang out, and again and yet again was it re-echoed from the mountain crags and the rocky recesses of the plain. Like an inspiration from the genii of ruin, it seemed to more than mortal energy, and more than 10,000 muskets sent from a sweep of crimson, there poured forth an incessant blaze, which scattered carnage and death for hundreds of yards around."

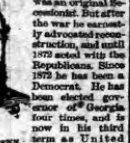
The fire was so tremendous that cannon ball plowed the ground and shell buried earth and sod into the air like a charge of blasting powder. Often whole trees were cut to pieces and their branches showered hither and thither by the shot and shell.

While the battle of Kenesaw was in progress Sherman had ordered the Army of the Tennessee to move from Oliver's creek then, moving still more and more to the right, advance to Sweetwater. This was to have them ready, with the ultimate purpose of either taking or threatening that of Hardeta or of crossing the Chattahoochee.

Since the assault had failed, the old flank movement, creeping and burrowing must be resorted to. "Sedulously devoted to the art of attacking intrenched lines," says the commander, "I at once thought of moving the whole army to the right and of a point (Fulton about ten miles south of Marietta, or to the Chattahoochee river itself, a movement similar to the one afterwards so successfully made from Resaca to Kingston.

One advantage had indeed been gained by the assault on Kenesaw. That was that the Confederates had been so actively engaged on their front that they could spare no troops to oppose Schofield while he worked around more and more towards the right. The only force that opposed Schofield's advance was Jeff. C. Davis' division of cavalry, and he could wage only a very unequal war.

The best he could do was to keep out of Union clutches, and report movements to his



GEN. W. S. JACKSON.

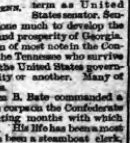
commander. Gen. Stoneman's cavalry immediately opposed him, and was able to advance nearly to Powder Spring. There was constant cavalry skirmishing in this direction.

One part of the task before Sherman in the west and Grant in the east was to keep the force of each so actively occupied that troops could be detached from either Johnston or Lee to aid the other. On the 28th of June Sherman telegraphed that he had been successful thus far with his part of the programme, and that Grant need fear nothing from Johnston.

Sherman at once prepared to move forward. He sent supplies back to the Chattahoochee by wagon trains. He left the depot at Allatoona to be guarded by Garrard's cavalry.

McPherson, once more becoming the right of the army, was ordered to pass in the rear of Thomas, and go to the extreme right, and take position beyond Schofield. This would bring him still farther to the west of the Chattahoochee and within five miles of the railroad below Marietta. McPherson moved in the night, July 2. But Johnston, ever watchful, detected the movement at once. He had indeed anticipated it. Since June 28 his chief engineer, Col. Prestman, had been preparing new fortifications ten miles below Marietta and facing the Chattahoochee. Thousands of slaves were impressed for this work. The Georgia militia also aided in it, that no veterans might be withdrawn from the army.

By night the new fortifications formed a double line of intrenchments north of the Chattahoochee. The most northerly one crossed the railroad at Smyrna and extended almost parallel with the Nickajack. The other was between the Chattahoochee, and covered the railroad bridge of Howard over the river. The lines of the two armies were gradually drawing in the direction of the inside circle, Johnston on the inside circle, Sherman without.



GEN. JOHN NEWTON.

Johnston's forces were fortified August 2. As early as June 28 Johnston began to move into his new position behind the Nickajack. The sounds of heavy railway trains were heard at the Union left, showing that the enemy were engaged in doing nothing but supplies, and was forced to fall for the

By July 2 Stoneman's cavalry was able to penetrate south to the Chattahoochee by the Sandtown road.

By July 3 Johnston had completely abandoned Kenesaw and Marietta. The mountain was immediately occupied by Garrard's cavalry, who had taken their post in the trenches abandoned by McPherson. At dawn, July 3, Sherman, looking through a field glass, saw his own men marching up the hill cautiously," and in a short time they were walking leisurely along the crest, where French's guns had frowned back the day before. They knew that Kenesaw was wholly deserted. He roused his staff and ordered instant pursuit, "by every possible road."

Sherman himself rode into Marietta between 8 and 9 in the morning, just as Johnston's rear guard rode out of it. The Confederates were safe behind their works at Smyrna and Nickajack. Sherman halted them closely. He advanced directly through Marietta, down the railway, to Ruff's station.

Marietta was in the hands of the Union army. So was Kenesaw Mountain, the most magnificent defensive position yet occupied by either army during the campaign. Sherman was ready for the next step in the campaign, the crossing of the Chattahoochee.

The whole advance from Ackworth to the Chattahoochee, beginning June 10 and ending July 3, Sherman describes as one continuous battle. The Union losses in that time were 9,070. By far the greatest loss in killed and wounded fell upon the army of the Cumberland. The Confederate loss during the same time was 4,000. The proportion in the whole number of troops between the Confederate and Union armies was 6 to 10.

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

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PEERLESS DYES

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, JULY 11, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,
THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 21 SOMERSET STREET,
C. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

'TIS GREAT DELIGHT TO LAUGH AT SOME MEN'S WAYS, BUT A MUCH GREATER TO GIVE MERRY PRAISE. —Pope.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 192; days to come, 173

—The cranberry crop in the State is said to be rotting.

—Zephyr Hook and Ladder Company took their apparatus to the Park House last evening and had a drill.

—The local Unitarians formally organized a church last evening by the election of a Board of Trustees.

—A concert will be given at the Locust Grove school-house for the benefit of the new Methodist chapel this evening.

—The Park avenue merchants have had three base-ball contests with Front street business men and have won in every case.

—The Bound Brook Roman Catholics are about to build a new brick church. It is expected that the work on the new edifice will be begun at an early date.

—The First Baptist church of this city will soon be closed for the Summer, during which period the only interior changes will be made and a new organ will be placed.

—A freight engine ran into a lumber car on the Central Railroad tracks between this city and New York last evening, and in consequence the train due here at 9:13 was an hour late.

—The Methodists and their friends are all planning for a merry day at the seashore tomorrow, when the Sunday-school will conduct one of their ever-popular excursions to Asbury Park.

—The Texan fly has made its appearance in vast numbers in Central New Jersey. Farmers, stock raisers and others are in great fear of this Western plague, which is doing damage and havoc to their valuable live stock.

—Chief Engineer T. O. Doane notified the Rev. Dr. J. F. Taylor this morning that a frame addition which had been erected at the rear of his property on North avenue was in violation of the ordinance. Dr. Taylor responded that if he had violated the ordinance he would cheerfully make amends, but after a brief investigation and conference it was decided that this was an exception to the general rules governing buildings.

—Dr. Rushmore writes to us to say that there is no truth in the statements in a letter of Patrick Agency sent to THE NEWS for publication to the effect that a calf or anything else was offered him as an apology for any real or imaginary wrong, and except that the doctor called at Mr. Agency's house as he had been accustomed to do for years whenever he had business with him, all Mr. Agency's statements as to the nature of his last visit are untrue in every particular.

—The introduction of English pheasants into this country has never been a success, at least not to the extent of breeding enough of them to make them a game bird. But since it is a bird of such splendid size and quality it is a wonder that the attempts to stock our woods with it have not been more numerous. The latest effort in this direction is that of a wealthy land owner of Allamuchy, Warren county, who some time ago set 4,000 English pheasant eggs under hens, and now has hundreds of little birds running about his place, which number is increasing daily. He will set them free on his large grounds some time during the Summer or Fall. The great difficulty will be in keeping the birds alive. Gunners of all kinds, and of whom are genuine sportsmen—will kill them just as they kill the native quail in hatching seasons and at other times when the law forbids it. If it is next to impossible to protect "Bob White", our best native game bird, there will be less likelihood that the long-tailed pheasant, a much better mark, will escape the hunter's aim, unless the law is made very stringent and is very effectually enforced.

PERSONAL.

Mr. J. T. Harman, of West Seventh street, is sojourning at Saratoga.

Mr. F. W. Bird, of East Front street, is sojourning at Bay Head, L. I.

Miss Bingaman, of the High School Class of '90, is visiting at Binghamton, N. Y.

Mr. R. M. Titsworth, of West Seventh street, is registered at the Coleman House, Asbury Park.

The family of Mr. John H. Doane, of East Fifth street, are enjoying the delights of the Pocono mountains.

Mr. W. H. VanSlyck, of East Fifth street, will leave town to-morrow to spend the Summer at mountain and seashore.

Miss May Haviland, of Plainfield, who is attending the W. C. T. U. convention, is stopping at the Sheldon.—Asbury Park Daily Spray.

Mrs. L. C. Bodine, of Dunellen, conducted the services at the Woman's Christian Temperance Union School of Methods at Ocean Grove yesterday.

George C. Miln, who several years ago was pastor of the Presbyterian church at Liberty, N. J., is now playing a profitable Shakespearian season in Australia. At Melbourne his box-office receipts for two weeks of "Hamlet" were $10,000.—Somerville Messenger.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stull & Gray store for this month is as follows:

July, 1889.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
1. Monday	70	71	74	75	77	74	72
2. Tuesday	70	70	72	75	77	78	71
3. Wednesday	71	72	73	77	78	80	76
4. Thursday	72	72	73	76	78	80	78
5. Friday	68	68	70	77	77	80	76
6. Saturday	71	71	69	77	77	80	76
7. Sunday	62	66	74	61	80	76	77
8. Monday	67	68	71	68	74	76	77
9. Tuesday	68	68	71	68	74	76	77
10. Wednesday	71	71	74	74	74	72	70
11. Thursday	66	70	74	75	75		

FORSAKEN BY HER KINDRED.

Plainfield Police as Unfortunate's Only Protection.

Chief of Police Tunis J. Carey has discovered the identity of the unfortunate woman whom he found Tuesday evening at the North avenue railroad station. Mrs. Lynch and Mrs. Maditox, who have taken charge of the patient and have devoted to her incessant kind attention since, learned yesterday from a letter found on her person that she was acquainted with a Mr. Ediner, of 457 Third avenue, Brooklyn, and to him the Chief telegraphed.

A response came to-day in the shape of a letter from Chas. Merklin, of 1580 First avenue, New York city, who is a brother-in-law of Mr. Ediner, and who replied because Mr. Ediner is ill.

Mr. Merklin writes that the demented woman's name is Lena Fliege and that Mr. Ediner is her nephew. She came to America from Germany seven months ago to take charge of Mr. Ediner's household and to teach his motherless children, she herself being well educated.

Eventually Lena was taken ill and was sent to her brother, W. R. Benson, "a wealthy but miserly" cigar manufacturer at 1000 North Market street, St. Louis. Later Lena's letters came to be dated from the St. Louis Insane Asylum, and she complained of abuses at the hands of her brother and his servants. Mr. Ediner met with business reverses and was taken ill, yet it seemed that Mr. Benson has shipped Lena back to the unfriendly care, care, without an escort, unprotected, though she was clearly not fit to travel alone.

Chief Carey is seeking to have the woman returned to St. Louis.

The Lehigh Company Indicted.

The Hudson county Grand Jury presented an indictment against the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company yesterday for maintaining a nuisance on the land the Company is filling in at Lafayette. The filling is all garbage, and for weeks the Company failed to put any earth-covering over it. The stench was almost unbearable, and the garbage attracted millions of flies, which infested the houses in the neighborhood and nearly drove away the residents. A complaint made to the Board of Health was referred to the Grand Jury. The day after it was made the Company covered the garbage with a few inches of fresh earth, thus abating the nuisance.

Plainfield Drubs Somerville.

The West End Juniors, of Somerville, received a severe drubbing at the hands of the Plainfield Diamonds on the Somerville baseball grounds yesterday.

The score by innings was as follows:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Diamonds.....	1	2	2	1	0	0	7	3	x	—16
West End Jr...	2	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	2	—8

Ball and Wyckoff were the Diamonds' battery. Ball caught a remarkably good game; not a ball passed him. Wyckoff pitched well. McLoughlin made the longest hit of the game, a three-bagger.

The City Water Polluted.

The New Brunswick Water Board are about to take measures to prevent the pollution of the Raritan river, from which the water for the use of this city is obtained. It has been recently ascertained that the Italian laborers of the Raritan River Railroad, who are at work near Milltown, about four miles from the city, habitually wash their clothes in the stream which flows into the pond, and the residents of the place also bathe in the stream. Considerable complaint has recently been made about the water, and a thorough investigation will be made by the Board.

Many Local Religious Divisions

Plainfield contains her full share of religious denominations. Within the boundaries of city and borough are two Friends' Society meeting-houses, Hicksite and Orthodox, three Baptist, one Seventh-Day, one Congregational, four Episcopalian, two Methodist, two Presbyterian, two Reformed and two Roman Catholic churches, a "First Church of Christ", three Mission chapels, a Reform Hall, W. C. T. U. and Y. M. C. A. rooms, a Brethren's and a Unitarians' meeting-rooms. At all of these places Sunday and week-day services are held, and all seem prosperous.

Grand Jurors Draw Pay.

When they were sworn into service at the opening of the present term of court the Hudson county Grand Jurors resolved not to accept the $2 per day a law passed last Winter allows them. They were discharged for the term yesterday. Before adjourning they reconsidered their action and resolved to accept the fee. The are the first Grand Jurors to draw pay in Hudson county. They served twenty-seven days and will receive $1,342 in all.

Postmasters' Salaries.

Postmaster Mason, of Bound Brook, has been granted an increase of salary. This is the only post-office in Somerset county where an increase of salary has been made.

The Raritan post-office has been reduced from a third to a fourth-class office. The salary was formerly $1,000; hereafter the Postmaster will receive a percentage on the stamps canceled at that office.

—The annual Labor Congress of the New Jersey Federation of Trade and Labor Unions will be held in Jersey City Monday, Aug ust 19th.

EXCURSION
of the
to
Asbury Park and
Ocean Grove,
Friday, July 12, '89.
Tickets, $1.25. Children under 12 years, 90c
Train leaves Plainfield at 7:30 a. m.
29-3-6-11*

BELIEFS OF "THE BRETHREN".

A Body Who Banish Intellectual Darkness with Light.

"A convention of 'the Plymouth Brethren'" says a New York paper—"comprising nearly four hundred representatives from every part of the United States, is now in session at Plainfield and will continue for one week from to-day. The conference occupies the entire time of Mr. Paul D. Leinengen. The sessions are continuous throughout the day, with occasional pauses for refreshments, which are served in a large tent. The doctrine of the Brethren is unique. The most severe abbor comic songs, stereopticon and similar exhibitions, fishing excursions and base-ball games, while dancing is considered a profanation of the divine Body in whose image man was created. Some go so far as to protest against marriage, and all seem to be united in the idea that if the longings of a young man's mind for sweet, pure and noble companionship lead him to call at the home of a cultured young lady with too great a degree of frequency he is giving away to entirely too much indulgence and needs to be cautioned, reproved, disciplined and restricted. The object of the conference is to promote mutual and general spiritual communion. 'The flesh' is constantly assailed and its humanity denounced, and the Brethren are reminded that nothing which gives only worldly enjoyment or transient happiness is right. All sects and denominations are summarily and sweepingly condemned, and the doctrines and shortcomings of their followers are deplored. The decree is that though nothing that a man can do can assist in his salvation he ought to endeavor to repay Christ's sacrifice of Himself by seeking to avoid all error and by enduring all kinds of privations. A correspondent who visited the grounds and witnessed the preparations being made to feed the visitors the Brethren apologetically remarked that they ate because it was necessary to sustain life and not because they liked sinfully to gratify their sense of taste."

Milk From Diseased Cows.

Some days ago the State officials of New Jersey notified Secretary Rusk of their intention to raise the quarantine against pleuropneumonia. To this the Secretary to-day made a vigorous protest, appealing to the State officials to aid the Department in protecting the export trade of the country which the discovery of the disease, which is now confined to the territory in the immediate vicinity of Jersey City. In case the local quarantine is raised, however, the Secretary gives notice that he will establish and enforce national regulations to effect the desired end. —New York Sun.

What are the local Boards of Health doing to protect the inhabitants from being furnished milk from diseased cows? If the contagion is so near as hand as at Jersey City and is so serious as is indicated by the above paragraph, extra precautions ought to be exercised for the protection of the public.

Some time ago THE NEWS called attention to extraordinary ravagis of the disease among cattle on a farm in this vicinity, and one would have thought by the report of our Board of Health that who had committed some awful crime in stating the facts as they existed at the time, and that the Board considered that they were paid salaries by the taxpayers for no other purpose than to whitewash except in the cases of poor unfortunates.

A New Photographic Film:

Amateur photographers are delighted with the news that in a few days a perfectly transparent gelatine emulsion film, sufficiently flexible to use in a roll holder, will be placed on the market by a New York company. For some time a chemist has been experimenting with different preparations having celluloid as a basis, trying to obtain a base for the emulsion which would be flexible and transparent and could be made in sheets or rolls of any size. He has succeeded admirably. The new film is as clear as crystal, according to expert examiners, retains the emulsion well, and can be made in rolls of 100 feet in length and from one-quarter of an inch to thirty or more inches in width.

The celluloid vase is four one-thousandths of an inch in thickness, and the gelatine film one two-thousandths of an inch. The celluloid is not affected by the fluids in printing nor by the chemists used in developing. Time will be the test for the keeping qualities of the transparent film. It says looks to many as though celluloid films, or films of some other compositions, will eventually supersede glass as a support for gelatine emulsions.

Said To Be Plainfield's Robber.

United States Commissioner Shields yesterday held James McDonald, who is accused of breaking into the Plainfield post-office last May, in default of $5,000 bail to appear for trial in September.

The New Jersey Grand Jury have found an indictment against McDonald for burglary in the first degree.

L. HEYNIGER,
81 & 83 Somerset St.,
NORTH PLAINFIELD.
I keep in stock all the choice brands of flour, SUCCESS, BONNY, PILLSBURY and ROSE. The latter is our specialty. Also HAY, STRAW and GRAIN of the best quality. PRICES LOW. A full line of BECKER'S foods constantly on hand. Also a variety of

WOODENWARE

MUHLENBERG HOSPITAL.

The Donation List from Jan. 1st, 1889, to July 1st, 1889.

Jan. 1. Miss J. B. Borden—bag of oranges.
" 9. C. S. Mann—barrel of potatoes.
" 10. Mrs. Bowne, Netherwood—bag of oranges and bag of cookies.
" 16. Miss Webster—bag of apples.
" 17. Mrs. Bowne, Netherwood—one dozen oranges and bag of crackers.
" 19. Mrs. Mair—two dozen eggs.
" 19. Mrs. E. Westervelt—bag of dozen oranges and half dozen lemons.
" 22. Mrs. Lowe—half dozen oranges and half dozen lemons.
" 26. Mrs. Moon—two cups jelly.
" 26. Mrs. Matthews—bottle of cod liver oil with directions—two dozen eggs.
" 29. Mrs. Agustus Bald'win—one cup raspberry jam and six oranges.
Feb. 1. Mrs. Robert Livingston—a ham.
" 4. Society King's Sons—nine oranges.
" 4. Mr. Charles Opdyke—eight pictures and frames.
" 12. Dr. Probasco—bottle brandy.
" 21. Dr. Murray—bed cot.
" 22. Mrs. Fullerton—box of cherries.
" 27. Society of King's Sons—basket of supplies.
Mar. 14. The American Legion of Honor—Basket of flowers.
" 17. Mrs. Bowne—one dozen oranges and packages of figs.
" 19. Miss Embury—one dozen oranges and one dozen bananas.
" 26. Mrs. Waring—can of vaseline.
" 28. Mrs. Somen—box sugar wafers and half dozen oranges.
Apr. 8. Mrs. Bound—bottle of blackberry wine.
" 9. Miss Mary Buxton—two dozen eggs.
" 27. Mrs. E. Woltman—from Holy Cross church—a large star of flowers for cross.
" 30. Eva Thorn, Bell Bowman, Annie Hampton—flowers.
May 7. Mrs. Otto—flowers.
" 9. King's Daughters Circle No. 10—5 pair pillow cases.
" 23. A friend—$5.
June 8. Society King's Daughters—flowers.
" 8. Mrs. Henry B. Newhall—basket of cake.
" 8. Congregational church—ice cream and cake.
" 18. D. M. D.—$20.
" Mrs. Chas. Opdyke—six portiere curtains with dados.
" Fibbitts—piece of new muslin.
" Mrs. Newhall—ladies' wrapper.
" Mrs. Redwood—bed cover.
" Mrs. G. H. Goddard—undershirting.
" Mrs. Pope—cushion pillows.
" Mrs. J. B. Borden—ladies' underdrawers.
" Mrs. Arens—air bed complete.
" Mrs. Hamilton—new night shirts.
" Mrs. Perkins—cook book.
" Seventh-Day Baptist church—12 yards muslin.
" Mrs. Dr. Endicott—2 new night dresses.
" Papers and magazines from different persons interested in the Hospital.

CLARINDA WALROD, Matron.

Neatest on the Continent.

Plainfield is becoming famous in ways more than one, and among the many things of which the "Queen City" is proud is the style and quality of carriages manufactured in its borders.

Mr. G. H. Fugsley, proprietor of the Oaklawn Stock Farm at Lockport, Niagara county, N. Y., is known to be the largest importer of fancy ponies in the world. He deals also in choice cattle, and his Diamond Grove Kennels are stocked with all of the best varieties of dogs, poultry and pheasants. That he also knows a thing or two about carriages the following letter, written by him to Mr. L. M. French, of Somerset street, North Plainfield, will testify:

DEAR SIR: I was in Toronto a few days ago and saw a very handsome light road wagon, carmine gear, made by you. I think it is the finest little buggy in Toronto or Canada. Have you on hand one exactly the same? I want one for my use in Canada, and I have a friend who can take one if the price is right. Would want pole and shafts with both. I have bought several in other places, but never could get as neat a job as this."

And this, too, in the face of a duty of 35 per cent. on carriages imported from the United States into Canada.

An Old Brakeman Injured.

Wm. Haggerty, an old and well-known brakeman on the Central Railroad, was perhaps fatally injured yesterday afternoon at Bayonne, where his head struck a bridge over the tracks. Haggerty was knocked off the train and picked up insensible. He was taken to the Elizabeth hospital. It is feared that his skull is fractured.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE SAY.
They have received 25 pieces of fine French Satteen; the designs are all new and the prettiest we have had this season. The price has been 30c.; now you can buy them for 19c.; and they are a bargain.
* * *
And there are 50 pieces of fine Dress Gingham Goods that never have been sold for less than 12 1-2c., and cheap at that; our price is 10c., and if you want Gingham don't miss the chance.
* * *
We sell a genuine Mexican Grass Hammock for $1.25; plain white for $1.15.
* * *
We are cutting prices on Summer Goods of all kinds and you will find Bargains in Every Department.
* * *
The Children are wild over those Wheelbarrows that we are selling for 10c. each.

INSURANCE.
Isaac Brokaw,
REAL ESTATE
and
Fire Insurance,
20 DUER STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD

MORE TAXABLE PROPERTY.

Jersey's Evaded Personal Taxes

[From The Newark Journal.]

In round numbers about $385,000,000 worth of personal property in this State escapes valuation for taxes and contributes nothing to the ex chequer of government.

The tax authorities estimate the actual value of personal property in a community, including furniture, stocks, bonds and mortgages, implements and tools, machinery, goods in stock, horses and carriages, etc., as equal in the aggregate to the value of real estate property. The total valuation of real property in New Jersey is about $930,000,000, while that of personalty is only about $125,000,000, a difference of $385,000,000.

In a comparison of counties the difference between the valuation of realty and personalty are very striking. Hudson county is the most extreme, the difference being about $68,000,000. The personal valuation is only about 8 per cent. of the real valuation. In Essex the difference is less by $15,000,000, Essex returning a personal valuation more than three times greater than Hudson.

Camden shows a difference of about $18,000,000 on a total valuation of only one-fifth that of Essex. Middlesex shows $12,500,000 difference, with one-seventh of Essex's total valuation; Passaic, $22,500,000 difference, with one-fourth of Essex's valuation; and Union $30,000,000, with about one-fifth of the valuation of Essex. Mercer shows up better. The total valuation is about $25,000,000 and the personalty about $10,500,000.

Estimating the average rate of local tax at 3 per cent. throughout the State, the amount of personalty that is concealed from the tax assessors would yield $7,000,000 of revenue. More correctly speaking, that would represent the amount of relief from taxation for property-owners who make honest returns of their valuations. It represents so much unjust tax burdens imposed on real estate.

Can the ingenuity of legislators and financiers devise no system to reach this vast amount of elusive property for valuation and taxation? Or must we confess that our tax laws, which are framed for the benefit of the unjust and the injury of the just citizen, admit of no remedy whatever?

Deserving Husbands for Girls.

"Girls! girls! girls!"—ejaculates The Somerville Democrat.—"Those young fellows who stand in front of the post-office to show their clothes and those who stand sneaking near the church door or school-house door to sort-of-catch a glimpse or 'catch on' as you start for home, are not the ones you should marry. They will do for you to ruin yourself with or to spit your reputation on, but boys who have the stuff in them that makes moral lovers and deserving husbands don't do things that way. If you have no higher aim than rubbing hair-oil marks from the best dress you wear or doing double work in after years for your board, be scarce with the outdoor waiters. The young man who catches his girl outdoors generally leaves her there when he is through with his little game. The young man who expects to have a home always goes in the house and does the manly, sensible thing, and you will be better off to remember it."

A Dunellen Prisoner Gone.

Wm. Bousiiree, of Dunellen, who had been serving a term in jail for assault and battery on another member of his family, recently escaped from the New Brunswick jail, and neglected to leave his present address with the jailer.

HOTEL
NETHERWOOD
NETHERWOOD, N. J.
Elegant brick structure with all modern conveniences.
Trains half-hourly morning and evening.
Frank E. Miller.

Whipped Cream Soda
a new wonder
From the Wild West
A rich and delicious drink. All flavors.
REYNOLDS'
PHARMACY, Park and North avenues
N. B.—Exclusive Rooms for Plainfield.
5-11-3m

Summer Goods.
LAWN TENNIS,
NETS, POLES, RACQUETS and BALLS.
CROQUET, etc.
FANS AND HAMMOCKS.
Please remember that while we sell other kinds the GENUINE Mexican Hammock is the best, and it does not have a braided edge.
A. W. RAND,
94 WEST FRONT ST., PLAINFIELD.

To Jail for Ogling.

In Trenton they send a man to jail for ogling or casting "sheep's eyes" at women on the street. George Fleetwood, an Englishman who has been in this country two years, is the latest prisoner under the ruling. During the past eighteen months he has cast 'cooling glances" at young ladies passing along the public thoroughfares to the Normal and Model schools. Complaints were made, and for two weeks past detectives have been on the watch for the offender. Yesterday Fleetwood was captured as being the culprit. He was charged with only disorderly conduct in the Police Court last night, and Justice Matheson sentenced him to thirty days in the county jail. The Trues American compounds an adjective and says that "Fleetwood is an insufferable-looking fellow whose eyes are conspicuously sore". The prisoner said that he lived near Riverview Cemetery and sought relief from the melancholy atmosphere of his home in gazing at bright and happy faces.

What the Reading Has Done.

Nowhere are modern improvements in railroad travel more conspicuous than in the ride to Atlantic City. Travelers who remember the best, the dust, the smoke and the long, rough ride of ten or fifteen years ago feel an additional satisfaction now as they fly over smooth rails, sitting at their ease in comfortable coaches from which both smoke and dust are almost wholly excluded, and reach the tidal Atlantic seaboard in little more than an hour after leaving the Delaware. *** Atlantic City now is merely a suburb of Philadelphia.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

And it is to be the sagacious enterprise and wise liberality of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad that all this is due. The Reading's Atlantic City line is a model railway in every respect, and those who go down to the sea by that route will agree with our contemporary that the Reading management has wonderfully buttered the facilities for reaching America's greatest coast resort.

—A dose of hair restorer, mistaken for medicine by M. W. Newton, proprietor of Woodbury's hotel, came near resulting fatally Sunday. Mr. Newton's throat was badly burned.

$10 Ten Dollars $10
Buy a man's genuine Middlesex blue suit Everybody knows that they are the best. Ours is the best place to buy your hats. The latest styles in straw and light felt goods just received!
Schwed Brothers,
LEADING CLOTHIERS,
7 E. Front Street,

Wm. J. Stephenson,
CATERER
and
Ice Cream Dealer,
24 NORTH AVENUE.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK
A. D. Cook & Bro.
LUMBER
and COAL,
Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.
Cannel Coal
a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 63.

Fresh Garden Seeds,
Garden Tools,
RANGES, LAUNDRY STOVES,
Cutlery, etc.
N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,
13 Somerset street,

FINE BUTTER,
PURE TEAS, DELICIOUS COFFEE,
Fancy Groceries
and the VERY BEST Imported and Domestic
Fruits, Vegetables,
etc. Best Eggs, 15c per dozen. Choice California Prunes, 12c per lb.
ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN,
Grocers and Dealers in Table Specialties,
79 Broadway, corner Fifth street.

New Jersey All Right.

[From The New York Commercial.]

A competent statistician figures the population of New York city thus:

75 per cent.	live in	Orange Co., N. Y.
1.00	"	Rockland Co., N. Y.
1.50	"	Richmond Co., N. Y.
1.50	"	Fairfield Co., Conn.
5.00	"	Westchester Co., N. Y.
10	"	Long Island
24.25	"	NEW JERSEY.
41.25	"	The City of New York.

By this table it will be seen that considerably more than half as many people live in New Jersey, within forty miles of New York, as live in the great city itself.

So we can readily see how any commuter may be proud publicly to acknowledge that he hails from little Jersey—that State which in a short time has risen from being a byword and a subject for ridicule to being the pride of her own citizens, the envy of less popular suburbs, and a home for a majority of the best class of the solid business men of the city of New York.

An Example for New Jersey.

[From The Trenton True American.]

Col. Stewart, of the 9th Regiment, New York National Guard, is a sensible man. He does not propose wasting time, money, powder and lead in drilling his men at long range rifle shooting or at gunnery with cannon and floating targets, but instead he proposes to put them through a course of instruction at street riot drill. The only use that the militia of a State can be put to, as such, is in suppressing local disorders, in meeting a mob face to face, and using courage, moderation and firmness in suppressing a riot. The State of New Jersey spends $40,000 or $50,000 a year in maintaining a biennial encampment for each of the two Brigades at which nothing useful is taught and time and money is squandered in practicing for parts of or less show of a jolly sport to instruct the men in arts that are never to be brought into play except at street parades.

Cent-a-Word-Column.
50,000 Celery plants at Denton's Hillside avenue greenhouses. 6-7

FOR SALE—Door frames, window frames, second-hand lumber, tin roofing. E. C. Mutford, 42 North avenue.
FOR SALE—100 loads of manure. P. O. Box 666, Plainfield. 3462

PARTIES wishing their canning and pickling of fruit done by a responsible lady at her home call for further particulars, 144 Broadway. 11-19

SALESMEN wanted at once for general line of Nursery Stock; also many new specialties just introduced. No experience necessary. Big Pay. Reuben D. Lusteford & Co., Rochester, N. Y. 1-95*

WANTED—Situation to do general housework. Apply 120 West Seventh street.

WANTED—On and after August 1st, by waiters, engagements or engagements as nurses. Terms moderate. Good reference. Apply Mrs. H. Leeman, Box 134, Scotch Plains. 6-d

VERY TART AND POPULAR:
ORANGE,
LEMON,
RASPBERRY and
CHERRY PHOSPHATES.
Frosted Cream Soda,
the success of the season. Cold Root Beer, unexcelled. Milk Shakes, very nutritious. Obtainable at the City Pharmacy.
Field & Randolph
PROPRIETORS,
91 WEST FRONT STREET,
Plainfield, N. J.

TUNIS J. CAREY
51 WEST FRONT STREET,
all kinds of Second-Hand
FURNITURE
including
CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,
Bought and Sold.
I manufacture first-class Mattresses and sell them at Wholesale Prices, as you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and promptness.

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,
FASHIONABLE MILLINER,
latest shapes of
Bonnets and Hats
FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,
Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Satins, Laces etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions. Dyes and Infants' Caps a specialty. Pinking Bleaching and Pressing. Feathers Dyed Cleaned and Curled at short notice.
14 West Front St.

REFRIGERATORS,
PHILADELPHIA LAWN MOWERS,
Gasoline Stoves, Rapid Ice-Cream Freezers
Hardware, Plumbing, Tinning.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
13 East Front street.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS
AND
NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

BY W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT THE CENTS A WEEK, OR, BY MAIL TO DISTANCE, AT $3.00 PER YEAR.

Gen. Lloyd Brice, the new editor of The North American Review, is a Democrat. Thorndike Rice was a firm Republican, but the two were warm friends, and Brice will endeavor to follow in the footsteps of the dead editor as nearly as possible.

Col. George E. Waring says there are four requisites for putting houses, cities and villages in good sanitary condition. They are pure water, effective ventilation, the regular removal of garbage and other offensive matter, and free water carriage for house drainage.

The trouble between the British and French in Canada becomes more and more serious. It is a contest alike of race, religion and politics. When the French provinces were joined to British Canada they received the promise that their language should be preserved officially. They have insisted on this even to the point of making speeches in French in the Dominion parliament. A bitter contest for political supremacy is going on. There is one way to harmonize these two warring elements. That is the union of Canada with the United States.

Royal Paupers.

More sprigs of British royalty are to be married, and more money is to be asked for to support them. Albert Victor, son of the Prince of Wales, is to marry his cousin Victoria, sister of the emperor of Germany. The pure and glorious blood of the Georges will thus be kept carefully in the family. Queen Victoria asks that parliament grant the boy an allowance of $60,000 before he is married, probably to provide him with handkerchiefs and neckties, and then an annual allowance of $125,000. For the Prince of Wales' daughter Louise, the tall, lank young woman who is to marry the Earl of Fife, her majesty modestly asks $15,000 before marriage and an annual allowance of $150,000 forwards after.

Very modest requests these are. The richest woman in the world asks the English people to take care of her numerous grandchildren by grinding more taxes out of the nation. The young people have never done anything to deserve to be taken care of, but they are merely the descendants of their grandmamma. This burden grows heavier and heavier on the English people, and some day they will rise in their might and wrath and shake the whole thing off.

Walt Whitman on Literature.

Seventy years old, poor and crippled, Walt Whitman, "the good, grey poet," lives in a little room at Camden, N. J. His exertions in the care of wounded and sick soldiers during the war were the incitive cause of the paralysis which has disabled him. The government gives him no pension, however.

But Walt Whitman's brain is as clear as ever, and his opinions on American literature are worth hearing. With his old age the blood of his Quaker ancestry seems to reassert itself and to show him serene, mellow and sunny. For years Walt says he has insisted on one thing, and that is the lack of distinctive flavor in American poetry. The wild strawberry and grape have each their "race," as the Scotch call their peculiar flavors, and this is the quality that American poetry has always lacked. But certainly James Whitcomb Riley has developed this flavor. Concerning the modern American novel Whitman says:

Against those I have read I might bring a grave charge. Those stories in the daily and weekly papers, and the present novelists, even among the best of them, reward the outre. I call their characters distinctly abnormal. They are not consistent with the common, normal mass; they must take the exceptional, the diseased. They are not true, not natural. I have

BILL NYE ON A WHEEL.

He Relates His Thrilling Experience With a Bent Bicycle.

Possibly it may not interest the readers of the paper to know it, but I have been, during the past three weeks, learning to ride the bicycle without a master. I do it in the evening, in the barn on my ranch on Staten Island. That is why the barn is reputed to be haunted. Strange sounds are said to emit themselves from this barn and kind thumps; also wails of the damned. Boys who used to go there and shoot cats now go elsewhere. They cannot bear to wrestle with the supernatural or listen to the wail of a damned soul, they say.

I got a very large wheel, because I run somewhat to legs and could propel an enormous vehicle, if I could once maintain a good poise. I have forgotten what size the wheel is. It strikes me that it is seventy-two inches in diameter. I mean the large wheel, of course. The smaller wheel is the large. This small wheel is used mainly for tipping up and leaning in the air when the machine goes over, which is quite often.

I have a stage leg which looks well behind the footlights, but it does not help beginners at all on a bicycle. It droops too much. So does the other one. When I get to thinking about the propulsive power, I forget the helm, and when I once more allow my mind to revert to the helm, I become rattled and fall off in an oblique manner.

I first began to ride the bicycle about a year ago. In public, but as a means of personal relaxation. It was a smaller instrument than the one I have now, but good. It was in every way equal to this one and had a little fat oil can and an alarm on the withers, which could be rung in case I should be crossing a railroad at night and desired the engineer of an approaching train to save himself by instant flight.

This bicycle I gave to the physician who set my leg for me. He did it so well that I gave him this instrument, together with the wrench I had received while falling from it. He loans it to the boys of his neighborhood and is building up a good practice in compound and communicated fractures, herniæ and concussions.

Last year he tried it himself, one evening at the twilight hour. He rode down Mr. Grymes's celebrated hill, and rolled a good deal. He had forgotten how to play on the brake. He offered to replace the child with one whose mother he had treated professionally to the hour of her death. But he could not manage it that way. So he settled for the child, and now keeps the bicycle mainly to loan to boys who otherwise might climb his fruit trees.

My new machine looks well. It is what we wheelmen call a full nickel machine. I have had my photograph taken with it. That is, I have had it taken with it in a beautiful picture. You can easily tell which is the bicycle. The portrait was made by a friend of mine who has a homeopathic photograph outfit. He is called "Snapshot" by the Wall street operator. His father was so before him. His father operated on Wall street before anybody else. He used to sprinkle Wall street. My friend does not make his living by photography. He makes his money honestly by speculation, but desires, of course, to have some means of obtaining a livelihood in case of reverses. So he is taking pictures by the dry plate process.

He got a good picture of my wheel and myself the other day. I wore my wheelman's uniform. I bought my uniform before I got the wheel, and looked so well in it that I concluded to buy myself a bicycle and learn to ride upon it.

I belong to a club, but do not figure in it very much, except at the festive board, where I frequently speak or preside. I also belong to an athletic club, which has made me quite robust. Formerly I had very poor health, but of latterly I am almost too healthy. I go to the evening sessions of my athletic club, and when I go home at night I feel real hopeful.

Bicycling is a noble sport. Some day I am going to go around the world and take my wheel with me in a shawl strap. Bicycling tones up the muscles, enlarges the lung area and teaches one self reliance. If I could only ride on my bicycle I am confident that it would benefit me. It certainly benefits the bicycle to ride on me, and it is a mighty poor rule that will not work both ways.

Our wheel club takes a spin, as we call it, every month to some remote point, eating lunch at the further point, and then returning in the gathering gloom. I go sometimes, in a luscious cab, and take part in the lunch.

I am a great admirer of manly sports, and used frequently to jar the back teeth of the sanding of an evening or climb a horizontal bar and turn the full circle. I was expelled from my first athletic club because I used to fall on the mattress in the early part of the evening and remain there until time to go home, thereby preventing other athletes from practicing on the mattress.

My machine has no cog wheels or chain attachments. It is the old fashioned, hump shouldered bicycle, with steel running gears. This fall I am going for hunting on it, if I can.

I swung the Indian clubs last year. It benefited me a great deal. Formerly I had operated a scroll saw and had made a lot of fayance and things, among which were a hollywood clock, with a wealth of hose in it, and other little articles of vertu, including a bas relief—bas wood—of myself. In swinging the clubs I obliterated these things, especially the clock; and so I regard the Indian club as one of the most beneficial things, in proper hands, of which we are at present informed. I also have a set of dumb bells, which I use to keep the door open in summer time, thus giving a free circulation of fresh air. In this way the dumb bell is a great boon.

It could also be pleasantly and profitably placed in the church towers throughout our land, thus adding to our general health by taking the place of the more clamorous bell of the dead past. The church bell, like the tin dinner pail, has outlived its usefulness, and I fear that the man who has to be reminded, by having the whole top of his head lifted off, that it is time to pray will have to be satisfied with his grave on resurrection day by means of explosives which will cost more than the result will warrant.—Bill Nye in Once a Week.

After the Battle.

Mother—Now, girls, as you've finished your daily quarrel, suppose you go and eat some dinner.

Arabella (sarcastically)—Oh, I suppose you expect us to swallow our food.—Life.

(MORNING NEWS.)

MRS. JOHN TYLER IS DEAD.

The Late ex-President's Relict Passes Away.

SHE WAS 70 YEARS OF AGE.

A Congestive Chill the Cause of Her Decease—The Married John Tyler at the White House—She Died Surrounded by Strangers.

RICHMOND, Va., July 11.—Mrs. Tyler widow of the late John Tyler, of Virginia, ex-president of the United States, died in this city Wednesday afternoon at the Exchange hotel.

Too Unwell to Leave.

Mrs. Tyler came here last Sunday from Williamsburg, where she had been visiting her son, Lyon G. Tyler, president of the William and Mary college. She gave orders at the hotel to be awakened at a certain hour Monday morning, as she desired to visit her other son, Robert Tyler, at Sherwood Forest, Charles City county, and when called she said that she was too unwell to leave. Instead of improving she grew worse, and at 11 o'clock was taken with a congestive chill, and died at 5:15 p. m.

Married at the White House.

Mrs. Tyler was about 70 years of age, and married President Tyler in the White House at Washington.

She Died Among Strangers.

She was a Miss Gardiner, of New York. None of her relatives live in Richmond, but they have all been notified by telegraph of her death and are expected here to arrange for the funeral.

A Sketch of the Deceased.

Mrs. Tyler leaves four children—Gardiner G. Tyler, Lyon G. Tyler, who is president of the William and Mary college, Dr. Lackland Tyler and Mrs. William Ellis, of Montgomery county. She always made her home at the Exchange while in this city. A singular circumstance is that she died on the same floor (in the Ballard house, which is an annex of the Exchange), only a few rooms distant from where her husband breathed his last in 1862.

Julia Gardiner Tyler, second wife of John Tyler, tenth president of the United States, was born on Gardiner's Island, near East Hampton, N. Y. She was educated at the Church Institute, New York city, and after a short time spent in travel through Europe went to Washington with her father in 1844. A few weeks after their arrival they accepted an invitation from President Tyler to attend a pleasure excursion down the river on the new steamer Princeton. The festivities on that occasion were sadly marred by the explosion of a gun on the vessel, causing loss of life. Among those killed was Miss Gardiner's father. His body was taken to the White House, and Miss Gardiner was thrown a great deal into the society of the president, owing to the peculiar circumstances attending her father's death.

Just two years after the death of President Tyler's first wife had died shortly after he entered the White House, and the president paid Miss Gardiner marked attention, which resulted in their marriage June 26, 1844, the succeeding night south of President Tyler's term she presided over the White House with tact, grace and dignity. After the 4th of March, 1845, Mrs. Tyler retired with her husband to the seclusion of their country place, "Sherwood Forest," the banks of the James river, Va. She remained in Virginia until after the civil war, and then went to reside at her mother's residence on Castleton Hill, S. I. After several years' residence there she removed to Richmond, Va., Mrs. Tyler was a Roman Catholic in religion.

Living White House Ladies.

A short time ago Mrs. Hayes died in Fremont, O., and now Mrs. Tyler is gone. This leaves Lucy Webb Hayes, White House ladies: Mrs. James K. Polk, Harriet Lane Johnson, Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Garfield, Mrs. McElroy, Mrs. Cleveland and Mrs. Harrison.

Governor Lowry Is Mad.

NEW ORLEANS, July 11.—Governor Lowry says that those who are sneering at his attempt to stop the prize fight will learn that he is earnest before he gets through with them. He intends prosecute every one connected with the affair, especially General Superintendent Carr, of the Queen and Crescent route.

IZ THE BASEBALL WORLD.

League.

At New York—									
New York	3	0	2	3	1	4	0	0	2—14
Pittsburg	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

Batteries: Crane and Ewing; Morris, Garfield and Fields.

At Boston—									
Boston	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1—3
Cleveland	0	2	1	0	1	3	0	1	x—8

Batteries: Clarkson and Bennett, Beatin and Sutcliffe.

At Philadelphia—									
Philadelphia	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	1—5
Indianapolis	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0—3

Batteries: Sanders and Schriver, Russie and Daily.

At Washington—									
Washington	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—6
Chicago	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1—4

Batteries: Farson and Daly, Tener and Farrell.

Association.

At Cincinnati—									
Cincinnati	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	x—4
Columbus	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1—2

Batteries: Baldwin and Bligh, Viau and Earle.

At Kansas City—									
Kansas City	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—2
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0—2

Batteries: Conway and Donahue, Kilroy and Tate. Called on account of rain.

At Louisville—									
Louisville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Brooklyn	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	x—3

Batteries: Ewing and Club, Carruthers and Visner.

At St. Louis—									
St. Louis	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—2
Athletic	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	x—4

Batteries: Chamberlain and Boyle, Weyhing and Orth.

Other Games.

At London—									
London	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	—7
Syracuse	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—3

Batteries: Jones and Murray; Oberlender and Walker.

At Toronto—									
Toronto	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	3—7
Rochester	1	0	0	1	0	3	2	0	1—8

Batteries: Gerad and McGuire, Barrett and McGarr.

At Toledo—									
Toledo	0	0	0	0	5	1	1	0	0—7
Buffalo	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0—2

Batteries: Smith and Sage, Whitney and Dealy.

At Detroit—										
Detroit	2	0	3	0	1	1	1	0	0—10	
Hamilton	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0—3	

Batteries: Krause and Goodfellow, Gibbs and Oldfield.

At Wilkesbarre—									
Jersey City game called at end of first inning: rain.									
At Worcester—									
Worcester	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	1	—5
Hartford	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Batteries: Stafford and Terrien, Smith and Derby.

At New Haven—									
New Haven	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1—5
Lowell	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—1

Batteries: Doran and Cahill, Gorman and Gonsalo.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

News Notes of Interest Carefully Condensed.

Miss Eva Mayne, daughter of Nicholas Mayer, a prominent Mt. Morris, N. Y., saloonkeeper, committed suicide by taking Paris green. She had been ailing for a long time, and was despondent. She was about 24 years of age.

The commission to inquire into the sanity of William Manley, who murdered Officer O'Neill in Rochester a few months ago, reported that the prisoner is insane.

Charles G. Bushell has been arrested near Syracuse. He is wanted at Berlin, Worcester county, Mass., for burglary and larceny.

In the house over the body of the boy Fitzsimmons, killed in Duluth's riot, the jury found that he met his death at the hands of persons unknown and that he took no part in the riot. Two rioters now in jail will probably get penitentiary sentences.

Conn. 10 bolts stole in the Stewart will case are trying to arrange for arbitration of the dispute out of court.

Mrs. Rocker's block in Kendall-ag, Mo., was burned, together with a great mill and a bridge. Loss about $10,000, partially insured.

The leather workers' strike at A. B. Martin's factory, Lynn, Mass., has been settled. The men have returned to work under a three year agreement.

The bread manufacturers of the United States have met at New York to consider the formation of a bread trust.

The secretary of the treasury has appointed Joseph Reardon a special inspector of the treasury department. He will be assigned to the New England states.

Maurice H. Hyman, the well known New York politician, is dead. He died at Long Branch, aged 41 years. The malady which ended his life was cancer of the stomach.

Judge Tuley, in a lengthy decision, has denied the application of John F. Beggs for a writ of habeas corpus.

Mr. S. L. M. Barlow, the well known New York lawyer, is dead.

John Kelly has been hanged at Canandaigua, N. Y., for the murder of Eseanor Shea, Nov. 6, 1888.

Emperor Will am is said to have forbidden German officers attending the Paris exposition.

The editor of The Flensburg Avis has been sentenced to a year's imprisonment for publishing offensive articles.

A statue of Alfred Napoleon Duffie has been dedicated by members of the First Rhode Island Cavalry Veteran association at Providence.

The Joseph Mo., Refining company has been absorbed by the sugar trust, and has closed down for a term of three years. The consideration is $18,000 a year. About 175 persons are thrown out of employment.

To Chose a State Capital.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—A private dispatch received here from Sioux Falls, S. D., says: "Everything is in confusion, so far as the capital question is concerned. There are a dozen candidates in the field, and at present writing it appears to be up and out between Sioux Falls, Watertown and Pierre, with Huron a fair second. A million of money will be spent. The constitutional convention here will probably be in session a couple of weeks. The capital location and the state officers absorb the attention of everybody.

Religious Instruction in Public Schools.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Public Opinion has published a number of papers on the question, "Is Religious Instruction in the Public Schools Practicable? If so, What Should Be Its Character and Limitations?" The question is ably argued by Cardinal Gibbons, Rev. Dr. Thomas Hill, ex-president of Harvard university; Rev. Dr. Minot J. Savage, of Boston, and Professor W. T. Harris, of the Journal of Speculative Philosophy.

THE Leading Grocers are R. W. RICE & Co. of Duer and Emily Sts., All goods Seasonable, Reasonable and First-class. The best Elgin and New York State Butter in the market.

NOTICE TO PATRONS.

We respectfully request patrons from Fanwood to order groceries before 9 o'clock p. m., Saturdays excepted, to enable us to give our clerks that Saturday evening to themselves. Saturdays our store will remain open until nine o'clock p. m. RICE & CO.
Grocers corner of Duer and Emily Sts.

THE BEES AND the people swarm to Howell, the Grocer for the correct thing in FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES, CHOICE TEA, COFFEE and SPICES. FRUITS, VEGETABLES, ETC., NORTH AVENUE, opposite depot. Telephone Call 30.

ALLEN, The Statione, 28 EAST FRONT STREET.

LAING'S HOTEL. J. B. Miller & Bro., PROPRIETORS. Front street opposite Madison avenue. A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT. Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

LADIES, of course you are aware of the fact that the warm weather has struck us at last; and probably you are thinking of the best way to keep cool. Maybe I can suggest something that will meet with your approval: now what looks nicer and feels more comfortable than a White Summer Suit? and if you want such an article just drop in at

THE BEE HIVE and see my large assortment. I feel positive that I can suit you, as I have a splendid line, and the prices range from $3.50 to $10.

Then I have Children's fine White Dresses in Pique, Cambric, Lawn, &c., for $2.85 and upwards.

I can also show you a Blue Flannel Dress, $1.50, $1.85 and $1.98; I have just received a large assortment of Shoes for Children from 4 to 14 years of age at $2.15 and up.

Children's Jersey Blouses, 50c and 65c.

Louis Callman, 38 WEST FRONT STREET.

SPECIAL, This Week Only Gentlemen's 4-Ply Linen Cuffs, 13c actually worth 25c.

4-Ply Linen Collars, 8c real value, 15c. All good styles, and lowest prices ever heard of for these goods, at

H. A. POPE'S, corner of Front and Somerset streets.

PLAINFIELD IRON AND BRASS FOUNDRY and MACHINE SHOP corner of Third and Somerset streets. Established April 1866. We are prepared to do all kinds of work in our line, such as Gearing, Mill and Hoisting Machinery, Brass Work, Screw Cutting, Brass Turning, Iron Turning, Screw cutting, Grate Bars, Furnace pots, stove grates, Register boxes, Iron railing and various other kinds of castings. Many of the above are carried in stock. We have a large variety of patterns and are prepared to furnish drawings for machinery when required. Orders by mail or telegraph will receive prompt attention. New machinery built by the day or on contract. Jobbing in machinery repairs, &c. H. KEETON

Wm. A. Woodruff, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE Money to Loan on approved security. Front street and Park avenue

KEEP COOL. 1,000 Coats and Vests, assorted patterns, at $1 a SUIT, at WERNER'S MAMMOTH ONE-PRICE Clothing House, 30 West Front street.

FOR TINWORK PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to R. THORN'S, No. 2 Park Avenue 31 and 33 doors. Box 1094.

PAINTERS. Woolston & Buckle 37 NORTH AVENUE. Painters and Paper Hangers. WALL PAPERS, PAINTS AND SUPPLIES Brushes

R. A. ROSS! Re. 11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish Mouldings, Sashes, Doors, Blinds, and all kinds of scroll and turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.

R. V. SAUMS, Carpenter and Builder, Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Bryon. P. O. Box 1220. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. MANNING, Residence Bryon. P. O. Box 380. Carpenter and Builder, 30 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

SPICER & HUBBARD, Madison avenue and Third street, Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll sawing and turning. Glass of all kinds

BENJ. F. MOORE (late of Moore Bros.) BUTCHER, and Dealer in FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc., Corner PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call No. 111.

Orders Called For AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

NOW OPEN at 24 North Avenue, NEW FANCY CAKE BAKERY. French and AMERICAN ICE CREAM and WATER ICES Catering in all its branches. W. J. Stephenson.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY. Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect June 30th, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK. Leave Plainfield at 5.46, 6.36, 6.56, 7.30, 7.46, 8.04, 8.36, 8.56, 9.30, 9.46, 10.04, 10.36, 10.56, 11.30 a. m., 12.36, 1.30, 2.36, 3.30, 4.36, 5.30, 6.36, 7.30, 8.36, 9.46, 11.36 p. m. Sundays, 5.46, 6.36, 7.30, 8.36, 9.46, 10.36, 11.36 a. m., 12.36, 1.36, 2.36, 3.36, 4.36, 5.36, 6.36, 7.36, 8.36, 9.36, 10.36 p. m. Leave New York, foot Liberty street, at 6.00, 6.20, 6.40, 7.00, 7.40, 8.00, 8.20, 8.40, 9.00, 9.20, 9.40, 10.00, 10.20, 10.40, 11.00, 11.20, 11.40 a. m., 12.00, 12.20, 12.40, 1.00, 1.20, 1.40, 2.00, 2.20, 2.40, 3.00, 3.20, 3.40, 4.00, 4.20, 4.40, 5.00, 5.20, 5.40, 6.00, 6.20, 6.40, 7.00, 7.20, 7.40, 8.00, 8.20, 8.40, 9.00, 9.20, 9.40, 10.00, 10.20, 10.40, 11.00, 11.20, 11.40 p. m., 12.00 midnight. Sundays, 6.00, 6.20, 6.40, 7.00, 7.20, 7.40, 8.00, 8.20, 8.40, 9.00, 9.20, 9.40, 10.00, 10.20, 10.40, 11.00, 11.20, 11.40 a. m., 12.00, 12.20, 12.40, 1.00, 1.20, 1.40, 2.00, 2.20, 2.40, 3.00, 3.20, 3.40, 4.00, 4.20, 4.40, 5.00, 5.20, 5.40, 6.00, 6.20, 6.40, 7.00, 7.20, 7.40, 8.00, 8.20, 8.40, 9.00, 9.20, 9.40, 10.00, 10.20, 10.40, 11.00, 11.20, 11.40 p. m., 12.00 midnight.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK. Leave Plainfield at 5.46, 6.36, 6.56, 7.30, 8.04, 8.36, 8.56, 9.30, 10.36, 11.36, 12.36, 1.30, 2.36, 3.30, 4.36, 5.30, 6.36, 7.30, 8.36, 9.46, 11.36 p. m. Sundays, 5.46, 6.36, 7.30, 8.36, 9.46, 10.36, 11.36 a. m., 12.36, 1.36, 2.36, 3.36, 4.36, 5.36, 6.36, 7.36, 8.36, 9.36, 10.36 p. m. Leave Newark at 6.00, 6.20, 6.40, 7.00, 7.20, 7.40, 8.00, 8.20, 8.40, 9.00, 9.20, 9.40, 10.00, 10.20, 10.40, 11.00, 11.20, 11.40 a. m., 12.00, 12.20, 12.40, 1.00, 1.20, 1.40, 2.00, 2.20, 2.40, 3.00, 3.20, 3.40, 4.00, 4.20, 4.40, 5.00, 5.20, 5.40, 6.00, 6.20, 6.40, 7.00, 7.20, 7.40, 8.00, 8.20, 8.40, 9.00, 9.20, 9.40, 10.00, 10.20, 10.40, 11.00, 11.20, 11.40 p. m., 12.00 midnight. Sundays, 6.00, 6.20, 6.40, 7.00, 7.20, 7.40, 8.00, 8.20, 8.40, 9.00, 9.20, 9.40, 10.00, 10.20, 10.40, 11.00, 11.20, 11.40 a. m., 12.00, 12.20, 12.40, 1.00, 1.20, 1.40, 2.00, 2.20, 2.40, 3.00, 3.20, 3.40, 4.00, 4.20, 4.40, 5.00, 5.20, 5.40, 6.00, 6.20, 6.40, 7.00, 7.20, 7.40, 8.00, 8.20, 8.40, 9.00, 9.20, 9.40, 10.00, 10.20, 10.40, 11.00, 11.20, 11.40 p. m., 12.00 midnight.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE. Leave Plainfield at 7.12, 8.17, 9.17, 10.12, 11.17 a. m., 1.04, 2.50, 3.45, 4.34, 5.25, 6.25, 7.17, 8.17, 9.17, 10.17, 11.17 p. m. Sundays, 8.17, 9.17, 10.17, 11.17 a. m., 1.04, 2.50, 3.45, 4.34, 5.25, 6.25, 7.17, 8.17, 9.17, 10.17, 11.17 p. m. Leave Somerville at 7.35, 8.40, 9.40, 10.35, 11.40 a. m., 1.27, 3.13, 4.08, 4.57, 5.48, 6.48, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Sundays, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 1.27, 3.13, 4.08, 4.57, 5.48, 6.48, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND BOUND BROOK. Leave Plainfield at 7.12, 8.17, 9.17, 10.12, 11.17 a. m., 1.04, 2.50, 3.45, 4.34, 5.25, 6.25, 7.17, 8.17, 9.17, 10.17, 11.17 p. m. Sundays, 8.17, 9.17, 10.17, 11.17 a. m., 1.04, 2.50, 3.45, 4.34, 5.25, 6.25, 7.17, 8.17, 9.17, 10.17, 11.17 p. m. Leave Bound Brook at 7.55, 8.55, 9.55, 10.55, 11.55 a. m., 1.42, 3.28, 4.23, 5.12, 6.03, 7.03, 7.55, 8.55, 9.55, 10.55, 11.55 p. m. Sundays, 8.55, 9.55, 10.55, 11.55 a. m., 1.42, 3.28, 4.23, 5.12, 6.03, 7.03, 7.55, 8.55, 9.55, 10.55, 11.55 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND RARITAN. Leave Plainfield at 7.12, 8.17, 9.17, 10.12, 11.17 a. m., 1.04, 2.50, 3.45, 4.34, 5.25, 6.25, 7.17, 8.17, 9.17, 10.17, 11.17 p. m. Sundays, 8.17, 9.17, 10.17, 11.17 a. m., 1.04, 2.50, 3.45, 4.34, 5.25, 6.25, 7.17, 8.17, 9.17, 10.17, 11.17 p. m. Leave Raritan at 7.55, 8.55, 9.55, 10.55, 11.55 a. m., 1.42, 3.28, 4.23, 5.12, 6.03, 7.03, 7.55, 8.55, 9.55, 10.55, 11.55 p. m. Sundays, 8.55, 9.55, 10.55, 11.55 a. m., 1.42, 3.28, 4.23, 5.12, 6.03, 7.03, 7.55, 8.55, 9.55, 10.55, 11.55 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON. Leave Plainfield at 7.12, 8.17, 9.17, 10.12, 11.17 a. m., 1.04, 2.50, 3.45, 4.34, 5.25, 6.25, 7.17, 8.17, 9.17, 10.17, 11.17 p. m. Sundays, 8.17, 9.17, 10.17, 11.17 a. m., 1.04, 2.50, 3.45, 4.34, 5.25, 6.25, 7.17, 8.17, 9.17, 10.17, 11.17 p. m. Leave Easton at 7.55, 8.55, 9.55, 10.55, 11.55 a. m., 1.42, 3.28, 4.23, 5.12, 6.03, 7.03, 7.55, 8.55, 9.55, 10.55, 11.55 p. m. Sundays, 8.55, 9.55, 10.55, 11.55 a. m., 1.42, 3.28, 4.23, 5.12, 6.03, 7.03, 7.55, 8.55, 9.55, 10.55, 11.55 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG. Leave Plainfield at 12.15, 3.00, 9.37 a. m., 5.05 p. m. Sundays, 6.10, 8.23 a. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS. Leave Plainfield at 12.15, 3.00, 9.37 a. m., Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Williamstown and Scranton. Sundays 6.10 a. m. for Easton.

Leave Plainfield at 12.15, 3.00, 9.37 a. m., 5.05 p. m., Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Mahanoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. Sundays, 6.10, 8.23 a. m. for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc. Leave Plainfield at 12.15, 3.00, 9.37 a. m., 5.05 p. m., Bridge, Shamokin, Dritton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. 3 m. and 5 pp. m. For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, 3.00 p. m. For Flemington, 5.05 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg, On Sundays at 6.10 p. m.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC. Leave Plainfield at 7.45, 8.00, 8.37, 10.15, 10.37 a. m., 1.06, 2.17 (through car), 3.45, 4.37 p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 8.37, 8.45, 10.30 p. m. For Perth Amboy at 7.45, 8.37, 10.37 a. m., 2.17, 4.37 p. m. Sundays, 8.37, 10.30 p. m. For Ocean Grove at 8.00, 10.15 a. m., 1.06, 3.45 p. m. Sundays, 8.45, 10.30 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE. For Trenton at 7.00, 7.55, 8.55, 10.55, 11.55 a. m., 1.42, 3.28, 4.23, 5.12, 6.03, 7.03, 7.55, 8.55, 9.55, 10.55, 11.55 p. m. Sundays, 8.55, 9.55, 10.55, 11.55 a. m., 1.42, 3.28, 4.23, 5.12, 6.03, 7.03, 7.55, 8.55, 9.55, 10.55, 11.55 p. m.

For Philadelphia at 1.00, 7.12, 8.17, 9.17, 10.12, 11.17 a. m., 1.04, 2.50, 3.45, 4.34, 5.25, 6.25, 7.17, 8.17, 9.17, 10.17, 11.17 p. m. Sundays, 8.17, 9.17, 10.17, 11.17 a. m., 1.04, 2.50, 3.45, 4.34, 5.25, 6.25, 7.17, 8.17, 9.17, 10.17, 11.17 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 1.00, 3.18, 11.30 a. m., 1.04, 3.45, 4.34, 6.25, 7.17 p. m. Sundays, at 1.00, 3.18 a. m., 4.34, 7.17 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt. I. H. CLEVELAND, Gen. Supt.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK MAILS. CLOSE—7:30 and 10:00 a. m., 1:45 and 5:30 p. m. ARRIVE—7:30, 9:50, 11:45 a. m., 12:30, 5:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, RARITAN, ETC., MAILS. CLOSE—7:30 a. m., and 4:30 p. m. ARRIVE—10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS. Arrive at 9:10 a. m. Office open from 9:30 a. m. to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville and Dunellen, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7:30 p. m. Saturdays at 8:00 p. m. Open every evening until 8:30 p. m. to oversee box rents.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Stike Delivery Windows.

Direct pouch for Newark, N. J., to 9 p. m. mail

JOS. T. VAIL, Real Estate and Fire Insurance. LOANS NEGOTIATED. Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 18 Front St. Place.

DEALER IN Blue Stone Flagging P. O Box 926

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NEW STORE. Barkalew & Dunn, Fine Groceries, 18 North Avenue, PLAINFIELD.

Try the Brunswick Hats. Manufactured by Park & Tilford and Adam, Merrill & Co.

W'E RESPECTFULLY Invite Everybody to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not.

Sole Agents for Dr. Kissel's specialties, the finest Key brand cigars in the land.

DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S, 18 Park avenue.

ELECTRICITY and ELECTRIC BATTERIES, as administered by DR. GRIFFEN, will cure Constipation

Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Worst Complexions, Rheumatism, Kidney Diseases and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 66 East Second street, corner of Washington

THE DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION of PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits, payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually

JOHN W. MURRAY, President. WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President. NATHAN HARPER, " " ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

GOOD QUALITY BRICK

I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. Situated on the corner of my yard and added many improvements.

I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner, MAPLE AVENUE NORTH, PLAINFIELD P. O. BOX 393.

A. M. RUNYON & SON Undertakers and Embalmers 58 Park Avenue. Telephone Call 60. Residence 48 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 57. Office of Middle Jersey Express.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS in German and French under the instructions of MR. F. F. HELLWIG, at reasonable rates. Call at 18 East Fifth street between 4 and 5 o'clock p. m. 1-3mJy

PIERSON & GAYLE, Carpenters & Builders P. O. BOX 451.

W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street, cor. E. Second, No. 24 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

Miscellaneous Cards.

H. N. Spencer, 76-78 Somerset St. Grocer and Seedsman, A full line of Groceries, Provisions, Produce etc., White Granite, Yellow, Rock, Stone, Earthen and Glassware. A full assortment of reliable Field Garden and Flower Seeds. Seed Potatoes, Onion sets, bean poles, etc. Great variety of plants in season.

Smalley Brothers, 29 Somerset street. Meat Market. Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Co. No 14.

Desirable Building Lots can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset and Grant. Address R. F. M. Chase, Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. G. Mutter, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 21 feet above sea level.

Abel S. Titsworth, Life Insurance, procured by any reputable Company. Office North avenue Plainfield.

Don A. Gaylord, Dealer in Lumber, Masons Materials Coal Depot. Agents for the Sayre & Fisher Co. Office Madison Avenue, First South Second street.

Wm. Claassen, Barber and Hairdresser, Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty. Shaving in the latest style. Razors set and shaved with the electric hair cleaning machine at No. 8 W. Front street.

Jules Boutes, de Paris Ladies' Hair Dresser, and Hair Cutter. Ladies' and gentlemen's hair dressing in the latest style. Finest and best Hair Goods in the State. No. 4 West Front street.

T. K. Morgans, Newsdealer, Stationery, etc 27 1-2 West Front street.

PEERLESS DYES Are the Purest, Strongest and Fastest Dyes.

Educational.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for Girls will re-open September 19th, 1889, at No. 17 La Grande avenue, corner of Washington street.

SCHOOL FOR BOYS. The Misses Moore will open on Sept. 16th a school for boys. Applications received until June 10th at No. 24 Central avenue. Summer address, "The Kenwood," Asbury Park, N. J.

WOMAN AND HOME.

TOLSTOI'S WIFE AS NECESSARY TO HIM AS HIS RIGHT HAND.

A Collection of Good Things Concerning Women and Their Work That Are Worth Reading and Remembering—Suggestions to Housekeepers and Mothers.

Miss Elizabeth B. Hanscom, in an interesting article, quotes Mr. Stead (who writes of life at Yasnaia Poliana, this country estate of the Russian novelist and theorist, Lyof Tolstoi), as saying: "The dreams of the idealist are seldom capable of translation into the prose of actual life, especially when the idealist happens to be married and the father of a large family."

Mr. Stead further affirms that if Count Tolstoi had been at liberty to fully carry out his ideas there would now be no Count Tolstoi. All the world knows that he believes in literally obeying the injunction to sell all and give to the poor, that he believes manual labor to be a necessary condition of ideal life, and that to possess more than the bare essentials of life seemed to him a sin. Yet he and his family live in luxury on his ancestral estate. What all the world does not know is that the Countess Tolstoi is the reconciling factor in this apparent conflict of theory and practice.

Nearly thirty years ago, before he developed his philosophy of life, Count Tolstoi married the daughter of a Moscow physician. During all these years she has shown herself to be a woman of unusual powers. She directs, controls, manages everything at the household at Moscow and at Yasnaia Poliana.

She assumes the whole responsibility of caring for the family, which numbers thirteen children, superintends their education and teaches the English and music. Her business ability is also shown by the fact that she has sole charge of the sale, circulation and distribution of her husband's books. Nor is she without sympathy for the count's intellectual labors. She is both amanuensis, reviser and translator. Tolstoi's writings in English go to many readers, and his wife rewrites his manuscripts again and again until they suit his fastidious taste. In this way she copied "War and Peace," from end to end, six times, and his last work, "Life," she rewrote entire times, besides translating it into French. When, however, it comes to a question of adopting his views entirely, she refuses.

One of the country seats has already been sold, the family has retired from society, the mode of life has been much simplified; but the Countess Tolstoi will not consent to giving up everything, or to living like a peasant. For the sake of her children she insists on a comfortable life. By the law of the land, without the consent of his wife, the count cannot resign all the resources on which the family is maintained. Accordingly, he has retired from active participation in the household management, and in his wife's guest, coming and going as he chooses, partaking of the plainest fare, maintaining a rigid simplicity of life, and all the time considering that his family live in culpable luxury because they have servants to wash their linen and to prepare their food.—New Orleans Picayune.

He Won His Quarter.

There is not half the flirtation done on the cars that there might be. Possibly the fault may be due partly to the sense that people have of only going a short distance. Hence it doesn't seem worth while to engage in any of those schemes of a mutually interesting character which the flirt is prone to affect. It wouldn't last long enough to pay. Enough couldn't be done.

But no matter how short the trip, if a pretty woman finds herself the object of admiring glances she is never insensible to it.

An observer of human nature called attention to a fact in connection with this subject.

"Now, you notice that woman that just came in," said he. "She is 35, and any man with half an eye can see that she is not at all fetching, but is respectable and quite matronly.

"Ill wager you a quarter that in a few minutes some man's attention will be attracted by her. She will see that without seeming to notice it.

"In a minute or two you will see her hand go up to her head and she will give one or two little touches to her hair, just to see that everything is trim and that there are no straggling unseemly ends. It is her way of accepting the homage of an admiring glance that is still respectful. Watch now and see."

The man in question, a large, good looking man, had looked up from his paper and his eyes had rested contentedly on the woman. Her glance swept him coolly and she looked out of the window. In a moment her hand had gone up to her hair. The man had won his quarter.—New York World

The Girl Who Gushes.

Every one knows or has seen the "gushing girl." She is not a rare specimen, and can be found most anywhere upon the face of the globe, and though she is generally a terror-ility to repose and peace of mind to good common sense, she is still, to a certain extent, able to do a good deal of harm to her more sensible sisters. As a general thing she is disliked by her own sex, who have no patience with her wild flights of fancy, while a man will listen and be highly amused, but forming the while a very low idea of the poor woman's mind. School girls' gush and extravagant expressions are excused because there is hope that it will be outgrown, but where it is carried from the school room into womanhood there is no hope.

A "gusher" can hardly be a good, true woman, for she lacks sincerity, going into ecstasies over a thing as quickly as she does over things of merit. The saying is that after a man has told a lie a number of times over it actually becomes truth to him, and perhaps it is the same with the lord of the "gusher." She becomes so in the habit of raving over anything and everything that she actually believes all she says. Gush will be tolerated in a young woman. So long as she is fresh and pretty, with rosy cheeks and bright eyes, some one will listen to her, but let her weave when the roses fade and the crow's feet appear in, for it is only the brilliant, the witty, or the wise to whom a hearing is then given.—Toledo Blade.

An Advantage to French Women.

A New York girl, just home from Paris, says: "I think the one thing which impressed me most on this last trip of mine was the cleanliness of the streets in Paris. I began to understand why French women could afford the delicate boots and lace trimmed skirts they wear in the streets. It is all on account of the asphalt pavements, which are kept at the same degree of cleanliness as a drawing room floor. I got in the habit myself while there, and it was a new and most delightful experience to be able to put on delicate suede shoes and lace trimmed petticoats, and come back after walking in every direction just as fresh and as dainty as I started. It is an experience I never had in New York.

"There is no one wearing fine shoes and white petticoats here, where the pavements are more like a rough country road than a pathway for civilized people; where the dust flies in clouds, and where the crossings are smeared with mud, and we, in our own persons, are obliged to wear baby walking boots and mohair underskirts. The French understand the charm there is in frou-frou feminine belongings, and when a French woman lifts her skirt, she would be disgusted if instead of her whirl of white lace, silk stockinged ankles and pretty little shoes, she had to show a dark colored mohair or silk skirt and a pair of thick shoes, laboriously high to protect the stocking beneath from dust and mud."

Women and Newspapers.

The newspaper has so cunningly and industriously insinuated itself into the good graces of the gentler sex that it has quite outstripped a class of literature more after the intellectual food most palatable to the appetite of the average woman. Nowadays, if in the many rounds of social and domestic duties my lady can find time to call her own, that hour is given to the earnest perusal of her favorite daily. She no longer goes skimming through the news in a half hearted sort of a way, but is wide awake to the current discussions of the day, giving to them such deep and careful attention that she finds herself well armed at all points with a knowledge of subjects that fit her for the question of the moment in a skillful and diplomatic manner, thus adding one more to her long list of feminine attractions.

Men have for so long a time accustomed themselves to regard the fair ones as bright bits of femininity to be petted, loved and admired for their prettiness, their sweetness and their grace, that the intellectual side of a woman's nature has been sadly overlooked and neglected. Having been brought to a realization of this she refuses any longer to occupy this pedestal of fragile femininity, preferring to step down and take her place in the community as a thinking, reasoning being, and, as a rule, her efforts in this direction are characterized by a keenness of observation as surprising as it is alluring.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Women Who Work.

The number of women, both single and married, now looking for employment is greater than ever before. The salaries for young men in clerkships and other genteel employments have become so reduced that few can afford to marry unless the woman is willing to put "her shoulder to the wheel" and help with her means to keep the pot boiling. The trouble usually is that when the wife commences to work outside of her home the husband become careless and frequently allows the chief burden of their support to rest upon her.

It is always better, when it is possible, for the wife to leave the providing to her husband, and devote her energies to making a comfortable home and encourage his efforts, but in many cases ill health and the impossibility of obtaining paying employment prevent the husband from doing his duty in this respect. Should this happen, it is well for a woman to be prepared, and in the early days of married life it is easy to acquire either trade or profession that will stand their friend in the future. A good dressmaker or milliner need never suffer for lack of means, a competent artist or musician can utilize her gifts to advantage, if necessary; typewriting is easily acquired, and a woman who can make a good loaf of bread, a crisp roll of first class pastry, need never know the want of a dollar.—New York Star.

Russian Women.

Speaking of the women in Russia, Lady Randolph Churchill notes that "most Russian ladies smoke cigarettes, in one of the drawing rooms generally set apart for that purpose, causing a continual movement, which takes off the stiffness of a formal dinner party and enables people to circulate more freely." "Speaking many languages," continues the writer, "having read profusely, light in hand, Russian ladies form the most charming society possible and act as a tonic on a sluggish mind accustomed to the moral and physical fogs of London. They dress well, but affect the bare richness of well dressed Germans if such can be found; rather than the graceful and airy nothings which make up a Frenchwoman's dress. Black is held in abhorrence at the court, being considered ugly and unlucky, and any one venturing to wear it in the royal presence is not only looked upon with distrust but is likely to hear of it. Even supposing that Russian women, so eminently fitted by nature and education to influence and help those struggling in the higher vocations of life, should have seemingly, but one ambition—to efface themselves, to attract no attention, to arouse no jealousies. Yet I doubt not that their influence is by this time not open and fearless as in America or England."

They Already Had That.

A party were stopping at a country house on the North river, near New York, including as guests, Mrs. Arthur Wagram, Mrs. David King, Mrs. Coleman Drayton, Mrs. Augusta Astor, Mrs. Walter Bruce Smith, Mr. S. H. Olin, Mr. Charles Robinson and others of this ilk. Every one had gathered in the drawing room after dinner and all were feeling contented with themselves as well as at peace with the outside world, when it was suggested, as a pastime, that every lady should state the gift she most coveted, and the possession of which she would most prize. With prompt acquiescence each registered her choice. Mrs. Wagram wished for the most exquisite jewels extant; Mrs. King desired to be the best dressed woman in society; Mrs. Drayton preferred to own the handsomest turn outs, while Mrs. Smith craved popularity. Now, Charles Robinson is nothing if not frank; springing from his chair, he exclaimed: "Heavens! don't any of you care for beauty? And he does not yet understand that he made a bad break.—San Francisco Argonaut.

He Loved Them As They Were.

When the honors came upon the Grants the mistress of the White House began to revive the dream of her girlhood—to have her cross eyes straightened. Wishing to surprise the president, Mrs. Grant, telling nobody, went for the most eminent oculist in America. He willingly promised to undertake the operation, which he assured her would be easy to accomplish, and without danger. The good lady could not contain herself for joy, and, woman like, gave way when she saw her husband, and confided to him her secret, the pleasure she had in store for him. He looked wistfully into those dear eyes which had held him with tender ease through all the trials of a checkered career, and said, in his simple way: "My dear, I wish you would not change them. I love them as they are, and they might seem strange if altered." Nor Lancelot, nor Romeo, nor lover of any clime or age, ever spoke words of tenderer gallantry.—America.

The Mystery of Woman's Love.

Women wish to be loved without a why or a wherefore; not because they are pretty, or good, or well bred, or graceful, or intelligent, but because they are themselves. All analysis seems to them to imply a loss of consideration, a subordination of their personality to something which dominates and measures it. They will have none of it; and their instinct is but, at most, a reason as we can give a reason for a feeling we are no longer under the spell of it; we appreciate, we weigh, we are free, at least in principle. Love must always remain a fascination, a witchery, if the empire of women goes with it. Once the mystery goes the power goes with it. Love must always seem to us ineffectible, inexplicable, almost analytic, if it is to preserve that appearance of infinity, of something supernatural and miraculous, which makes its chief beauty.—Amiel's Journal, translated by Mrs. Humphrey Ward.

Betrayed Her Confidence.

A woman here feels very sore over the latest escapade of her 5-year-old incorrigible. There were some callers invited to tea one evening recently, and during the course of the meal John Henry Augustus remarked, with a chuckle, "Mother's got all her best things on the table to-night, isn't you, ma?" The mortified mother gave the youngster a kick under the table, when he added, insolently: "You needn't kick me under the table, ma; I didn't tell a word about borrowing the napkins."—Kingston Freeman.

Hence Up.

Somebody, in telling women how to shake off the appearance of years, says: "Resist the inclination to let the head drop. Draw up the shoulders until the head settle in the least. To place one's self sidewise before a mirror and allow the back to curve forward, then gradually to straighten it, will convince any one that, with every inch that is raised, ten years seem to be taken from the apparent age." Nothing so much assists one in making a favorable impression as a good carriage. It is much more effective than a pretty face, and is never associated with age in any one's mind. Any letting down of the shoulders or "settling" of the figure tells at once that time and the world are getting the best of one.—Dress.

Woman's Weight When Just Right.

If 5 feet in height, 100 pounds.
If 5 feet 1 inch, 106 pounds.
If 5 feet 2 inch, 113 pounds.
If 5 feet 3 inches, 119 pounds.
If 5 feet 4 inches, 130 pounds.
If 5 feet 5 inches, 138 pounds.
If 5 feet 6 inches, 145 pounds.
If 5 feet 7 inches, 150 pounds.
If 5 feet 8 inches, 155 pounds.
If 5 feet 9 inches, 165 pounds.
If 5 feet 10 inches, 170 pounds.
If 5 feet 11 inches, 175 pounds.
If 6 feet, 180 pounds.
If 6 feet 1 inch, 189 pounds.—Chicago Tribune.

Expert Testimony.

Little Nan, of four summers, considering it her duty to entertain a lady who is waiting for mamma, enters into conversation:

Nan—Have you got any little girls?

The Caller—Yes, I have two.

Nan—D-do you ever have to whip 'em?

The Caller—I'm afraid I have to, sometimes.

Nan—What do you whip 'em with?

The Caller (amused)—Oh, when they've been very naughty I take my slipper.

Nan (with interest)—Sometimes enters-Y-yo-you ought to use a hair brush; my mamma does, and it hurts awfully.—Life.

Worth Remembering.

It is reported of the celebrated English physician, Dr. Field, that at a time when diphtheria was raging, a few years ago, he used nothing but common flour of sulphur, a teaspoonful mixed with the finger in a wineglassful of water and given as a gargle, and in ten minutes the patient was out of danger. He never lost a case of this disease. Sulphur destroys the fungus in man and beast. In extreme cases, where a gargle could not be used, dry sulphur was blown down the throat through a quill, and sulphur burned in a shovel so that the patient could inhale it.—Exchange.

Dangers of Kissing.

A medical journal has discovered that kissing is dangerous. A good many people have found that out to their cost; but that's quite in the way that the medical writer means. All manner of diseases are communicable by kissing, he says; and it is especially dangerous for a man with a mustache to kiss children. "He should never touch their pure lips with his own." "Promiscuous kissing," we are further told, "should be hurried out of fashion by all well bred and sensible people.—Once a Week.

Ammonia.

Here should be spoken a word of caution; the volatile gaseous nature of ammonia makes it easy to adulterate. Dilute good ammonia with water, and it will still have a smell of ammonia. The only safe way is to always buy goods made by a reliable house of long standing. Ammonia is sold in bottles. Be sure the cork, when, if it had any strength at all, it would destroy a cork in a few days.—American Grocer.

Bluing is added to the water in which linen is washed, to neutralize the dull yellow tint which clean linen always possesses. Blue and yellow are complementary colors, that is, when mixed together they make white, so that the peculiar shade of yellow which is common to all natural white bodies, and which may be partially, at least, an optical illusion, is neutralized by the blue. Paper, sugar, starch and many other substances are treated in the same way.

Several years ago five men purchased 2,920 acres of land in Howell county, Mo., for the purpose of establishing a fruit farm. They now have 61,000 peach trees, 33,000 apple, 200 pear and 600 cherry trees, all bearing, and forty acres in small fruit. The peach crop from this farm this year is estimated at 300,000 crates.—Chicago Times.

Calories are often famished for fresh cool water. You see bits of sugar, and sponge cake and cracker tucked all about the wires, while the drinking cup will be empty, or filled with dirty water that has stood for days for itself will touch. Have a bath tub, too, that is large enough to spread its wings and splash.

Flowers are worn much less than formerly on dressy occasions, but when worn a corsage bouquet of orchids is the favorite choice, as these delicate flowers do not soil or tear the dainty laces of the gown as roses do. A bunch of orchids of the kind costs from $6 up, and is as frail as it is beautiful.—New York Sun.

A hammock pillow is an addition considered necessary to complete the furniture of a gentleman's city or country dwelling in summer. Filled with down, hair, or the odorous twigs of the pine, it is covered with the gay striped ticking used by the manufacturers of awnings.

Miss Maria Louise Eva, the southern poet, won her reputation as a poem which took a prize of $100 offered by The Mobile News. The subject of these verses was southern appreciation of the generous aid proffered by the north to the yellow fever sufferers of 1878.

Alum water will restore almost all faded colors. Brush the faded article thoroughly to free it from dust, cover it with a lather of castile soap, rinse with clear water and then with alum water, and the color will usually be much brighter than before.

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

STYLES THAT ARE APPROVED AT HOME AND ABROAD.

How to Take the Measure for an Outside Garment—Mrs. Robert Lincoln's Coat Dress, Worn at the Queen's Drawing Room, Illustrated and Described.

There are comparatively few women who know how to take a measure for a garment, and yet to this is a matter of importance to those who live out of town and are often compelled to order their clothing by mail. Especially is a correct measure required in ordering a ladies' or child's outside garment, whether this be a cloak, a sack or jacket. Outside of the figures that run along in general lines and come under the head of a 34, 36, 38, etc., measurement, there are expressions with special figures for whom no provision can be made in a general stock. For these a special garment must be made, and to expedite matters for our own readers we give an illustrated diagram, from The Cloak and Suit Review, showing how to take an accurate measure.

HOW TO TAKE A MEASURE.

1 to 1 } Around the neck.
2 to 2 }
9 to 9—Across chest from seam to seam.
4 to 4—Around bust and back over arms.
5 to 5—Around bust and back under arms.
6 to 6—Around the waist.
7 to 7—Around the hips.
8 to 8—Inside sleeve.
Length of garment (front).
9 to 9—Arm size at shoulder.
10 to 10—Length of shoulder.
11 to 11—Across the back.
12 to 12—Length of back waist.
13 to 14—High shoulder.
14 to 15—Short waist.
14 to 15—Front waist.
Length of garment (back).

Accurate measurements ought to be accompanied by a description of the individual measured, including such points as high or sloping shoulders, standing erect or stooping forward, etc.

Novelties in Children's Fashions.

The old fashioned work of elastic tucking, which found so much favor at the beginning of the century, has been revived and adapted to bodices trimmed with lace, the sleeves to match being buttoned at the wrist.

Cashmere has been specially worked with silk sprigs for children and trimmed with washing satin merveilleux, which will not shrink.

The pelisse are made with deep silk cuffs and capes embroidered all over.

The newest make of skirt for three-quarter length is arranged in kilts.

A cloth mantle for children is made with a yoke, the skirt portion gathered to it and pinked all round. It is inexpensive and pleasing.

A new baptismal cloak for baby breaks the dull monotony of an article that would seem to know no change. The cape only comes to the waist, is made of stripped cashmere and trimmed with rows of brocaded ribbon of various widths.

Some mothers are using white china silks for their little folk, and also for the long robes worn by babies, but thin sheer nainsook is still the preferred material.

The old fashioned capes worn alike by boys and girls until the boy of 18 months has a soft straw hat with a ruche of lace or of white ribbon loops inside the brim, and a band with bows or rosettes outside.

Separate Waists for Summer Skirts.

French nainsooks or Victoria lawns are made up in separate waists to present with those of surah now used, and will be worn all summer with various colored skirts—a cool and comfortable fashion. They may be buttoned lengthwise to form a yoke, or else they are shirred at the top. The sleeves are straight and full, or if preferred in coat shape, are quite full and high about the armhole, but flat below the elbow. Buttons of ribbon, and the space below the belt may be worn outside the skirt or thrust under it, as the wearer chooses.—Harper's Bazar.

Slippers for Evening Wear.

Slippers are more worn than boots for evening wear. Suede slippers and suede gloves are usual accompaniments for the evening toilet, but the newer mode is to wear slippers, of satin if necessary, to match the gown. The slipper has the pointed toe and high heel and is not very low in front. Silk bows as rosettes are used in ornamentation, but they must be small ones. The buckle is also much in favor, when provided, and may be large and square or smaller than those hitherto seen. Small pompons of gold or silver thread are occasional ornaments.

A Word About Sleeves.

Many of the poplin dresses, made with high velvet sleeves, have sleeveless jackets to match, which fit the waist and are stylish. These hints are worth the consideration of those who dress well. Distinct sleeves appear in many dresses, and for stout women velvet sleeves are the most generous means to narrow the figure. Thin people are improved by having the upper part of the sleeve made wide in material to match the bodice.

Court Dress Worn by an American Lady.

Some of our lady readers will doubtless be interested in the accompanying engraving, which gives a fac-simile of the court dress worn by Mrs. Robert Lincoln, wife of the American minister, at the last Queen's drawing room. The long train is of black velvet, and is trimmed with ruches of black lace. The petticoat over which the train was worn is of black tulle, embroidered with jet, and otherwise decorated with ostrich plumes. Ostrich feathers were worn in the hair and from these depended a veil of jet embroidered tulle.

IF ANYBODY SHOULD ASK YOU

Our trade has been unusually large, and came very early on all kinds of Summer goods, but we ordered largely in anticipation, so that we can still fit you nicely. Don't go on your vacation until you are properly fitted with a pair of shoes suitable for mountain or seashore.

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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, JULY 12, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

TIME IS INFINITELY LONG, AND EVERY DAY IS A VESSEL INTO WHICH MUCH MAY BE POURED, IF WE FILL IT UP TO THE BRIM. —Goethe.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 193; days to come, 172.

—Apricot syrup is one of Field & Randolph's new and popular flavors for soda-water.

—The Plainfield police are keeping a sharp lookout for boys who play ball on the down-town streets.

—Mr. R. R. Fairchild tells in a new advertisement to-day a pleasant story to those who desire elegant but inexpensive furniture.

—A coal car with a hot box switched off to a Plainfield siding last evening caught fire and was considerably charred before the blaze was extinguished.

—A vender of cheap brooms objected to paying the city a license on his morning and was notified by Chief Carey not to attempt to attempt to sell his wares in Plainfield. He crossed the brook.

—Fifteen passenger cars were required to transport the Plainfield, M. E. excursionists to Asbury Park this morning. The indications were of a very pleasant day, and every one was happy. The Baptists are to go next Friday.

—Coal cars standing on the sidings in the lower part of the city afford great chances for pilfering, and every day poor men, women and boys abstract buckets full of anthracite. The dealers to whom the carloads are consigned are the losers.

—A famous steerer from New York city recently sought the advice of lawyer W. R. Codington, of Plainfield, on an alleged important law suit. He had Mr. Codington meet him in the metropolis, where he asked the lawyer to advance him $60 "to redeem some diamonds" on which the "man" lodged and would be sold very in a pawnshop. Mr. Codington didn't make the loan, and the would-be steerer disappeared.

PERSONAL.

Mr. C. E. Dunn, of Park avenue, is visiting friends at Hempstead, L. I.

The family of Mr. W. B. Wadsworth, of Park avenue, are at Beach Haven, N. J.

Mrs. Henry Wheeler, of Madison avenue, will start to-day to visit friends in Connecticut.

Mr. Harry Lewis, of New York, is visiting his sister, Mrs. A. M. Griffen, of Prospect place.

Mrs. A. M. Earle, of Franklin place, will leave Plainfield to-day for a sojourn at White Springs.

Mr. C. H. Goodlett of East Fifth street, is on a vacation of one month at his home in Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Miss F. R. Boardman, of East Ninth street, has returned from a pleasant visit to friends in Haverstraw, N. Y.

Among those who registered at Hotel Grand, Ocean Grove, yesterday, were Miss M. Manning and Mr. John B. Drayton, of Plainfield.

Mrs. C. W. Case and family, of Rockview avenue, North Plainfield, left to-day for Narragansett Pier, where they will spend several weeks.

Councilman M. Marvin Dunham escorted a merry party of children to Sebring's Mills, on Greenbrook road, this morning, for a day's fishing.

Mr. Arthur Boone, of West Front street, will spend a portion of his vacation with friends in Washington, D. C., for which city he started this morning.

Miss A. E. Lincoln, who has been very ill at Laing's Hotel, has been taken to Mt. Tabor, N. J., where it is hoped she will meet with a complete restoration of health.

Mrs. Geo. Watson, of Crescent avenue, will sojourn for a portion of the season at Kaaterskill, Adirondack Mountains. She started on the trip Wednesday.

Mr. A. Boorsam, of Jersey City, who has been stopping with Mr. T. H. Taylor, several weeks, left yesterday for West Hampton, Long Island, where he and his family intend to spend the balance of the warm season.

When Messrs. Thatcher, Primrose & West have concluded their California season they will dissolve partnership, and Mr. Thatcher will prepare for a season with Barney Fagan, while Primrose and West will organize a troupe of their own.

Even the Democratic New York Star has something good to say of the Hon. John Kean, jr.: "He beat Miles Ross for Congress in 1884, and was in the House of Representatives when all the members from his State were young men except old Ben Hewey, of Warren county. John did nicely in Congress. He is rich, spent his money freely, entertained his fellow-members and made friends of every side of the House, who were sorry when Robert S. Green, the present Governor of the State, defeated him for re-election. Mr. Kean represents the younger element of the party, and will probably make as good a fight as any man the opponents of the machine could put forward."

BASE-BALL TO-MORROW.

The Crescents Pitted Against Newark's "Strong Men."

The O. M. I.'s, of Newark, with whom the Plainfield Crescents will play base-ball on the LaGrande avenue grounds to-morrow, have defeated the Rosevilles this season and will give the Plainfielders an exciting contest.

The Crescents will have two new men, one in the out-field and one in the in-field.

The game will be called promptly at 4:15.

Died.

LOCK—Fell asleep, Tuesday, July 9th, 1889, at 192 Somerset street, Rose Gwendoline, infant daughter of Frank and Rose Lock, age 10 months and 25 days.

VAIL—In this city, July 11th, 1889, Archie E., infant son of Edward E. and Mary L. Vail, age 1 year, 9 months and 15 days.

Funeral services Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at his parents' residence, Front street, Bvons. R-12-2

A MILLION FOR A MINISTER.

A Large Fortune Which Concerns Plainfield.

The will of John L. Moore, the eccentric millionaire, has been admitted to probate by Chancellor McGill in Jersey City. It is a brief document. His sons, the Rev. William L. Moore, a lawyer, of Bergen avenue, and James Moore, a lawyer each receive $1,000,000. To each grandchild of John L. Moore's brother Lewis is given $8,000 and to another brother's grandchildren $2,500 each. Joseph F. Lloyd, of Orange, and and Simeon A. Cruikshank, of Plainfield, are the executors.

The Rev. Wm. M. Moore, who now becomes a millionaire, is a retired minister and a member of the Bergen Presbyterian church. He has lived in Bergen since 1874, except a few years when he was pastor of a church in Lititz, Pa. He is sixty and has seven children. One is married and lives in Plainfield, and her husband is named as an executor of the estate. A son is in Rutgers College.

John L. Moore lived to the age of eighty-five. He was born in Hackensack. His father, Lewis Moore, was judge of the county court. Mr. Moore when Hudson and Bergen were one county. The son married Miss Amory in New York. For several years they lived in Hackensack, and afterwards moved to New York. His twin sons were educated at Rutgers, and William afterwards went to Princeton Theological Seminary. James studied law in New York.

John L. Moore inherited an estate from his father and also from his mother. His wife inherited unimproved New York city property, which he managed so that it became very valuable. He also made large profits in Panama and other stocks. Mr. Moore was an invalid many years, and traveled the world over, his wife and son James accompanying him. Winters were passed in Egypt, France, Algiers, Florida and other mild climates. Latterly Mr. Moore lived in New York and Orange. Mrs. Moore died several years ago. The habit of wandering about clung to Mr. Moore, and he went from place to place with great regularity. About a certain date in June every year he would arrive at the Pitney House in Saratoga, and in September at Garrison's, opposite West Point. Later he would go to Florida. After his wife's death Mr. Moore traveled only in the United States. He died June 20th at the Pitney House in Saratoga.

A JERSEY CENTRAL COLLISION.

Five Persons Slightly Injured on the Newark Branch.

Trains on the Newark and New York branch of the Central Railroad of New Jersey make a long flying switch from just above the Ferry street station to the terminus on Broad street, a distance of a few yards short of half a mile, and two important streets are crossed on a down grade by the flying trains, which are controlled by hand-brakes alone.

Yesterday they had an accident which came near being serious. The Long Branch express, from which Alderman William Best, who had just detached his engine, was flying toward Broad street at four o'clock, when the New York train came out. A collision occurred between the forward car of the New York train and the sides of the two first cars on the Long Branch express. There was a grinding crash, splintered glass and wood-work flew in every direction. The New York train was at a standstill when the crash occurred and the other train was stopped by the collision. Four men and a boy in the front car of the Long Branch train were slightly injured, and three were thrown against that they had to be sent to the shops. All of the injured save one man were quickly let away. He was a big German, and he hung around the station for hours trying to find somebody who was responsible for an extraordinary black eye that he had suddenly acquired. The boy was severely cut on the head and arm, and was sent home.

An effort will be made now to have the Company abandon the practice of throwing the trains into the station.

NEWS FROM LENA'S RICH BROTHER.

Not Such an Ogre as He Has Been Painted.

Chief of Police Carey has received a telegram from W. R. Benson, of St. Louis, telling him to take good care of his sister, Lena Phipps, the demented woman now at the Plainfield police station, and promising to send desired information by letter. The home of Mr. Benson's dispatch indicates that he cares more for his sister's welfare than Lena's New York relatives have shown. The Chief expects Mr. Benson to have the woman returned to the St. Louis asylum.

Pugilists in Plainfield.

Dominick McCaffery, Billy Madden and W. E. Harding, R. K. Fox's representative at the recent Sullivan-Kilrain fight, arrived in New York last night on a Baltimore and Ohio train. P. J. Sharkey, Pat Rooney, the actor, and Dave Holland were with McCaffrey and Madden.

The train halted at Plainfield at about half-past ten o'clock, and Ernest Marx, of East Front street, who took photographs of the fight, stepped off and bade the pugilistic party good-night.

THE BEES AND
the people swarm to
Howell, the Grocer
for the correct thing in
FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES,
CHOICE TEA, COFFEE and SPICES.
FRUITS, VEGETABLES, ETC.,
NORTH AVENUE, opposite depot.
Telephone Call 30.

FROM OCEAN TO OCEAN.

An Interesting Journey by a Plainfield Tourist.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—But few, comparatively speaking, stop to think of the rapidity of the growth of our country, the great variety of climate, soil, and the wonderful population and nationalities that exist in its borders. Many people of the United States flock across the ocean to visit other nations, while they know but very little of their own, its beautiful prairies, woodlands, its rolling mountains and rich valleys that outstrip nearly all the other nations of the Earth. As to productiveness, we have a capacity not only to feed our own people, but nearly one half of the world. As to railroads, we can beat any nation on the Earth; and while your correspondent has traveled from ocean to ocean and has observed the network and combination of the short link up together as States, it seems wonderful to observe and relate that in fact all the railroads of our land had be n built within his lifetime. What an age have we lived in! Go back to childhood, when Western New York, Ohio and Pennsylvania seemed to be the western frontier of our country, when my father moved from New England with his ox-team and sheet-covered wagon to Western New York, into the wilderness when not a stump, building erected in the town in which he settled. Change! Then the Indian and the "wild animals roamed over our land from the lakes to the Pacific coast, covering prairie, deserts and the Rocky Mountains. But now travel in our comfortable palace cars over the Rockies, through gorges and canyons deep and high, prairies long, and deserts broad, from ocean to ocean, and from the sunny South to the British possessions north, in the space of a few weeks. Stop ing to rest at any point, by telegraph we can talk with friends at home, giving the news, the state of the markets, accidents that may occur, almost in a minute's time. Cities have sprung up all over the land; mines of gold and silver and ores of all kinds have been discovered all along the line, in richness that are gaining to the nation millions per year by year. Our national flag floats everywhere, from gulf to gulf and sea to sea, in the eyes of all nations that flock to our shores, a sweetness to see the growth and power that have sprung up to demand recognition by the nations of the Earth in so short a time, and to offer nations for beauty of scenery and curiosities! We have thought it best first to see and learn of our own country and resources. We have journeyed in our various routes more or less in nearly every State and Territory in the Union. We have crossed the continent by four different routes, and to no one of what we speak when we say we have a wonderful country of beauty, yet some barren, wild and desolate spots, mingled at the same time with variations that can but interest the traveler that has a taste for the curiosities of nature in the world in which we live.

Years ago we made a tour to the Pacific by way of Denver, Colorado, and over the Rocky Mountains by the Rio Grande Railroad to Salt Lake City, the desert and the Sierra Nevada Mountains, returning by the Northern Pacific, of which I wrote to you at the time. This season took the extreme Southern or Sunset route to California, and returned by the Santa Fe route; thus crossing, we have scarcely touched any former route. We shall confine our notes principally to this last tour.

We left our beautiful city of Plainfield April 22th, making our first stop at Washington, with which your readers are quite familiar. Then on to Richmond (a familiar term during our late war). We crossed the Potomac near Georgetown, and the various battlefields came into our memory; while we thought of the many hardships which the boys in blue had to pass through to save our nation from dismemberment and death. The country on to Richmond is usually poor, having been worn out by poor cultivation and slave labor, though occasionally a fine mansion and plantation appear.

Richmond is situated on the James river and has a population of nearly 100,000. To us it did not seem a very enterprising city, though considerable manufacturing seems to be carried on. When we crossed the river it was rather grand, as it was very high from former heavy rains. I was told that there were some fine farming-lands up the river a few miles; if so, I think it must be an exception to the rule. We passed on through light timbered lands (short pine) with occasional cabins into North Carolina and South Carolina by way of Wilmington and Charleston. The former has a population of about 21,000; the latter some 60,000; both are rather dull towns. These States, especially near the coast, are of a sandy soil, or swampy with considerable pine. The negroes occupy largely, many of them being engaged in the manufacturing of tar, resin and turpentine, the manufacturing establishments being of the modern kind. This business is said to be very hard on the timber, the tapping killing the trees in a few years. Northern men have come to these pine countries and are making the lumber business a success, and some of them have become quite wealthy, and prove a great blessing to the people by showing them profitable work for them. The method of farming is rather novel to the Northerner; one sees colored men and women, and also poor whites, plowing with a cow, steer or poor mule harnessed to a wooden plow running through the sand. To us it did not look as if anything could grow, but I was told that melons especially flourished finely in this sand. Their market is a journeying one, and includes a harnessed steer, cow or mule, very lean, hitched to a two-wheeled cart. The dwelling-places are quite novel; some are constructed of logs with logs or pole, others of crotched timbers with poles overhead covered with bark, slabs or brush, open all around, often studded on a small island in the swamps or near the borders of the swamps. The people seem happy, and as we passed along in the early morn we often saw the men sitting in front with a flock of children, while the women were busy apparently preparing for their morning meal. As we passed into Georgia there was, to a certain extent, a change; pine timber and sea-salts were common. The scenery changed somewhat as we neared Savannah. This city manifested considerable enterprise and has a population of nearly 50,000, the country possessing a plenty of sand resembling the soil along the Jersey coast. From Savannah we went to Jacksonville, Fla., of which we may have something to say at another time.

TOURIST.

REFLECTIONS ON THE ENGINEER.

Has Common Council Asked for the Impossible?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—My attention has been called to some communications, which have been published in another paper in this city, and in which the writers allege that the Committee on Water-Works had engaged an engineer to draw up specifications who had never built a water-works in his life.

I have since inquired of some friends in New York who are pretty well posted in such matters, and all that I can learn is that the gentleman in question is considered a high authority on matters connected with sewerage, but that he is not a practical water-works builder. I must say, that I hardly like to believe this, because it is almost incredible that our Common Council would set an engineer who never built a water-works to draw up specifications for such an enterprise in our city, because there are many practical water-works engineers available, without having to consult a gentleman who makes an entirely new business of water-works his study.

And yet, if you, sir, will look at the specifications, which have been printed and sent out by the Council, it seems pretty clear that they were drawn up by some one who was hardly familiar with the subject, for the conditions are such that no one can accept them, and this several of our Councilmen frankly admit. Now if we are to have water-works why don't we go to work in such a way that builders of such works can take a contract, which on the present specifications seems impossible? However, it is absurd to talk of not to have them just yet, would it not be more dignified to say so honestly, rather than invite competition in the form of specifications surrounded with so many conditions, impossible to accept, as to make apparent that we never had any intention of going into the matter seriously? Will not one of the members of the Water Committee enlighten us, by replying to this inquiry, made by a

TAXPAYER.

[Our own opinion is that no matter what Council by Committee or otherwise may do they will be found fault with. It is foolish for them to attempt the feat of pleasing everybody. They will no doubt try to do the best they can, and yet give due heed to all reasonable criticism. They requested in The News weeks ago any suggestions our citizens desire to give, and if our correspondent will point out the conditions he regards as "impossible to accept" he will be doing the city a service which all will duly appreciate and will also attain his object.—ED.]

L. HEYNIGER,
81 & 83 Somerset St.,
NORTH PLAINFIELD.
I keep in stock all the choice brands of flour, SUGUESS, MORRY, PILLSBURY and ROSE. The latter is our specialty. Also HAY, STRAW and GRAIN of the best quality. PRICES LOW. Call and see for HECKER'S foods constantly on hand. Also a variety of
WOODENWARE
MYSELF ALONE. CHEAPEST
Place in town. Hammocks, croquet, children's wagons, house-furnishing goods in glass, tin, woodenware, etc.,
OIL STOVES, LAMPS and LANTERNS.
Novelties of every description, including combs, brushes, etc.
IDEAL TOOTH POWDER, 10c.
Lunch and picnic baskets. Patent 6-quart Ice-Cream Freezer only $1.75, one-third price. Endless variety of wares on five and ten cent counter. Powder, powder, powder. 10 cents. J. C. ALLEN, 44 West Front St.

NEW JERSEY NUGGETS.

Live News Notes from Various Parts of the State.

BITTEN BY A BLOODHOUND.

Robert S. Cusack, a pharmacist and an old resident of Asbury Park, was severely bitten on the leg by a bloodhound, owned by a wealthy summer resident Tuesday night. The attack of the brute was entirely unprovoked, and so sudden that no defence could be made.

A SILK MANUFACTURERY SOLD.

Considerable sensation was created yesterday in Paterson by the announcement that Bamford Brothers, extensive silk manufacturers, had notified their creditors that they could not meet their obligations. The firm has been in business for a number of years and own an extensive mill on Cliff street, employing about 500 hands.

NO MORE TANNING IN SUSSEX.

Alexander Hunt, proprietor of the large tannery at Swartswood, Sussex county, has failed and the sheriff will close out the business. This puts an end to the tanning business in Sussex county. Forty years ago every township had its tannery. Now only two are left. The scarcity of bark in the county is one of the chief causes of the decline of the industry.

A BANK'S STOLEN MONEY REFUNDED.

Paying Teller Frank C. Hoyt of the First National Bank, Hoboken, has returned over to the directors the sum of $6,000 in securities, the property of the bank, which he stole and with which he made away with $7,000 stolen. The directors have filed the vacancy caused by Hoyt's removal by appointing Gustave Crane, son of B. N. Crane of Hoboken. He gave bonds in $10,000. Hoyt is still in the county jail.

CENSURING THE RAILROAD.

Conover W. Smith, a Monmouth county coroner, finished the inquiry as Red Bank, Tuesday afternoon, into the death of Mrs. Rachael Ward. Joseph W. Keeting, Alice Keeting and Catharine Taylor, who were killed near the Silver station on the New York & Long Branch Railroad last Friday and the jury rendered the following verdict: "We therefore censure the New York & Long Branch Railroad Company for having no flagman at the crossing so fatally fatal to its position, unguarded by either flagman or gate."

FROZEN OUT BY A TRUST.

Members of the Elizabeth Board of Education were astounded last night to learn that Egbert & Young, who had been awarded the contract for supplying the public schools with coal, were forced to give it up through the plottings of the Coal Dealers' Trust. A statement was made to the Board by Commissioner Mascott that Whitney & Kermerer of New York, who furnished Egbert & Young with their stock, refused to supply them with any more stock unless they withdrew in favor of the next lowest bidder, who belongs to the trust. A letter was read corroborating the statement. It was signed by R. F. Grady, a representative of Whitney & Kermerer. The Board promptly rejected the previous bids and were highly indignant at this revelation of the corporations workings.

—The moon is now at the full, and evenings of unsurpassed beauty re gn. Plainfield's drives are in splendid condition, so that after sunset the roadsare thronged far into the night.

The Thermometer Record.
The record of the thermometer at Stell o' Trea store for this month is as follows:

July, 1889.	7 A. M.	12 M.	5 P. M.	7 P. M.	9 P. M.	12 P. M.	5 A. M.
1. Monday	70	77	78	77	75	73	70
2. Tuesday	70	75	74	75	73	71	68
3. Wednesday	71	76	74	75	74	72	69
4. Thursday	70	75	74	75	74	72	69
5. Friday	69	69	70	77	80	80	71
6. Saturday	72	80	79	77	75	73	65
7. Sunday	62	66	74	81	80	76	71
8. Monday	70	80	78	81	80	78	71
9. Tuesday	73	79	80	86	84	84	79
10. Wednesday	71	77	78	81	78	76	71
11. Thursday	62	69	74	81	84	76	71
12. Friday	70	70	76	83	80		

HOTEL
NETHERWOOD
NETHERWOOD, N. J.
Elegant brick structure with all modern conveniences.
Trains half-hourly morning and evening.
Frank E. Miller.
Whipped Cream Soda
a new wonder
From the Wild West
A rich and delicious drink. All flavors.
REYNOLDS'
PHARMACY, Park and North avenues
N. B.—Exclusive House for Nunnally. 5-11-2m
VAN EMBURGH & WHITE MAY.
They have received 23 pieces of fine French Sateens; the designs are all new and the prices we have had this season. The price has been 30c.; now you can buy them for 19c.; and they are a bargain.
* * *
And there are 50 pieces of fine Dress Ginghams Goods that never have been sold for less than 12 1-2c., and cheap at that; our price is 10c., and if you want Gingham don't miss the chance.
* * *
We sell a genuine Mexican Grass Hammock for $1.25; plain white for $1.15.
* * *
We are cutting prices on Summer Goods of all kinds and you will find Bargains in Every Department.
* * *
The Children are wild over those Wheelbarrows that we are selling for 50c. each.
H. J. MARTIN,
20 Somerset st.
PRACTICAL HOUSE-SHOEING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.
Summer Goods.
LAWN TENNIS,
NETS, POLES, RACQUETS and BALLS.
CROQUET, etc.
FANS AND HAMMOCKS.
Please remember that while we sell other kinds the GENUINE Mexican Hammock is the best, and it does not have a braided edge.
A. W. RAND,
INSURANCE.
Isaac Brokaw,
REAL ESTATE
and
Fire Insurance,
20 DUER STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD 24 WEST FRONT ST., PLAINFIELD

Summer Mails.

The Elizabeth Journal is puzzled to know just why it is that with the approach of hot weather the United States mails become wholly unreliable has never yet been explained. But so it is, nevertheless. There are no more letters or papers, in the aggregate, sent through the mails in July, August and September, than in December, January and February. It is true the streams of mail matter are diverted from their ordinary channels but this should not result in utter incompetency to control them.

"Yet whenever the Summer exodus begins, whenever people leave for the country and order their papers mailed to new addresses, then begins the failure of the postal authorities to attend to the mails properly. There is scarcely a newspaper office in the Eastern States that is not overwhelmed with letters containing some such complaint as this:

"Why don't you send my paper regularly, I don't get it half the time. If you can't send it every day I don't want it. Sometimes I get it a week after it is published, and half a dozen or more of them come all in a bundle. If this isn't stopped I will not take the paper."

Barring an occasional mistake in the mailing department of every newspaper office—a mistake which very rarely occurs, however—the papers are mailed regularly every day. But once in the hands of the postal authorities there is no telling when they will be delivered, during the Summer months. The postal department is exceedingly complicated, and it is no small task to keep it in running order, but there ought to be some way of regulating and systematizing this Summer delivery of mail matter. At present it is not a satisfactory delivery. In places where mail trains and mail coaches run every day there is no good reason why mail matter directed to such places should not be forwarded every day. But we know it is not so. It is exceedingly doubtful when any mail matter will be delivered, and in case of newspapers they are frequently not delivered at all. Uncle Sam by Hon. Postmaster can look into this matter with a great deal of advantage.

Special Notices.

NOTICE!
The regular meeting of the C. A. P. Council is adjourned to Thursday evening, July 18th, at eight o'clock sharp. Business of importance. All members are requested to be present. By order A. Saltzman, President.
JOHN B. GARLE, Secretary.

THE REGULAR MEETING
for the payment of dues and interest to Home Building and Loan Association will be held Monday evening, July 15th, 1889, at W. C. T. U. rooms, 19 West Front street, from seven to nine o'clock. After nine o'clock a special meeting of the Association will be held to consider the following proposed Amendments to the Constitution: To amend Art. xiv, Sec 2, by adding after the word "dues" the words "interest and premium". To amend Art. VII, Sec. 7, so that after the word "multiples" it shall read "of five dollars and in a sum not less than twenty-five dollars".
S. R. STRUTHERS, Secretary.

$10 Ten Dollars $10
Buy a man's genuine Middlesex blue suit Everybody knows that they are the best Ours is the best place to buy your hats. The latest styles in straw and light felt goods just received
Schwed Brothers,
LEADING CLOTHIERS,
7 E. Front Street.
Wm. J. Stephenson,
CATERER
and
Ice Cream Dealer,
24 NORTH AVENUE.
FURNITURE.
R. R. FAIRCHILD. Established 1879.
NO. 21 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.
(Just below the post office) Dealer in
ANTIQUE, OAK, CHERRY AND ASH,
BEDROOM SUITES,
WARDROBES,
CHIFFONIERS
and SIDEBOARDS.
Spring Beds, Bedding and Feathers. A large line of Baby Carriages. Call and examine our goods and prices.
ARE YOU GOING AWAY?
AND where are you going? These are the oft-repeated questions just now. We would change the phraseology slightly and ask—have you purchased all the little necessary articles to make your trip pleasant and enjoyable? If not you will do well to examine our complete assortment. You know we have a very large variety of handkerchiefs and Gloves, Mitts, Ribbons, Laces, Hose, Collars and Cuffs, Fans, Parasols, Umbrellas, Ruchings, Combs, Brushes, Soaps and Perfumeries, Toilet Sets and "a hundred and one" little things that would puzzle the brains of a Philadelphia lawyer to think of.
We have a splendid assortment of Summer Merino Underwear, Muslin Underwear, etc.
WE CAN FIT YOU OUT with the BEST and most FASHIONABLE Goods at the Lowest Prices and you can "just depend upon it."
CARPETS! CARPETS! CARPETS!!! Cheap. Cheap. Cheap.
A GOOD Window Shade, Spring Roller, 35c. Window Shades made to order to fit any window.
Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

A Ferry-Boat Burned.

NEW YORK, July 12th. (Special.)—The ferry-boat John Adams was burned as she was to leave the foot of Fort Richmond, where she was laid up for repairs, this morning. She was owned by a private individual at Altoona. The loss is $30,000, on which there is small insurance.

The rear wall of the Crescent avenue Presbyterian church has been torn down nearly to the ground, and the work of building the new chapel will soon be begun. Hipping-posts have been erected along Broadway for the accommodation of those who formerly used their horses under the rear sheds during service.

The great number of fire-flies in the air these warm summer nights is a subject of general remark. They are as plentiful as stars in the sky, and as they flash their phosphorescent light through the sombre shadows of our village maples they give to the night a weird and beautiful adornment. They are a part of nature at Nature's best, and would not be anything but beautiful.—Flemington Democrat.

Cents-a-Word Column.

50,000 Celery plants at Denton's Hillside avenue grounds. 6-7

100000 fine celery plants for sale cheap, by John Muir, Leland avenue. 12-2

A SWISS girl wants a place as upstairs girl. Call at No. 47 West Second street. 12-2

A CARLOAD of horses just in from the West. Parties wishing fine match teams for Hotel or livery driving, also single and horses and fine saddle horses, will find them at W. C. Urshalmy's Blacksmith shop, No. 177 Somerset street, North Plainfield.

FOR SALE—100 loads of manure. P. O. Box 666, Plainfield. 9-tf

LOST—Thursday evening, at depot, gold-headed silk umbrella. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving same at jewelry store, 19 Park avenue.

LOST—A gold monogram pin on Central avenue or Eighth street. Reward given if returned to 120 Central avenue.

PARTIES wishing their carpets and pickling of fruit done by a responsible lady at her home call for further particulars 114 Broadway. 12-10

STRAYED to Bintz's Hotel Tuesday night, July 9d. A gray and brown coach dog. Owner can have same by paying expenses. Jos. A. Bintz.

SALESMEN wanted at once for general line of Nursery Stock; also many new specialties that are selling fast. No experience necessary. Big Pay. Reuben D. Lantchester & Co., Nurserymen. To amend Art. VII, Sec. 7, so that after the word "multiples" it shall read "of five dollars and in a sum not less than twenty-five dollars".

WANTED—Girl for general housework, in a family of three. Apply 78 Washington avenue. 12-2

WANTED—A young woman to canvass for good selling articles. 95 West Front street. 12-2

VERY TART AND POPULAR:
ORANGE,
LEMON,
RASPBERRY and
CHERRY PHOSPHATES.
Frosted Cream Soda,
the success of the season. Cold Root Beer, unexcelled. Milk Shakes, very nutritious. Obtainable at the City Pharmacy.
Field & Randolph
PROPRIETORS,
21 WEST FRONT STREET,
Plainfield, N. J.
Mrs. J. M. Dunn,
FASHIONABLE MILLINER,
latest shapes of
Bonnets and Hats
FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,
Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Satines, Laces etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions; Dress and Infants' Caps a specialty. Pinking Bleaching and Steaming. Feathers Dyed Cleaned and Curled at short notice.
14 West Front St.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 21 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

In Re. Weather.

The main secret of being happy in hot weather is to bathe early and often, wear light clothing that can be frequently washed and changed, keep a clear conscience and eat very sparingly. The less we permit ourselves to think about the heat; the less we shall feel it. This is sound doctrine. The more we fuss and worry about a thing inevitable, the harder it is to bear.

The direction to eat lightly is one of the most important. Avoid heavy meats and stimulating liquors. Beef cattle are broiled by the hot sun and worried by the flies this weather till their flesh becomes dry and tough. Steaks and roasts are never so good in midsummer as at other seasons, and may well be let alone.

One needs very little food in hot weather, if he can only bring himself to think so. Pineapple, oranges or strawberries, or some acid fruit, with oatmeal, an egg or two and whole wheat bread, constitute an excellent breakfast. Nature herself has indicated what we shall eat at this season of the year by pouring out upon ungrateful man delicious fruits and berries of all kinds. Meats and alcohol clog up the blood and the liver when the thermometer is in the eighties.

Follow nature's guidance and have health. Sometimes with eating quantities of fruit one will feel as though he would like something salt with his diet. But even then it is not necessary to go in heavily for salt pork or corned beef. Salty, pickled olives, with their rich oleaginous substance, are an excellent relish. Remember to eat fruits and vegetables. Attacks of indigestion, so frequent this time of year, come from overeating.

The Half Cent Coin.

The American News Dealers' association will petition congress to establish a half cent coinage. On one cent papers the dealer's profit is only half a cent, and in many instances the half cent is lost because there is no coin of this value. An appreciable loss arises from this source in the course of a year. Forty years ago there was a half cent coin in the country.

It is a favorite way in marking retail goods of all kinds to rate them in such a way that the half cent comes in, and in every case it goes to the dealer. This odd cent in a large establishment certainly amounts to several dollars daily, which the buyers lose and the seller gains, for want of the half cent coin. The infinitesimal divisions of industry and retail supplies long ago made these small coins a necessity in Europe. A centime is the fifth of a cent. Switzerland has a centime piece. Austria has a kreutzer piece. Germany has the pfennig, equal to one-fourth of a cent.

An Asylum Horror.

The United States will not be a civilized nation as long as such scenes occur as are said to be witnessed at the insane asylum at Rochester, Minn. The saddest phase of the affair is that this is not a private sanitarium, but the state insane hospital of Minnesota. Weak girls and women have been thrown to the floor and stamped upon and pounded with brutal fists. They have been shut up in a cell naked, with no bedding, and food refused to them till they were almost famished. Such ferocious brutality seems incredible. The insane require in their treatment the utmost patience and kindness that human nature is capable of. They oftentimes, it is true, seem so perverse and ugly that it is hard to realize that they are at no time responsible. But only those who can constantly realize this and act on it, are fit to be trusted with the care of the insane.

There is a man in New York city who declares that at last he has surely found the process for extracting aluminum from clay cheaply. The process is a mechanical one, and by it the inventor claims that he can produce aluminum at a cost not exceeding that of cast iron. Whether this inventor has found what he claims or not, aluminum is bound to be produced cheaply sooner or later.

If business failures are any sign of progress in a nation, then the country is moving steadily upward. The business failures for the past six months have exceeded those for the same period in nine years, excluding the exceptional season in 1883. The failures for the first six months of that year were 6,106. This year they number 5,918.

A plan is on foot to form a book publishers' trust. It is said that the publishers of uncopyrighted books can't make any money any more, the reprints have become so cheap through competition. If this be true the publishers are only now in the condition in which the authors of the books they print have been all along.

The Chilian congress has offered a prize of $4,000 for the best flouring mill apparatus. The prize will be awarded next November to manufacturers who desire to compete should address the *Chilian legation, Washington, D. C.*

In Mexico the tariff idea is carried to such an extreme that customs duties are levied between the states. The general government also levies tribute.

More power runs to waste annually at Niagara than could be produced by burning 156,000,000 tons of coal.

Real estate in New York city increased in value twenty-nine and a half millions the past year.

(REGARDING NEWS.)

SULLIVAN IS FREE AGAIN

He Has Been Released on Habeas Corpus Proceedings.

KILRAIN DODGES OHIO POLICE

Victor and Vanquished Both Fleeing from Governor Lowry's Wrath—He Is Still Hot on Their Trail—Other Interested Sports to be Prosecuted.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 12.—John L. Sullivan, who was arrested here on a telegraphic request from the governor of Mississippi, has been released on habeas corpus proceedings.

Sullivan Resisted Arrest.

The arrest of Sullivan and his backer, Charley Johnson, was unexpected by them and created much excitement. Both objected to being taken into custody and demanded that the chief of police should produce his warrant. The chief replied:

"Never mind the warrant; you must go along with me."

Sullivan and his friends showed fight and the officers drew their revolvers, the chief of police remarking to Sullivan that if he struck one of his men he would kill him. They were taken at once to the police station, followed by an immense crowd, to whom Sullivan appealed in vain.

Governor Lowry's Record.

The arrest was made on the authority of a telegram from Governor Lowry, of Mississippi, who wired that he would pay $1,000 for their delivery to the sheriff of the county in which the recent fight took place. Sullivan and Johnson were much chagrined over their arrest. Ex-Attorney General Talbington was retained by the pugilist and his backer, and habeas corpus proceedings were promptly instituted.

The Arrest Was Unlawful.

The question as to whether they could be legally held in custody is what requisition papers from Mississippi was argued in the circuit court this morning by counsel. The defendant's petition for a writ of habeas corpus was read, stating that he had been arrested upon no process known to the law and held without any charge against him and without shadow of legal authority. He declared that he had committed no offense against the laws of Tennessee, and was not subject to the requirements of the law. He committed no felony in this or any other state. Counsel discussed at length, and finally Judge McAllister rendered his decision. He was very emphatic in his opinion that to hold Sullivan longer would be a most arbitrary act on the part of the court; that the officers had arrested him without warrant or authority of law; that misdemeanors were not extraditable by the rulings of Tennessee courts and by precedents of Governor Taylor. Cheers greeted the decision.

Sullivan Again at Liberty.

He therefore ordered Sullivan released. There was an immense crowd present, and when the decision of the judge was heard it was greeted with great applause. The sports were only locked up about two hours. Sullivan was made a hero of, and the town was his until he left at 9 o'clock for the east.

Lowry Still on the Trail.

JACKSON, Miss., July 12.—Governor Lowry did not know of this unexpected act on at Nashville until late, and immediately telegraphed the authorities at points beyond that city to arrest Sullivan. Up to 9 o'clock up to a late hour received any response. He also made efforts to catch Kilrain. If the fugitives are brought into this state they will be tried at once. It is said that the governor is also arranging for the arrest of a number of persons connected with the fight other than the pire-pair. An act of 1882 imposes a penalty of not less than $1,000 nor less than $500 and imprisonment for twelve months, or both, for prize fighting. Aiders and abettors are subject to a fine of not less than $100 and not more than $1,000. Without doubt Governor Lowry is in earnest. A gentleman who had an interview with him says that the governor is very determined. He has said that he will pay $1,000 to any man who had anything to do with the fight is punished.

KILRAIN'S CLOSE CALL.

He Gives Cincinnati Police the Slip, but May Be Caught Yet.

COLUMBUS, O., July 12.—Governor Foraker received a telegram from Governor Lowry asking him to have the chief of police at Cincinnati arrest Kilrain and his party, who were heading for that city—a requisition being on the way. Governor Forsker sent the telegram to Cincinnati, where Chief Deitch and indorsed the request, also notifying Governor Lowry that his request had been complied with.

Cincinnati Detectives Eluded.

CINCINNATI, July 13.—One of Kilrain's personal friends in this city learned of the governor's message to the chief of police and immediately telegraphed to Kilrain, who was on the Ohio and Mississippi No. 2. The Kilrain party received the dispatch west of Seymour, Ind., and hastily bundling up they left the train and quietly resumed their point.

Arrangements had been made by wire for the party to go south until they reached the Chesapeake and Ohio road, which was to hold the "Pat" train in waiting for them. In this manner, if the programme is carried out, they will reach Baltimore Friday night. During the consultation before leaving the Ohio and M. train pilot Kilrain's party spoke and may be adopted, if necessary. The Cincinnati detectives boarded the train at the state line only to find that the birds had flown. One of the officers on the Cincinnati laughed at the chief of police, who was waiting at the depot, and he retired in disconfiture.

Kilrain in Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 12.—A special from Columbus to the Sentinel says that Kilrain arrived there late in the afternoon, having left the Ohio and Mississippi train at Seymour, and taking a Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis train for Columbus. They drove to a hotel and ordered supper. Before the meal was finished Murphy went out and securing a carriage returned to the hotel, when the party left Columbus and drove northward, presumably to Edinburg or Shelbyville. The sheriff of Bartholomew county telegraphed to Governor Lowry of Mississippi, asking if he wanted Kilrain or his friends. The governor replied that he would pay a reward of $500 for Kilrain, Moore and Mitchell. The sheriff immediately organized a posse and started in pursuit of the fleeing pugilist. As Kilrain and friends had no knowledge of the sheriff's intentions and but an hour's start, it is likely they will be overtaken.

The Vice President at Saratoga.

SARATOGA, N. Y., July 12.—Vice President Morton has arrived here and will spend a week in the village, the guest of Mr. George F. Bliss, of the banking firm of Morton, Bliss & Co., of New York. Mrs. Morton and her daughter will spend the summer at Carlsbad, Germany.

THE FLOOD COMMISSION'S WORK.

The Expenditures for Relief in the Valley Aggregate $2,000,000.

PITTSBURG, July 13.—In respect of the work done by the committee of the flood commission has been given to the public. This says that in round figures the expenditures to date for relief in the Conemaugh valley, including the amount of $300,000 appropriated at the meeting of the commission at Cresson Springs, aggregate $2,000,000.

The expenditures, the statement says, includes the work of the Pittsburg, Johnstown and Philadelphia relief committees and the flood commission; also disbursements of the state in the interest of the flood, and payment of military detailed to staff and police duty. The statement says that all funds placed in the control of the governor have been transferred to the relief commission. There is an implied understanding that the Pittsburg and Philadelphia committees will also transfer their funds, and it is desirable that the money now in the hands of other committees be placed under jurisdiction of the commission.

"Relief has been given in all needful directions with the greatest dispatch consistent with the best wisdom that could be brought to consider the case."

The problem confronting the commission in the Conemaugh valley, the statement says, "is of the greatest magnitude, demanding the utmost celerity and the wisest and most discreet management. The actual number of persons to be fed has varied from a maximum of 31,000 to 25 present commissary roll of 7,000. The number of distinct claims to be passed upon, many of them involving the interests of families or dependent relations, aggregate nearly 4,000."

The statement then recites the decision of the commission made at Cresson to apply the funds contributed for the relief of sufferers to relief work exclusively, and on such plan as will give the money to the most needy sufferers. The question of the plan, Judge Cassatt, one of the members of the commission, is now at Johnstown and is energetically at work. Supplies of food and clothing will be sent there as long as required, although it is hoped that this form of relief can soon be discontinued. Additional houses will be erected and furnished as fast as the flood victims who have lost them is selected. The $500,000 in cash appropriated at the Cresson meeting, it is thought, will average considerably above $1,000 to each claimant.

The $2,000,000 which the flood district will cover all the moneys coming into the state from outside sources, with large amounts in addition. The appropriations for relief purposes are from private contributions made within the state of Pennsylvania." The commission promises to publish a complete statement of its work.

COL. ZOLLINGER KILLED.

Whether His Shooting Was Accidental or Intentional Is in Question.

BALTIMORE, July 13.—Col. William P. Zollinger, a well known mercantile broker and a former commander of the Fifth regiment of Maryland, and a leading ex-Confederate, has shot himself dead. The tragic event, as described by his family, is as follows:—

The family sat down to dinner at 2 o'clock at their home, No. 1,122 Linden avenue. At the close of the meal Col. Zollinger arose, saying: "Well, I guess I'll go up and clean the gun." Three minutes later they heard the report of the gun, and hastening to his room upstairs found the colonel writhing in his death agony. Dr. Hooper was summoned at once, but by the time he arrived Col. Zollinger was dead.

Col. Zollinger had suffered for some time from dyspepsia, and his friends in the family strenuously repudiate the theory of suicide.

Col. Zollinger was born in Harrisburg, Pa., in 1843. He entered the Third Maryland regiment of the Confederate army as a private, and came out of the service a captain. He was for a long time identified with the Fifth regiment, and at the close of the railroad riots in 1877 he was elected colonel.

Mrs. John Tyler's Funeral.

RICHMOND, Va., July 12.—The ceremonies incident to the funeral of Mrs. John Tyler took place this morning at 11 o'clock from St. Peter's cathedral. The following persons acted as pall bearers: Governor Lee, Governor Fitzhugh Lee, Hon. R. Cardwell, speaker of the house of delegates; Mayor J. Taylor Ellyson, Judges E. C. Fitzhugh, S. B. Witt, R. A. Welford, George L. Christian, W. W. Rump, Joseph Christian, Henry W. Flournoy, Hon. John L. Buchanan, Hon. James A. Jones, Gen. Joseph R. Andrews, Col. R. G. Baffin, Mr. R. A. Brock, Jr., James MacDonald, Dr. Hunton McGuire and Hon. George D. Wise. Active—Professor George F. Hardy, Rodney Dennis, Charles C. Larab, James Lyons, J. Randolph Tucker, Jr., Mayor B. H. Nash, Preston Cooke, James Alston Cabell, Samuel P. Waddle, Dr. George B. Johnston. After the ceremonies at the cathedral Mrs. Tyler's remains were taken to Hollywood and interred on the left of the grave of her husband, and between his grave and that of his daughter, Mrs. William H. Spencer.

Pensions for Citizen Soldiers.

ALBANY, July 12.—The first pensions awarded under the act of the legislature passed in 1887, entitled "An act to provide for the payment of pensions to members of the National Guard and their families in certain cases," have been awarded by Governor Hill as follows: Abram S. Aldrich, of Norwich, allowed $12 a month for loss of both arms and one eye; Thomas J. Lawrence, of New York city, allowed $24 a month for loss of both legs; Peter Lynch, M. Snyder, of Saratoga Spa, allowed $10 a month from June, 1889, for loss of use of ankle; George H. Visner, of Rochester, allowed $24 a month for loss of right arm; Carl Meisner, of Elmira, allowed $24 a month for loss of right arm; Charles W. Earl, of Danby, allowed $4 a month for loss of thumb in loss of left arm. The pensions all to commence from June, 1887, the date of the approval of the bill, and continue during the pensioners' lives.

The Flood at Johnstown, N. Y.

JOHNSTOWN, N. Y., July 13.—Rain during the night raised Cayadutta creek and inundated the south part of the village. The drive to the recovered have yet been made. It is now certain that no women were drowned. The drummer supposed to have gone down has turned up alive. Two boys named R. D. Simmons, Jack Meyers and William Meyers are still missing. This makes the mortality in all seven instead of twenty-five reports of the disaster were greatly exaggerated. Cayadutta creek is ordinarily a creek about thirty to fifty feet wide and fordable at all points. McVean's dam, about four miles up the creek, did not give way, as reported.

Mississippi Gubernatorial Candidates.

JACKSON, Miss., July 12.—The instructed vote for governor to date stands as follows: Stone, 73½; Cameron, 49; Featherston, 10; Barksdale, 29½. The latter only four counties to hold conventions, two of which, in all probability, will come to the convention instructed. The instructed vote represents 164 counties. Sixty counties are unheard from and uninstructed. The convention has 240 votes, 121 being required to nominate.

A NEW DEFENSE LEAGUE.

It Was Carefully Planned by the Irish Leaders

TO UNITE THE FRIENDS OF ERIN

And Combat Smith-Barry's Strong Landlords' Syndicate—Opinions of the English Press—Michael Davitt Speaks Very Hopefully of the New Move.

LONDON, July 12.—Parnell's Tenants' Defense league is expected to supplant the National league, and is to be organized upon a plan which Mr. Parnell and Mr. Davitt have had in mind for a long time. By means of this new league they expect to unify all sections of Ireland's friends and bring together many whom the Plan of Campaign divided.

Planned by Eminent Irishmen.

The plans for this new organization have been slowly shaping themselves for some time past, all the Irish leaders having to be consulted upon the details before the actual work of organization could be begun. It is quite likely, too, that the project would have been delayed for some months yet but for the work of Mr. Smith-Barry, the Irish landlord, who conceived the idea of a strong landlords' syndicate and is rapidly pushing his plans to completion.

A Bomb for Ireland's Enemies.

This, in a large measure, precipitated the formation of the Tenants' Defense league and the announcement that it is all ready to be launched is a bombshell to the camp of Irish enemies. The determination of the landlords is all the greater, as they have no clear conception of what their treatment is to be by the Defense league, beyond the information, which is of course known, that only strictly legal methods will be resorted to.

Opinions of the Press.

The Star refers to the new movement as a strike on the part of a whole nation.

The Pall Mall Gazette expresses the opinion that this will prove the final phase of the long struggle between the Irish tenantry and their landlords.

The Globe is frank enough to admit that the legal methods, which alone the new organization avows an intention of employing, will appeal to public favor among all classes of England.

Michael Davitt Hopeful.

Mr. Michael Davitt, in an interview, says of the new league that it will give the people of Ireland fresh courage. "What is about to be fought will be fought. All shades of opinion on the popular side into fighting line under Parnell, and thus the whole force will be made to move up to his support. The government will no longer be able to deal with the Irish as with a house divided against itself, for the Irish people will be met and parried by the whole Irish race standing shoulder to shoulder, with no gap of diverse opinions to divide them, and all following the leadership of Parnell. Balfour will undoubtedly understands that he was face against the Irish, under these altered conditions, will be something entirely different from the holiday he has had for his pains in the past. Time will appreciate this difference six months from now.

William O'Brien's Opinion.

The convention at which the new league is to be formally organized will assemble in Dublin next Monday and Parnell will preside. The Irish leaders will hold a meeting just before the convention assembles, for the purpose of considering Mr. Thomas Sexton's draft of the scope and purpose of the new league. Mr. William O'Brien, in speaking of the league, expressed the opinion and that it will accumulate a vast fund, which will be used to succor evicted tenants.

The Panama Relief Bill Passed.

PARIS, July 12.—The senate has passed the Panama canal relief bill with amendments. The senate has added a number of additional clauses to the bill will necessitate the return of the measure to the chamber of deputies for con sideration and adoption by that body. The senate has also passed the annual budget. During the debate Senator Lalleyre and Baron de Larienty became involved in a quarrel, which resulted in the former sending a challenge to the baron to fight a duel.

Sixty Dervishes Slaughtered.

CAIRO, July 12.—The government has received from Suakim a report of a skirmish between the Egyptians and the dervishes stating that a party of Egyptians cut off sixty dervishes from the main body, and in the fight which ensued all of the dervishes who separated from their comrades were killed. Two hundred and fifty dervish prisoners have been brought to Suakim.

Wilkie Collins Very Ill.

LONDON, July 12.—Wilkie Collins' illness is even more serious than at first reported, and he is not expected to recover.

Yachting News.

COTTAGE CITY, Mass., July 12.—Commodore Gerry has conferred with H. A. Tucker regarding the New York Yacht club race. There is a strong feeling in favor of a race here about August 20, and the probability that cups may be offered by citizens.

MARBLEHEAD, Mass., July 12.—The Iroquois was the first of the Seawanhaka squadron to arrive, coming in about noon. The Gorilla, Crusader, Dauntless, Oneida and others arrived later in the day. The yachtsmen are being royally entertained, and more boats are expected to take part in Saturday's race.

Senator Washburn's Finances.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 12.—The Journal says on good authority that Senator Washburn has been for a year past in financial straits, which he has tried to relieve by forming a local syndicate headed by Charles A. Pillsbury, the big miller, and Thomas Lowry, the street car magnate. By this settlement he has disposed of all his milling, banking, lumbering and railroad enterprises with a fortune of $400,000—which it was supposed to be worth at least $1,000,000—and devoted himself to his political career. "Fair Oaks," his magnificent home, has, it is said, been transferred to Thomas Lowry.

Montana's Convention.

HELENA, Mon., July 12.—In the constitutional convention a committee on irrigation was appointed and a resolution was introduced that irrigating canals and ditches be constructed and forever owned by the state. Resolutions were also introduced for compulsory education, restricting child labor, limiting appropriations for legislative purposes to two years, and prohibiting the employment of Chinese.

The Gunboat Petrel's Speed.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The navy department has received information of an unofficial character to the effect that the gunboat Petrel had a private trial trip on Chesapeake bay and developed a speed of fifteen knots per hour, two knots greater than required by contract, with 2,400 horse power, or 300 more than required by contract.

A ROMANTIC MARRIAGE.

How a Wealthy Frenchman First Met His Future Bride.

PITTSBURG, July 12.—At 3:30 p. m. Miss Clara Brownlee, of Allegheny City, and Mr. Hippolyte Schaffner, of Paris, France, were united in the bonds of holy matrimony at St. Andrew's Roman Catholic church, Allegheny.

The story of their courtship is highly romantic, the place of their first meeting being in the dome of the Eiffel tower.

Mr. Hippolyte Schaffner is a Frenchman by birth and a man of immense wealth. He is a widower and well advanced in years. A year ago Mr. Schaffner's son, aged about 26 years, came to America on a pleasure trip. In his travels he stopped in Pittsburg and became acquainted with Miss Brownlee. It was a case of love at first sight. The young man was especially devoted in his attentions, and the announcement of the wedding day was anxiously awaited by the friends of the fortunate family. Unfortunately for just at this period, the young man contracted a fatal illness, and in just one month after their first meeting Mr. Schaffner, Jr., lay a corpse in the handsome family home. The young lady accompanied the remains to Paris. After the funeral Miss Clara remained for several weeks the guest of Mr. Schaffner, Sr., who treated her as an adopted bride of his dead lover's father. While the young man and his parents are not people of wealth, but are of marked refinement and culture. The bride is strikingly handsome, and has been educated gracefully adorn the luxurious home which awaits her in Paris. The church was crowded with invited guests. The happy couple will visit New York city and sail for Paris. The groom is a leader in both financial and social circles in Paris.

M'QUADE'S JURY READY.

The Men Who Will Try New York's Absconding Boodler.

BALLSTON, N. Y., July 12.—After examining a panel of 107 jurors, twelve men, good and true, have been found to try ex-Alderman Jacob McQuade, of New York, on the charge of receiving a bribe.

McQuade did not enter the court room until after 11 a. m., he remained in from the street and his looks and demeanor showed to advantage he seems to have is that the people here apparently do not take much stock in informers. How the jury stand on that point, however, remains to be developed.

John H. Allen, the last juror, left the farm house before sunrise and tramped twenty miles to the railroad. He reached Ballston late in time for dinner, was wet to the skin, and was a sworn juror fifteen minutes after he entered the court room.

The jurors are as follows: David D. Egleston, merchant; Corinth; James Gillan, farmer; Ballston; Enos Jerome, teamster, Waterford; Adam Pain, merchant, Waterford; Platt Mulford, merchant, Northumberland; Frank D. Roods, farmer, Wilton; John Devereaux, farmer, Ballston; Charles Pitts, carpenter, Corinth; Wallace Clayton, druggist, Corinth; Henry Hogg, merchant, Moreau; Truman Kelsey, musician, Half Moon; and John H. Allen, farmer, Day. The jury was sworn in as a whole and the court adjourned.

Mr. Harrison Sent Regrets.

PHILADELPHIA, July 12.—The Christian Endeavor convention met again at 9 a. m. this morning and largely attended meeting of any of the whole three days and the numbers present verged close on the promised 10,000 people who were counted on before the opening of the meeting. Twenty minutes' Rev. Mr. Kinney, of Connecticut, conducted religious services. Then came the prayer and answering of questions. Time was from 9:30 to 10:30 and many questions could be answered. Great enthusiasm was caused by the reading of a telegram from President Harrison, saying: "President Harrison sends regrets that he will be unable to be present, prevents his attendance." Postmaster General Wanamaker was present and addressed the meeting.

Senator Blair Defends His Bill.

BETHLEHEM, N. H., July 12.—In the American Congregational Union Senator Blair defended his educational bill, and said no other measure had ever been so misrepresented. Three questions were to be considered: Is the bill necessary? Has the nation money? Is it constitutional? The senator said that whatever the language of the constitution might be that document must necessarily confer the power to enact the bill, else it would not establish a republican form of government. He showed that the money required was at hand, and argued to show the necessity of the measure.

The Potters Combine Trusts.

STEUBENVILLE, O., July 12.—The potters' convention concluded its labors by the election of officers. John A. O'Neill, Trenton, N. J., was elected president; J. W. Goon, Cleveland, vice president, and a resolution was adopted disapproving of the formation of trusts, by which the centralization of the money power stifles competition, places the people entirely at the mercy of the trusts and renders the consumer subject to extortionate prices. The next annual convention will be held in Trenton, N. J., September, 1888.

Burke's Appeal Hanging Fire.

WINNIPEG, July 12.—Thomas Campbell, Burke's counsel, has been approached by some Protestant and Catholic Irishmen, who promised to subscribe a small defense fund for Burke if he would fight the case. Up to date at present Mr. Campbell said he felt disinclined to throw up the sponge at this stage, that he could not afford to spend his own funds, and that unless he got relief he will take a few days to consider whether or not he will enter an appeal against Burke's commitment for extradition.

250 Glasses of Beer Each.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The internal revenue department's report for the year ending June 30 says that 28,300,000 barrels of beer were manufactured in the United States during 1889, an increase of 60 per cent over 1880. New York made 8,000,000, or one-third of the entire amount. Germans consumed 550,522 barrels. Estimating the population of the country at but 60,000,000, enough of the beer was brewed during the last year to furnish 200 glasses to each man, woman and child.

Charged with Embezzlement.

LEBANON, Ind., July 12.—B. J. Milliken, of Madison, Ind., has been arrested and brought to this city on an indictment charging him with embezzlement. He was an employe of the New York Mutual Life Insurance company, and formerly worked for the company in this county. He gave bond for his appearance in court.

Reducing the Government Rate.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The postal telegraph department has reduced the rate for government messages from one cent to one mill per word. The companies, it is understood, have charged the government in excess of what they have charged private individuals for years past.

Yankee Cricketers Abroad.

LIVERPOOL, July 12.—The Philadelphia cricket team and the Liverpool team played, the Americans starting off. In the first innings they made 245. The Liverpool team then went in and made 14 and no wickets.

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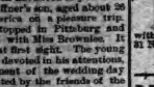

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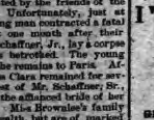
PIANO-MAKER,

Patent Stringer, to prevent getting out. Best made. Medium Grade. Organs. Lowest prices. Sold on 7 to 12 years' installments plan. Do you want Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Give him a call. He also buys or sells. Call and see what I can offer. JOS. SATTELE, Piano Maker 23 East Front street.



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Window Screens

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fitted complete in your house for 15c. per square foot. At

30 SOMERSET STREET.

GIVEN AWAY

10 days only.

A Fine 50c. SUSPENDER to every purchaser of a $2 hat or over.

Eugene M. Laing

No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

SURE CURE

for

RHEUMATISM.

Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. MME. QUICK'S

Sulphur Vapor Baths

Fifth street, near Peace. 10-15tf

Special Sale.

Hats, Trunks, Shirts,

etc., at

U. B. CRANE'S, 19 Park ave.

Great bargains ever offered in this town.

CELERY AND CABBAGE PLANTS

of all sorts, strictly first class, grown at Lindsey's. No. 92 West Front street. Mrs. Lindsey's Intelligence office, same place. 4-11-13*

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 218

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Practical Carpenter and Builder. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. P. O. Box 1548. 1-1y

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Professional Cards.

DR. M. S. SIMPSON,

30 West Fifth street, corner of Liberty. Office hours. Until 10 a. m., 1 to 3, 7 to 8 p. m. 6-5-1y after 6 p. m.

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Veterinarian, No. 29 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 9 to 10 a. m., 2 to 3, and 7 to 8 p. m. Telephone call 44. Residence 104 West Front street.

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E. W. DUNHAM,

Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 7 Park avenue, Over Dunham's Shoe Store. Is hereby attended to with promptness. Parties sent at office of the company. Headquarters corner of Second and Somerset streets.

OSCAR S. TRALL,

Attorney at Law, New York city. Office, 346 and 348 Broadway, Room 63. Plainfield office, Dunham's Shoe Store, Somerset street.

The Good Captain.

Passenger—Captain, you haven't quite as big a crowd aboard today as usual, have you?

Captain—We have 1,500 passengers, sir.

Another Passenger (a few minutes later)—Captain, it seems to me you haven't enough boats on this steamer.

Captain (stiffening cold dignity)—I have boats enough for 250 passengers, sir, which is all my license calls for.—Chicago Tribune.

An Easy Crop.

Neighbor—Well, Giggings, what are you raising?

Amateur Gardener (sadly)—Blisters.—Life.

The Rose Relic of Chickamauga.

While I was riding over the battlefield of Chickamauga I came to a cabin occupied by a negro family, and the man came out and managed to dispose of quite a little of his battlefield. He had taken bullets, pieces of shells, two or three old bayonets and a cannon ball or two, but the relic of all relics was an old scythe blade, to which a rough wooden handle had been tied with sheep twine.

"What do you call that?" I asked.

"Dat, sah, is what General Grant carried in dis yere hand, an' I reckon he mowed down about fo' thousand rebels wid it."

"My friend, Gen. Grant was not in this battle."

"He wasn't?"

"No, sir. And no general or soldier of any grade ever carried such a weapon as that."

"Dey didn't?"

"Of course not. Where did you get it?"

"Picked it up on de field, sah."

"It looks as if you made it within a week."

"Look yere, sah, war' you in dis fowt?"

"No."

"War you within fifty miles of it?"

"No."

"Well, I was right ober to Ahner Jackson's, not ten miles away, an' if I don't know what relics are, you can't larn me. Good day, sah."

"Has no general ever"——

"Good day, sah! Pussons who 'is so werry, warry particular had better go 'long an' hunt up dair own relics. Chillun, you watch dat white mare! De gits beyan' de turnip patch!"—Detroit Free Press.

Anticipating the Bereavement.

Wilkins—Had any bereavement in your family, Elijah?

Uncle Elijah—No, sah. I ain't had b'reavement. Whafo' you ask?

Wilkins—I noticed you had a kind of crape on your hat, and I did not know but there might have been a loss in your family.

Uncle Elijah—No, sah; dat ban' was on de hat when de gemleman gave it to me, an' as I didn't know what I moughf have wanted for go inter mawnin' I done let' it on like it was.—America.

Cause for Hesitation.

"I'll take the rooms," he said, and then he timorously added: "I forgot to say that we've got five children."

"Bless your soul, that doesn't matter!" replied the landlord. "I have eleven."

"Since I think of it," rejoined the applicant, "I'll not take my wife around. She may not like the rooms."—Detroit Free Press.

Touched by Suffering.

Tramp—Madam, I haven't had anything but a soup bone to gnaw in three weeks. Can I do somewhere on your place?

Lady of the House (slowly relenting)—Yes—you may go down back of the wood lot and die in the onion patch; but mind you, don't you struggle all over those young shoots.—Texas Siftings.

Sure to Make Money.

Smartfellow—Yes, I'll be away some weeks. I'm going to Oklahoma.

Goodfellow—Oklahoma! Why, you are too late.

Smartfellow—No, I'm just in time. I have three or four carloads of sandwiches which I am going to trade for corner lots.—New York Weekly.

He Wanted to Play on It.

Guest—Who kept up that terrific pounding on the piano last night?

Host—It was next door.

Guest—A great annoyance, isn't it?

Host—I should say that it is. I'd like to play on that piano for about an hour—with a hoe.—Detroit Free Press.

The Annual Rest.

Young Husband—My dear, after a year of unremitting labor and closest economy we have, I find, succeeded in saving about $300. What shall we do with it?

Young Wife—Well, my dear, we both need rest. Let's go to a summer resort for a week.—New York Weekly.

Science Always Ready.

Caller—Doctor, Mr. Divine, the muscle reader, fell into a sort of trance a little while ago and we cannot arouse him. Is it case for death?

Doctor (a great scientist)—Bring me his head and I'll soon tell you.—New York Weekly.

"Two-Fers."

"Did you get that box of cigars I sent you?" inquired his fiancee.

"Yes, dear."

"And how did you like them?"

"The box was very nice, indeed," he said, softly.—Judge.

Frank.

A somewhat illiterate—I read something in a paper about idiots. Are they human beings?

R.—Certainly, they are human beings like yourself.—From the German.

A Vegetarian.

Elsie—I wonder how that poor jeweler manages to live! He never seems to have any customers.

Ada—Perhaps he eats the carats off his diamonds!—Lowell Citizen.

Little Johnnie's Generosity.

Mrs. Brown—How did you come to give your sister the big apple and keep the little one for yourself?

Little Johnnie—Cause there was a worm in it.—The Epoch.

[MORNING NEWS.]

THE RIOTING STRIKERS.

Carnegie's Employes Do Violent Deeds.

A TRAIN IS ATTACKED BY THEM.

Severe Treatment of "Scab" Workmen.

A Baltimore Man's Terrible Experience.

Warning Iron Workers to Remain Away.

New Signers of the Amalgamated Scale.

PITTSBURG, July 12.—The day about the steel works was character ized by an exciting encounter between a mob of the strikers and G. R. Faunst, a Braddock merchant, who was employed by the firm to manage a big boarding house inside the mill yard, and in which the non-union workmen were quartered. He was terribly beaten, but finally pulled a revolver and managed to escape alive.

Half Killed by Strikers.

The excitement at Homestead was greatly increased when a Baltimore employment agent and three German workmen were discovered at the entrance to the Homestead mill. A committee of strikers interviewed them and gave them fifteen minutes to get out of the town. This the Baltimore agent refused to do and stowed tight.

The strikers knocked him down, kicked him and beat him terribly. Two of the strikers picked him up and carried him nearly a mile through the town, men, women and children pounding and kicking him all the while. His nose was broken and his clothing torn from him. His persecutors left him lying in a semi-conscious condition in a vacant lot.

Three Germans Roughly Handled.

He finally recovered sufficiently to stagger to the depot, where he boarded a train for this city, arriving more dead than alive. The three Germans started to run at the first alarm of danger, but were followed by a number of strikers, who kicked them, knocked them down, tore their clothes and beat them terribly.

A Train Attacked.

On the arrival of the 9 o'clock train from Pittsburg it was surrounded by the sentinels of the strikers. One car was filled with workmen bound for the Homestead mill. The men in the car became alarmed, and tried to get off the train. Both car doors were locked, and they made a rush for the windows, and although by this time the trains was under headway, four of them climbed out.

Over 3,000 of the strikers lined the tracks between Homestead and Homestead, and encouragement to those near the mill preventing the strangers from entering the yard. As the train neared the works the car in which the new men were confined was attacked with stones and clinkers thrown by the strikers. Windows were broken and several of the occupants of the car were struck. One man received a terrible cut below his eye. When the car door was opened the terrorized occupants ran to the hill and escaped. One or two were caught and beaten. Only three of the forty men in the car succeeded in reaching the mill. Sheriff McCandless, who witnessed the proceedings, came to the city and took a large force of deputies to the scene.

Warning New Men to Stay Away.

Secretary William Martin, of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, has established headquarters in Homestead, and will take charge of directing the strike. He has sent committees north, east and west to warn all iron and steel workers to stay away from Homestead.

New Signers to the Scale.

Jones & Laughlin have signed the Amalgamated association scale. They employ nearly 4,000 men. The Oliver Iron and Steel company signed for its Thirteenth street steel plant. The other signatures are: Moorehead, McClaine & Co., of Pittsburg; Colehead, Shields & Co., of Niles, O.; Lawrence Iron Company of Ironton, O., and the Calumet Iron Company of Cummins, Pa.

An ex-Editor's Alleged Elopement.

SALEM, Mass., July 12.—It is stated that Mark W. Daulton, aged 33, and Mary J. Nash, aged 22, have eloped, the former leaving a wife and three children. Daulton came here from Lawrence three years ago, edited The Evening Telegram and subsequently The Times. He afterward canvassed for the "Memoirs of Gen. Sheridan," and for a while was a letter carrier here. He was a crack rifle shot and, but for illness, would have accompanied the Massachusetts team to England. It is thought the couple have not left the state.

The Institute of Instruction.

BETHLEHEM, N. H., July 12.—At the business session of the American Institute of Instruction, President Littlefield and the present executive officers were renominated for the ensuing year. A number were added to the list of vice-presidents, including E. A. Dunning, of Norwich, to represent Connecticut.

IN THE BASEBALL WORLD.

League.

At Boston—
Pittsburg game postponed on account of rain.

At New York—
New York ..... 4 0 0 3 0 1 0 0 0—8
Cleveland ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1
Batteries: Welch and Ewing, Blakely and Zimmer.

At Philadelphia—
Philadelphia ..... 0 5 2 0 0 2 0 0 0—9
Chicago ..... 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0—2
Batteries: Burlinton and Clements, Dwyer and Farrell.

At Washington—
Washington ..... 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 2—3
Indianapolis ..... 0 1 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—3
Batteries: O'Day and Clark, Getzein and Daly.

Association.

At Cincinnati—
Columbus ..... 0 0 0 0 1 3 0 5 0—7
Cincinnati ..... 1 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—3
Batteries: Mays and O'Connor, Smith and Baldwin.

At St. Louis—
St. Louis ..... 3 0 1 1 2 0 0 2 5—15
Athletic ..... 0 2 4 4 2 0 0 0 0—12
Batteries: King and Boyle, Seward and Robinson.

At Kansas City—
Kansas City ..... 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 2 0—5
Baltimore ..... 0 1 0 0 1 1 2 0 1—6
Batteries: Conway and Donahue, Foreman and Quinn.

At Louisville—
Brooklyn game postponed on account of wet grounds.

Other Games.

At Jersey City—
Jersey City ..... 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—5
Worcester ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2
Batteries: Landsman and Hofford, Burkett and Wilson.

At Newark—
Newark ..... 0 1 1 1 4 0 2 4 0—13
Lowell ..... 3 0 0 0 2 1 0 1 0—7
Batteries: Doonie and Duffy, Sullivan and Ostrander.

At Detroit—
Detroit ..... 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 5—7
Syracuse ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1
Batteries: Sowers and Goodfellow, Murphy and Walker.

At Toledo—
Toledo ..... 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 1 0—4
Buffalo ..... 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 3 0—7
Batteries: Wahrle and Stallings, Shepard and Thayer.

Charleston Again Quakes.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 12.—A slight shock of earthquake was experienced here at 9:40 p. m., lasting about ten seconds. Buildings were shaken, but no damage was done and there was no scare. The vibrations were from north to south and were accompanied by a slight noise.

Mrs. Ayer's Trouble.

CHICAGO, July 12.—The petition of Robert C. Ayer, the divorced husband of Harriet Hubbard Ayer, the proprietress of face lotions, to have his wife removed as guardian of their youngest child, Margaret, has been made public in the superior court.

A Bachelder Fined for Assault.

WORCESTER, Mass., July 12.—At the session of the central district court Henry W. Lynch, a member of the Hartford Bachelder team, was fined $20 and costs for assault and battery upon Capt. Chadwick, of the Worcesters, during a recent game.

Eight Years for Criminal Assault.

NEW HAVEN, July 12.—Edward Sperry, a fish peddler, has been sentenced to eight years' imprisonment for criminal assault upon two young girls last May.

KEEP COOL.

1,000 Coats and Vests, assorted patterns, at $1 a SUIT, at

WERNER'S

MAMMOTH ONE-PRIC

Clothing House,

30 West Front street.

THE Leading Grocers are

R. W. RICE & Co.

of

Duer and Emily Sts.,

All goods

Reasonable, Reasonable and First-class. The best Elgin and New York State Butter in the market.

NOTICE TO PATRONS.

We respectfully request patrons from June 1st to order groceries before 9 o'clock p. m. Saturdays excepted, to enable us to give our clerks the Summer evenings to themselves. Saturdays our store will remain open until nine o'clock p. m.

RICE & CO.
Grocers corner of Duer and Emily Sts.

Fresh Garden Seeds, Garden Tools,

RANGES, LAUNDRY STOVES,

Cutlery, etc.

N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,

13 Somerset street,

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipe, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue

34 and 36 floors. Box 1606.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle

37 NORTH AVENUE.

Painters and Paper Hangers.

WALL PAPERS, PAINTS AND BRUSHES Brushes

ALLEN,

The Stationer,

33 EAST FRONT STREET.

LAING'S HOTEL.

J. B. Miller & Bro.,

PROPRIETORS.

Front street opposite Madison avenue

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

LADIES,

of course you are aware of the fact that the warm weather has struck us at last; and probably you are thinking of the best way to keep cool. Maybe I can suggest something that will meet with your approval; now what looks nicer and feels more comfortable than a

White Summer Suit?

and if you want such an article just drop in at

THE BEE HIVE

and we pay large assortment. A few positive cheap cash cost you, as I have a splendid one, and the prices range from $5.50 to $10.

Then I have Children's fine White Dresses in Piques or Cambrics, from 50c to $6.

I can also show you a Blue Flannel Dress, $1.75, $2.50 and $3.50; I have just received a consignment of Blouse Suits for Children from 4 to 14 years of age at $2.15 and up.

Children's Jersey Blouses, 50c and 75c.

Louis Callman,

38 WEST FRONT STREET.

SPECIAL,

This Week Only

Gentlemen's

4-Ply Linen Cuffs 13c

actually worth 25c.

4-Ply Linen Collars, 5c

real value, 15c. All good styles, and lowest prices ever heard of for these goods, at

H. A. POPE'S,

corner of Front and Somerset streets.

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE.

AND REAL ESTATE

Money to Loan on approved securities Front street and Park avenue

CARPETINGS.

W. & J. SLOANE

Have made a GREAT REDUCTION in prices for the

Spring Trade.

ROQUETTES, from $1.25 per yd. upward. BODY BRUSSELS from 95c per yd. upward. TAPESTRY, from 50c per yd. upward. INGRAINS, from 30c per yd. upward.

Orders sent by mail will receive prompt attention.

FRESH CHINA MATTING $2 per roll, 40 yards and upward.

BROADWAY AND NINETEENTH ST NEW YORK CITY

MAKES THE MOST DELICIOUS HOME DRINK

in the world. It is pure, wholesome, nutritious, concentrated, convenient. No special facilities are required for its use. Any housekeeper can, in a few minutes, make every family to have just such a cool, refreshing

SUMMER BEVERAGE

which gushes from the foaming fountain. Make 10 gallons. Price with full directions, $1.25. PREPARED AND SOLD BY

KNAPP MEDICINE CO.
NEW YORK.

IT CONFORMS TO SHAPE OF FOOT.

If you want perfection in fit, with freedom from pressure, and ease from the first day you wear them, you want the Burt & Packard "Perfect Shape" shoe. If you want it for your money, you want it in

CHICAGO HAS 1,400,000.

SHE REACHED THAT FIGURE BY ANNEXING FIVE SUBURBS WITH 220,000.

Size and Population of the Annexed Districts—Marvelous Growth of Chicago—Site of a Fort in 1832—A Town in 1837—A City in 1840.

Chicago now claims to be the second city in the United States in population and the largest in area, and envious rivals say that if it had been a little more moderate in the annexing business it would still be behind Philadelphia, if not Brooklyn. And yet the recent annexation appears to be justified, for the suburbs annexed are continuous with Chicago proper, and their citizens voted to become Chicagoans by large majority. Nor is the addition so great, comparatively, as it seems. Here are the areas and population of the places annexed:

	Area Sq. Miles.	Population.
Hyde Park	48	12,000
Lake	35	20,000
Lake View	30	30,000
Jefferson	21	10,000
Cicero	9	1,000
Total annexed	181	220,000

1, Rosehill cemetery. 2, Graceland cemetery. 3, Lincoln park. 4, Humboldt park. 5, Central park. 6, Douglas park. 7, Lincoln park. 8, Union park. 9, Stock yards. 10, South park. 10, Oakwoods cemetery.

THE NEW CHICAGO.

As Chicago previously covered 42¾ square miles and had (they claim) 880,000 people, it follows that the present city covers 174½ square miles and has 1,100,000 people. Such is the "conservative estimate" of The Chicago Tribune, but more aggressive local papers put the number at 1,200,000. They say at the same time estimate the population of Philadelphia at something less than a million, while the paperwof the latter city raise this estimate 10 per cent and lower that of Chicago. As to Brooklyn all admit that its total does not greatly, if at all, exceed 800,000.

But in the matter of rapid growth, long sustained, Chicago is far ahead of all other cities, ancient or modern, that there is scarcely a basis for comparison. San Francisco grew much more rapidly for a short time, New Orleans maintained a steady growth for a much longer time, New Orleans had its great boom much earlier, and Philadelphia was much more solidly built from the start, but Chicago is the only city which has enjoyed a "phenomenal growth," right straight along for a third of a century. Not only did it increase every year, but in 1870 there had been a larger increase in the percentage of increase—a constantly greater ratio on a constantly greater base. It was probably the only city in America which was passed by the exact Federal census to have more people in 1880 than its own sanguine boomers had claimed.

And yet it was a long while getting started on this phenomenal growth; there was a time when Calumet was its rival and Alton its superior, while Nauvoo laughed at the pretensions of all three of them. The first mention of the place was as "Fort Chicagou," in 1683, and it remained a French trading post about ninety years. In 1804 the United States built Fort Dearborn there, and on Aug. 15, 1812, the garrison was massacred by the Pottawattomies. In 1816 the fort was rebuilt, and remained a post till 1837, and that fort crowded on a mile square of the present Chicago. The town was organized Aug. 10, 1833, covering 560 acres and having 350 inhabitants, which were valued at $30,000.

March 4, 1837, the place was incorporated as a city, having 4,170 people, and William B. Ogden as first mayor. In 1840 the federal census gave the city 4,839 people; in 1850, 29,963; in 1860, 112,172; in 1870, 298,977; in 1880, 503,304, and nearly twice as many in 1890. Nor is it easy to disprove the claim of the more enthusiastic that the per cent. of increase has been greater since the last census than ever before, for all the industries of the city indicate it. Though a vast array of builders' plan construction with it adds rapidly to the number, the best appliances of modern engineering, they never succeed in outrunning the demand for stores and residences, and if there is a "crisis in the building trade" it is one of a fortnight; there is a loud outcry that the existing accommodations are overcrowded, that the strike must be settled in some way and building resumed.

At each successive review of the city's growth since the revival of 1873-80 many of the soothsayers have said: "The maximum is reached; Chicago's day of rapid growth is over," yet the succeeding growth has been still more rapid. A few facts explain it. Take a map of the entire United States and semicircle from a point that far north of the city westward, southward and eastward again, and there will be an area of nearly a million square miles containing more raw material for the comfort and sustenance of man than any other equal area on the globe. Of over half this area Chicago is the natural gateway and entrepot; add its railway extensions into still more distant territory, and it does not seem unreasonable that the city should maintain its present rate of growth till the close of this century.

Most of the great cities of the country, however, cannot imitate Chicago's method of adding suddenly some 220,000 to their population. Natural boundaries forbid. New York city may grow a little more till she covers the remnant at the north end of Manhattan island, then she must stop—or grow up in the air, or dig down into the rock. Brooklyn, too, however, East river is being reduced from a combined obstruction and convenience to a convenience only, and when two additional bridges are built Brooklyn will be annexed, Brooklyn will be socially and commercially annexed, and the political tie will soon follow.

The growth of cities is the great latter day problem. The founders of the republic never imagined such aggregations as those already seen, and he would be a bold man who should say that either New York or Chicago (with annexed suburbs) would stop short of five or ten millions each, with St. Louis, Philadelphia and a few others lingering at from one to three millions each.

WHO WROTE "THE CHILDREN."

A Letter from the Son of Charles Dickens That Ends the Old Controversy.

There is scarcely a reader of English verse who has not read and admired the following poem, by Charles M. Dickinson, the editor of The Binghamton (N. Y.) Republican. It has been printed again and again in American and English newspapers, in many school books, and in nearly all collections of recent verse. The poem has been invariably credited to the author in books, but for several years it has been widely printed in the newspapers over the name of Charles Dickens. Mr. Dickinson now gives to the public the following note from the son of the dead novelist:

HOTEL BRUNSWICK, NEW YORK, Oct. 29, 1887.

DEAR SIR—In reply to the letter which Mr. William Henry Smith has been good enough to forward to me, I willingly testify to the fact that the poem, "The Children," which has so often been erroneously attributed to my father, was not written by him.

I am, dear sir, faithfully yours,
CHARLES DICKENS.

CHARLES M. DICKINSON.

Charles M. Dickinson, Esq., Daily Republican, Binghamton, N. Y.

Cassell & Co., New York, and Sampson Low, Marston & Co., London, just issued a very handsome volume of Mr. Dickinson's hitherto unpublished verse. The poem, "The Children," over which there has been such a dispute, is as follows:

THE CHILDREN.

When the lessons and tasks are all ended,
And the school for the day is dismissed,
The little ones gather around me,
To bid me good night and be kissed;
Oh, the little white arms that encircle
My neck in their tender embrace!
Oh, the smiles that are balm of heaven,
Shedding sunshine of love on my face!

And when they are gone I sit dreaming
Of my childhood, too lovely to last;
Of joy that my heart will remember,
While it wakes to the pulse of the past;
Of the world and its wickedness made me
A partner of sorrow and sin,
When the glory of God was about me,
And the glory of gladness within.

All my heart grows as weak as a woman's,
And the fountain of feeling will flow,
When I think of the paths steep and stony,
Where the feet of the dear ones must go;
Of the mountains of Sin hanging o'er them,
Of the tempests of Fate blowing wild—
Oh, fiercest anguish can seize on the soul
As the innocent heart of a child!

They are idols of hearts and of households;
They are angels of God in disguise;
His sunlight still sleeps in their tresses,
His glory still gleams in their eyes;
Those trusts from home and from heaven—
They have made me more manly and mild;
And I know now how Jesus could liken
The kingdom of God to a child!

I ask not a life for the dear ones,
All reliant, as others have done,
But that life may have just enough shadow
To temper the glare of the sun;
I would pray God to guard them from evil,
But my prayer would sound back to myself;
Ah! a seraph may pray for a sinner,
But a sinner must pray for himself.

The twig is so easily bended,
I have banished the rule and the rod;
I have taught them the goodness of knowledge,
They have taught me the badness of God!
My heart is a dungeon of darkness,
Where I shut them for breaking a rule;
My frown is sufficient correction;
My love is the law of the school.

I shall leave the old house in the autumn,
To traverse its threshold no more;
Ah! how I shall sigh for the dear ones,
That meet me each morn at the door;
I shall miss the "good nights" and the kisses,
And the gush of their voices so free,
The groups on the green, and the flowers
That are brought every morning to me.

I shall miss them at morn and at even,
Their song in the school and the street;
I shall miss the clear eyes of their mother,
And the tread of their delicate feet,
When the lessons of life are all ended,
And death says, "The school is dismissed!"
May the little ones gather around me,
To bid me good night and be kissed!

The Virginia Railroad Accident.

The recent accident on the Norfolk and Western railroad in Richmond, in which a train ran into a wash out, was one of the most destructive in its effects of any for the year. The out accompanying this is from a sketch made for The Philadelphia Press by George Masters, civil engineer, of Philadelphia, who was a passenger on the wrecked train.

Minister from Belgium.

M. Alfred Le Ghait, who was recently appointed envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary from Belgium to the United States, is a native of Brussels, where he was

ALFRED LE GHAIT.

born in 1842. He studied in Brussels, and finished his preliminary schooling there. In 1865 he entered the diplomatic corps. During the first five years he served in different positions connected with the department of foreign affairs. He was gazetted secretary of legation to Florence in 1870, and was transferred to Rome when the capital of Italy was changed. Before leaving Rome for the United States M. Le Ghait was the object of the most flattering demonstrations, King Humbert giving him a testimonial of his friendship and good will in bestowing on him the grand cordon of his order. M. Le Ghait is a man of very high instincts, and is an enthusiastic collector of works of art.

A BASTILE CENTENNIAL.

HOW THE 14TH OF JULY WILL BE CELEBRATED IN VARIOUS PLACES.

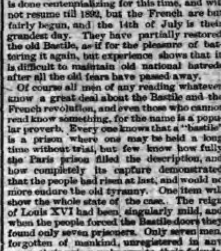
In France All Classes Join, but in New York the Anarchists Will Claim the Day. Frenchmen Generally Celebrate It as Independence Day.

This is indeed the year of centennials. It may be said in a broader sense that this is the era of centennials, beginning with that of the Declaration of American Independence, 1776, and ending with that the Fourth of the discovery of America in 1892. By an odd coincidence the monumental events appear to concentrate from both extremes towards the center of this era, but the year 1889 includes more noteworthy centennials, both in France and America, than any other year in the century.

What a very remarkable year that of 1789 was. A devout mind might say that providence was instructing France and America that they should unite in the cause of freedom and good government. Early in the year the first president of the United States was elected and the royal republican went out to confer with old Europe's "good-for-nothing"—the states general, that had not met since 1614. April 6, the first American congress under the constitution met; April 30 Washington was inaugurated; May 5 the states general met in Paris; June 20 to 23 the representatives of the French people declared against the king and the revolution began; July 4, the American congress passed its general revenue act, and July 14 the people of Paris stormed and captured the Bastile.

Wonderful year indeed. The United States is done centerpualizing for this time, and will not resume till 1892, but the French are but fairly begun, and the 14th of July is their grandest day. They have partially restored the old Bastile, as if for the pleasure of battering it again, but experience shows that it is difficult to maintain old sentimental havoc after all the old fears have passed away.

Of course all men of any reading whatever know a great deal about the Bastile and the French revolution, and even those who cannot read know something, for the name is a popular proverb. Every one knows that a "bastile" is a prison where one may be held a long time without trial, but few have before fully the Paris prison filled the description, and how completely its capture demonstrated that the people had risen at last, and would no more endure the evil tyranny. One item will show the whole state of the case. The reign of Louis XVI had been singularly mild, and when the people forced the Bastile doors they found only seven prisoners. Only seven men forgotten of mankind, unregistered in any court, their prison unknown to their friends, and their history unknown even to themselves, for they were almost imbecile.



THE BASTILE.

Consider, American reader, who thinks the French were unduly severe in their revolution, consider these cases: The first prisoner brought out was the Count de Solage, who did not know how old he was or what year it was, but distinctly remembered that he was 11 years old when first immured. And so he died when a few surviving friends were found. The next man dragged to the light was Tavernier, who quivered like any aspen in the sunshine, covered his eyes and cried with pain. He could no more endure the vague he was the law of the school. atrophied for want of use. He could not understand what was said, it was so long since he heard words. He had spent thirty years in a dungeon of the Bastile, and before that ten years as a convict at the Marguerite islands, and no one knew his offense. The other five were "ordinary cases"—that is, they had suffered only a few years, and could still talk and smile and understand what was said to them.

And this, be it noted, was but yesterday as it were, in an enlightened age, under the mild rule of that king who was the patron of Franklin, the admirer of Jefferson, the ally of Washington. It was in the reign of Louis XIV, and just previous, that the Bastile was such a place of horror. And so well were its black secrets guarded that the horrors of it were not known till a short time before its destruction. The building was begun in 1369 by Charles V, and completed in succeeding reigns; it was situated at the gate St. Antoine and consisted of eight towers, which were connected by solid masonry. By degrees it became a sort of "catch all," a prison in which could be confined, by a mere order and without examination, any man suspected of treason, any enemy of any powerful courtier, any one who gave offense to or stood in the way of the powerful—in short, any one who could not be convicted in the regular courts.

July 14, 1789, it was garrisoned by a governor in command of eighty-two invalid soldiers and thirty-two Swiss when the people, who looked on it as the emblem of all arbitrary power, made their attack. The defense was not very vigorous and there was little loss of life. The next day the towers were razed and the lower dungeons filled with the debris.

The French are not the only ones to celebrate the centennial of these many years of the world will jubilate and the Anarchists of the United States will "demonstrate." They propose on that day to hold in New York a great anarchistical and revolutionary mass meeting, and say that 15,000 Anarchists will be present. They expect to make a "red hot demonstration" and hint that they will make it unpleasant for those who interfere.

Hon. Charles L. Knapp.

The Hon. Charles L. Knapp, who was recently appointed consul general from the United States to the Hawaiian islands,

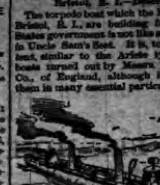
CHARLES L. KNAPP.

was born in Harrisburg, Lewis county, N. Y., in about 41 years old. He was graduated from Rutgers college, New Brunswick, N. J., also from the law school of Hamilton college, Clinton, N. Y., and he has practiced law with good results. In 1886-87 he was a member of the New York state senate, and took an active part in the campaigns of 1884 and 1888, being a very good stump speaker. The diplomatic relations of the United States and Canada are carried on through the foreign office in London, and Mr. Knapp will have plenty to do and many delicate matters to attend to, all the way from the seizure of fishing vessels up to the extradition of criminals.

UNCLE SAM'S NEW TORPEDO BOAT.

It Is Being Built by the Herreshoffs at Bristol, R. I.—Description.

The torpedo boat which the Herreshoffs, of Bristol, R. I., are building for the United States government is much like any other vessel in Uncle Sam's fleet. It is, to a certain extent, similar to the Ariete type of torpedo boats turned out by Messrs. Thornycroft & Co., of England, although it differs from them in many essential particulars.



THE HERRESHOFF BOAT.

The contract signed requirement for the new boat is twenty knots, but the builders have voluntarily guaranteed a speed of twenty-three knots, and are confident that when the trial comes off the new boat will make from twenty-six or twenty-seven knots. The Ariete made twenty-six knots on her first official trip.

The American boat is of less draught and less length than her English built prototype, but her tonnage displacement is 99 tons, to the Ariete's 98.75 tons. This means that while she is smaller than the Ariete, her hold upon the water will be a trifle greater than the English built boat's.

The Herreshoff boat is of the deep sea type, has twin screws, and her dimensions are follows: Length, 138 feet; breadth, 15 feet; depth, 10 feet; draught, 4 feet 8 inches; displacement, 99 tons. The horse power is estimated at 1,000. The engines in developing this power will to make from 200 to 350 revolutions a minute. The shafts are 5¼ inches in diameter and solid. The coal capacity 25 tons, with not an inch for a spare bag. Her engines are of the fine cylindered quadruplet expension type; her two boilers are of the latest Herreshoff pattern and protected by coal bunkers fore and aft of the engine room. The interior of the vessel is electrically lighted and she is divided into eleven water tight compartments. In each of the two conning towers is a powerful electric search light. The armament called for by the contract is two torpedo tubes in the bow, one torpedo gun aft, and three 3 pound rapid fire guns.

The English firm—the Thornycrofts—have built three boats of the Ariete type, the *Ariete*, the *Bayo* and the *Courcur*. The first two were sold to Spain and the last for France. The trials of the new United States vessel will be watched with interest, as showing the relative abilities of American and English builders.

Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

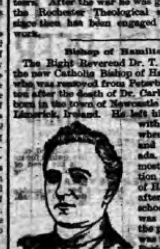
Gen. Thomas J. Morgan, lately appointed United States commissioner of Indian affairs, has always identified himself closely with the Indian work. He has been a professor in an Indian college, and during the past five years has been principal of the Rhode Island State Normal school at Providence.

THOMAS J. MORGAN.

He was born in Franklin, Ind., in August, 1839. He entered Franklin college, but left during the latter year to enter the army as a private in the Seventh Indiana, and served three months in the West Virginia campaign. In August, 1862, he re-entered the service as first lieutenant in the Seventieth Indiana, commanded by Col. Benjamin Harrison. He served three years in the army of the Cumberland, rising to the rank of colonel of the Fourteenth United States Colored infantry and brevet brigadier general of United States volunteers. After the war he was graduated from the Rochester Theological seminary, and since then has been engaged in educational work.

Bishop of Hamilton.

The Right Reverend Dr. T. J. Dowling is the new Catholic Bishop of Hamilton, Ont., who was removed from Peterboro to Hamilton after the death of Dr. Carbonry. He was born in the town of Newcastle West, County Limerick, Ireland. He left his native land



BISHOP DOWLING.

with his parents, when a mere boy, and went to Canada. He received most of his education in the schools of Hamilton. Soon after finishing his school training he was ordained for the priesthood, and was transferred to Paris. Galt and other neighboring towns, where he faithfully labored in the spiritual interests of his parishioners. On the death of Bishop Crinnon he was chosen administrator of the Hamilton diocese. He fulfilled the duties of this office with care and zeal, and remained in this position until the appointment of the late Dr. Carbonry, which took place. After the death of Bishop Jamot, the Catholics of Peterboro being left without a leading ecclesiastic, he received priestly direction by being elevated to that post of honor. Wherever he has labored, priests and people alike have learned to love and admire him for his many engaging qualities and his labor in their behalf.

The Great Pennsylvania Flood Explained.

This topographical map was furnished by the Pennsylvania state weather service, and it shows where the rainfall was unprecedented forty-eight hours before the flood.

In the black districts the rainfall exceeded eight inches in places.

The check lines cover the district in which the rainfall was from four to seven inches.

The diagonal lines denote a rainfall of from one to four inches in the districts so marked.

In the counties printed in white, including the entire eastern part of the state, the rainfall was less than one inch, showing how Philadelphia entirely escaped the flood, which was heaviest in the valleys of the Susquehanna and Conemaugh rivers.—Philadelphia Press.

IF ANYBODY SHOULD ASK YOU

Our trade has been unusually large, and cause very early on all kinds of Summer goods, but we ordered largely in anticipation, so that we can still fit you nicely. Don't go on your vacation until you are properly fitted with a pair of shoes suitable for mountain or seashore.

DOANE & VanARSDALE,

22 West Front Street,

THE ONE-PRICE SHOE and SHOE STORE.

COME OUT! COME OUT!

Don't let a little warm weather keep you in; our store is cool and comfortable at that even if you do not wish to purchase it will be a pleasure to look at the following SPECIAL BARGAINS: Dress Chaillon in light and dark colors, at 7c. Best Grade of all-wool Chaillon, 16c and 20c. Dress Lawns, 3 1-2c; better grade, 7c. Finest yard-wide Bedticks, 12 1-2c. Cretonne, 12 1-2c. Extra-fine French Satines, 15c; worth 25c. Dress Ginghams, good quality at 7c; worth 10. We still have a number of pieces of "Chaine" Dress Ginghams, at 12 1-2c, used to Scotch Ginghams. Best Corkscrew Frimis, 5c. Flouncings: Black and White Lace Flouncings and White Swiss Embroidered Flouncings in endless variety.

Parasols and Fans. We have in the line now used them: the best assortment of these goods in the city.

Carpets and Mattings. Good Ingrain Carpet, 25c to 40. Our specialty, 50c. Ingrains, all-wool, two-ply, 55c; three-ply, extra heavy, 65c. Special in Fancy Mattings, 10c, 12 1-2c, 15c, 20 and 25c.

We have the agency for the "Domestic" Sewing Machine and keep constantly in stock all numbers of needles for the following machines: Singer, Domestic, New Home and Wilcox & Gibbs.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street.

N. B.—STRICTLY ONE-PRICE. NO DEVIATION

L. M. FRENCH,

FINE CARRIAGES,

ALL STYLES,

ALL QUALITIES,

ALL PRICES,

Our repair department is excelled by none.

16 and 18 SOMERSET STREET

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $774,550.21

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks &c., also A Guardianship Bond, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

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WM. M. RICHARDS, President. GEO. F. SEWARD, Vice-President.
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AGENTS FOR PLAINFIELD { JOSIAH VAIL. EDWARD C. MULFORD. Opp. Railroad Station.

Furniture, Bedding and Upholstery.

Summer Furniture.

We keep up a full stock in all lines and sell the best goods at the Lowest Prices. 213, 215 and 217 PARK AVENUE.

WE NEED ROOM and have decided to get it by CLOSING OUT our Baby Carriages at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. Only Fifteen are left. This is your time to get a choice bargain. Call and see our large assortment of

GARRET Q. PACKER.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,

Dealer in

ALL KINDS OF HARWARE

and

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

42 West Front street. Telephone 126.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT S. COOK

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LUMBER

and COAL,

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 98.

REFRIGERATORS,

PHILADELPHIA LAWN MOWERS,

Gasoline Stoves, Rapid Ice-Cream Freezers

and

Hardware, Plumbing, Tinning.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

13 East Front street.

TUNIS J. CAREY

81 WEST FRONT STREET,

all kinds of Second-Hand

FURNITURE

including

CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,

Bought and Sold.

I manufacture first-class Mattresses and sell them at Wholesale Prices, as you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and promptness.

FINE BUTTER,

PURE TEAS, DELICIOUS COFFEES,

Fancy Groceries

and the VERY BEST Imported and Domestic

Fruits, Vegetables,

etc. Best Eggs, 15c per dozen. Choice California Prunes, 12c per lb.

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN,

Grocers and Dealers in Table Specialties,

73 Broadway, corner Fifth street.

NO. 42 NORTH AVENUE.

Edw. C. Mulford,

BROKER, REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE.

North America of Philadelphia, Phœnix of London, Queen of Liverpool, London & Lancashire of Liverpool.

Also, Agent for the Fidelity and Casualty Accidental and Life Insurance Co.

And Agent for the sale of stock of the Silverite Mining and Milling Co., Silver Mine of Colorado.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)

NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET,

and 23 Park avenue.

P. O. Box 239.

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

EXPRESS

Satisfaction Guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city country. Piano moving a specialty.

James H. Pope,

Carpenter & Builder

RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE

P. O. Box 960. North Plainfield, N. J.

All kinds of work. 25 years experience. Repairing attended to. Estimates given.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom since is made,

Furniture Express

51 WEST FRONT STREET

Large Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or any where in the country. Orders by express or freight a specialty made of

Moving Pianos.

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

16 WEST FRONT STREET,

Residence No. 28 Third street, corner Ken. Everything pertaining to the business at ways on hand. Calls answered day or night.

MUSIC HALL FURNITURE STORE.

1889 NEW GOODS

GIVE US A TRIAL.

POWLISON & JONES, W. FRONT ST. 34

KENNEY

IS KORNERED AT LAST. IF YOU DON'T BELIEVE IT CALL AND SEE. PARK AVENUE AND FRONT ST. IS HIS STAND. LADIES' HAND-TURNED SHOES IN COMMON SENSE AND OPERA TOE. ALL OTHER SHOES IN GREAT VARIETY

RICHARD H. DAY'S

City Livery Stables,

54 West Fourth street.

Telephone call 121. Plainfield, N. J.

Special attention given to boarding horses. Orders left at A. Titsworth's, North avenue, will receive prompt attention.

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of all kinds at

S. E. FLOWERS'

at New York Prices. Studio, 23 West Front street. Strainer for drawing and oilpainting

PEERLESS DYES

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, JULY 13, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, AN NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, FOR THOSE WHO PREFER IT, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

FAITH SHARES THE FUTURE'S PROMISE; LOVE'S SELF-OFFERING IS A TRIUMPH WON; AND EACH GOOD THOUGHT OR ACTION MOVES THE DARK WORLD NEARER TO THE SUN. —Whittier.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 194; days to come, 171.

—Milton Craft will conduct the Monday evening meeting at the Y. M. C. A. rooms.

—The G. A. R. Headquarters at Camden, N. J., acknowledge the receipt of $15 from Major Anderson Post, No. 109, of this city, to be used to aid the Johnstown, Pa., sufferers.

—The local street gamins have engaged in the war against sparrows. They gather on the streets and attempt to strike down the birds in their flight. Sometimes they succeed.

—Some Plainfielders seem not yet to have learned that every "drop" letter mailed since the free delivery system was established here requires a two-cent stamp. Whenever a one-cent stamp is used the receiver has to pay for postage due.

—Since the old Bethel building was removed to the Pond Tool Works neighborhood it became Hope chapel for the steady growth of the new mission has demanded frequent additions to the accommodations. Last Sunday the attendance was 181.

—There were 218 failures in the United States reported to Bradstreet's during the week, against 183 in the preceding week and 192, 146, 189 and 210 in the corresponding weeks of 1888, 1887, 1886 and 1885 respectively. The total number of failures in the United States from January 1st to date is 6,355, against 5,535 in 1888.

—The Methodist excursionists from Plainfield had a fine time at Asbury Park yesterday. The band of musicians discoursed good music which pervaded the air of West Front street last evening. They stationed themselves in front of Music Hall and whiled away the weary hours of a hot summer night by dancing jigs and waltzing, much to the amusement of undecided spectators.

—Only one more carrier pigeon to have been released by Miss Buckley's party of Plainfield young ladies now on their way to Europe has reached home. It was one of Mr. Doane's birds. Its message was missing. The fog and other weather discomforts probably prevented an early release, and the carriers evidently had not the heart to send word down.

—Photography owes more to chemistry and chemists than to the opticians. Fairly good pictures can be taken without a lens, through a mere pin-hole in the shutter of a dark room. Such pictures, however, require an exposure of from half an hour to an hour, whereas with a lens the time of exposure need not be longer than a second for the same object.

—In digging the trench for the water pipe through Hamilton street, Bound Brook, the workmen unearthed part of the foundation of one of the oldest houses in the town. It stood just where the street now is, between Hotel Galicia and Bound Brook Hall. It was known years ago as the Peter Marcellus house. The late Sylvanus Ayres lived there once, and in that house was born his oldest daughter, now Mrs. F. V. Rockafellow, of Wilkesbarre, Pa.

POSTAGE-STAMP SPECULATIONS.

Blocking Shrewd Schemes of Rural Postmasters.

Many of the fourth class Postmasters who are being appointed by the hundred by the Postmaster General are surprised when, on taking office, they find that they must count all the letters they send away by each mail. "I had always supposed"—said one of them—"that we received our pay according to the number of stamps sold; but I find that it is not on that basis that our salaries are computed, but on the basis of the amount of matter mailed, so that before every mail we must count the letters to make up our reports. It was not always thus.

"The change was made for an odd reason. When the fourth class postmasters were paid according to the number of stamps sold, the officials at Washington were sometimes surprised at the unprecedented growth of an office. Soon the growth became general, and it was a matter of surprise with what rapidity the sale of stamps at the small offices increased. At the same time a terrible falling off was noticed in the sale of stamps in New York Philadelphia, and other large post-offices. It was not long before the cause was discovered. Most of the fourth class postmasters are country storekeepers. The house from whom they purchase goods authorized agents to offer to take payment for their goods in stamps instead of cash. Of course in all cases the offer was accepted, for as the postmasters got a percentage on the sale of stamps this amount practically was a reduction in price. Large bills of goods were purchased by country storekeepers who were also postmasters. They were paid for in stamps, and the stamps were reported to Washington as among the sales. Salaries jumped up at a marvelous rate. And in the meantime the New York and Philadelphia merchants used the stamps received from the country and bought the Post Office. The Government lost thousands of dollars in salaries before the swindle was discovered."

Died.

VAIL—In this city, July 11th, 1889, Archie E., infant son of Edward E. and Mary L. Vail, age 1 year, 3 months and 15 days.

Funeral services Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at his parents' residence, Front street, [illegible]. R-12-3

PERSONAL.

Councilman H. C. Squires will sail for Europe next week Wednesday.

Mrs. Trout and Miss Rocap now have twenty-five guests at "The Kenwood", Asbury Park.

Mr. H. G. Runkle, of West Eighth street, is enjoying a vacation at Hotel Easterskill, Greene county, N. Y.

Mr. P. E. Kinsman, of Sherman avenue, has taken charge of the Hope Chapel infant class during the absence of Miss Newman.

Miss Ida Clarkson, of the Woodbridge public school, has handled it re-appointment and will join the staff of instructors at the Westfield school.

Mr. Henry C. Bowen, editor of The Independent, was injured in a runaway accident yesterday. He is the aged father of Mr. Henry S. Bowen, of Motherwood.

Messrs. Charles H. and Francis Frost, of Broadway, Plainfield, were registered at the Cataract House, Niagara Falls, Wednesday. They will spend their vacation in Canada.

Mr. Isaac Scribner, of Maple avenue, who has been ill during the past two weeks, is today able to be out again. He is seventy-six years of age and has been a resident of Plainfield a quarter of a century.

Mr. J. S. Irving, of Westfield, owns an animal which he claims is the smallest horse in the United States. Its age is eight years, and it is only eleven hands high. Its weight is three hundred and thirty-five pounds. Mr. Irving purchased the animal in Morris county.

Prof. Vesino, of this city, has arranged with the Southern String Quartette of New York for a series of concerts in Plainfield next season, and says that the programme will be even more interesting than last year's. He intends to have these concerts regularly each year here.

Mr. George H. Fountain, of Plainfield avenue, now leases "Hope", in the interest of Hope chapel, every Saturday. "Our school"—he says—"generally has a visitor or two every session, and last Sunday was no exception to the rule. Among the visitors was the Rev. W. R. Richards, who spoke a few words on the lesson of the day." Mr. Fountain is teacher of the mothers' Bible class at the chapel and is also Vice President of the Hope Chapel Temperance Society, of which Mr. John Evans is President, Mr. J. M. Hawkins Secretary, Mr. Wm. Rankin Treasurer and Mrs. A. G. Nicholson Chaplain; Mr. F. H. Andrews teaches the primary Bible class.

Miss Meeker, of Philadelphia, who has been the guest of Miss Morrison, of Mountain avenue, the past week and a half, left town to-day for Ocean Grove, where her mother has a cottage. Miss Meeker was graduated with highest honors a few weeks ago from the Drew Seminary for ladies, and is a young lady of rare accomplishments. She is to spend the Summer by the sea, and in the Fall will start with her mother on a trip through Europe, and to begin a three years' course in a German University to finish her education. She is a remarkably fine vocalist, and has had her rich, mellow voice trained under the best masters. Her father was a captain, the youngest of the young men in the 6th Pennsylvania Reserves during the war, and was breveted major for meritorious services. He died a few years ago, from wounds received in the service of the Union during the great rebellion, from which he for years had been a sufferer. At the time of his death he was president of the First National Bank at Scottdale, Pa., was president also of the Scottdale Grove and Sewickenham Railroad Company, a branch of the Philadelphia and Reading, and was a man held in the highest esteem among those who knew him.

A LAD'S LIFE NEARLY LOST.

Young Robert Tingley's Narrow Escape from Drowning.

Robert Tingley, a lad of about fifteen years of age, residing on Cottage place, Plainfield, was nearly drowned at the Asbury Park beach yesterday.

With other excursionists he was tumbling about in the surf, when, tiring of the lesser depths, he went out beyond the safety-ropes, intending to come in with the next great swelling waves. The billows were more, however, than he could master, and a huge crest breaking over him hurled him into the grasp of the deadly undertow. He freed himself after a desperate struggle, only to be again cast down, and when next he rose he could not faintly. He was saved by another bather just as a man from the life-saving station reached his side. The accident occurred at about two o'clock. To-day the lad is weak and sore.

Plainfield West Ends Win.

The Plainfield West Ends defeated the Tempests at base-ball Friday by the score of 19 to 16.

SCORE BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
West Ends.....	4	6	2	0	5	2	*	—19
Tempests.....	0	1	1	1	3	7	—	16

The battery for the West Ends was composed of S. Marsh and J. Giles; for the Tempests, W. Conway and F. Dolge.

Struck out—By Marsh, 7; by Conway, 5. Base on balls—Off Marsh, 2; off Conway, 5.

—The members of the Crescent Base-Ball Club are soliciting subscriptions to procure new uniforms. They want to have them by July 27th, when they will compete with the West Ends, of Somerville.

THE BEES AND the people swarm to

Howell, the Grocer

for the correct thing in

FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES,

CHOICE TEA, COFFEE and SPICES.

FRUITS, VEGETABLES, ETC.,

NORTH AVENUE, opposite depot.

Telephone Call 30.

RELIGION IN THE SCHOOLS.

The Views of Leading Scholars on the Subject.

Public Opinion, the eclectic journal of Washington, to-day publishes papers from the pens of Cardinal Gibbons, the Rev. Dr. Thomas Hill, ex-President of Harvard University, the Rev. Dr. Minot J. Savage of Boston and Prof. E. D. Harris, editor of The Journal of Speculative Philosophy, on the question: "Is religious instruction in the public schools expedient? If so, what should be its character and limitations?" The articles are of much general interest, and apropos of the Plainfield school discussion recently conducted by Mr. E. E. Higbie, Supt. and the Rev. F. E. Smyth in these columns have an especial bearing here. Extracts are given below:

WHAT CARDINAL GIBBONS SAYS.

Cardinal Gibbons says that an education that improves the mind and memory to the neglect of moral and religious training is at best but an imperfect and defective system. It is now admitted that our youth should be made acquainted with the history of our country, the origin and principles of its Government, and with the statesmanship of those who have served it by their statesmanship and valor. But it is not enough for children to have a mental training; they must have a moral and religious training. Religious knowledge is as far above human science as the soul is above the body, and the training of the former as much is above time. By secular education we improve the mind; by religious training we lighten the heart. The fundamental truths of Christian doctrine and the principles of moral science can not be divorced from each other without inflicting a fatal wound upon the moral character of youth in hand, otherwise their education is shallow and fragmentary—a curse instead of a blessing.

ONCE-A-WEEK RELIGION NOT ENOUGH.

Piety, says the Cardinal, is not to be put on for State occasions, but it is to be exhibited in our conduct at all times. Our youth must not be content every day with the acknowledgment of God as well as the rules of arithmetic. Then how will the children become familiarized with these sacred duties if they are not daily inculcated? The catechetical instructions given once a week in our Sunday-schools are insufficient to supply the religious wants of our children. It is important that they should receive every day a healthy religious influence in schools in which not only is the mind enlightened, but the seeds of Christian faith, hope, and sound morality are nourished and invigorated. The combination of religious and secular education is easily accomplished in denominational schools. Where the exact religion may be brought in the public schools is a matter of weighing on the fine line wounding the conscience of some of the pupils is a grave problem, beset with difficulties which I do not feel competent to solve. Public schools are usually attended by children belonging the various Christian denominations, by Jews, and even by those who profess no religion whatever.

THE VIEWS OF DR. HILL.

The Rev. Dr. Thomas Hill says that public schools with compulsory attendance are an essential adjunct of a republican Government, and that the republic is bound to superintend with care the education of the children. And this education must be religious in the sense that religion and morals, it is practically true that children can be kept pure, truthful and honorable in no way so effectually as by cultivating their natural reverent sense of religious sanctions. He concludes, therefore, that religious instruction must be given incidentally first by the selection of teachers of good character and sound religious faith; second by selection of wholesome reading, and finally by a daily brief religious exercise, at which a passage from the Bible shall be read, a prayer recited, and perhaps a hymn sung. But great care should be taken that there be nothing in the time or form to which any conscience could object. The State, he says, does not undertake to define Christianity or to decide for any sect the questions in dispute, but assumes Christianity as part of the common law of the land.

THE STATE SHOULD INSPECT PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

With regard to private schools, Dr. Hill believes in the duty of the State to inspect them, and require that the education given therein shall be such as to prepare the pupils for the duties of citizenship. But he does not mean to admit that education in the parochial schools of a denomination is a political equivalent for a public education. Least of all is a Catholic parochial school capable of fulfilling the political ends of public education, and the reason is not only that partial and distorted view of history, but a limitation of the right of private judgment which ought to unfit the pupil for considering questions of public policy with unbiased mind. Catholic education is hostile to the spirit of our country and its liberties should therefore be to render the public schools religious, but simply to make them good and intellectually, to private schools as to draw all the children into them.

DR. SAVAGE WANTS NO COMPULSION.

Dr. Savage argues as follows: "In the case of Salem we have the spectacle of children of their children's souls is at stake there cannot be a more odious tyranny than to compel them to submit to teaching that, to their minds, entails such horrible consequences; and in the case of those who do not believe that the endless welfare of their children is at stake, compelling them to submit to the teaching of a religion they don't believe it a waste of time, and subjects them to the influence of what is regarded as hurtful superstitions, which hinder true learning, impart false theories of life and duty, and so interfere seriously with the happiness and progress of the soul, if not of the mind. In either case, then, it is a tyranny."

The Savage concludes that the public school, supported by the equal taxation of people of all beliefs, exists and has a right to exist simply and solely for the sake of such education as fits for good citizenship and so for the highest good. The church and the home give ample room for the inculcation of particulars of belief or theory. The public school is not therefore godless or irreligious, but is neutral. It does not, for all the people. Let it be kept true to its own high and sacred mission.

DR. HARRIS OPPOSED TO DOGMATISM.

Prof. W. T. Harris says: "It seems to me that religious instruction in the public schools is inexpedient, on the ground that they are for all citizens, be they Christian, Jew, Gentile or no belief. It is the conviction of the average American citizen that rights of private conscience are guaranteed, and that church and State must be entirely separate. If the State undertakes to regulate religious matters conflicting views will arise, and the political influence of the dogmatic zone creeps into the secular realm and drives out a desirable neutral alertness and fascinating spirit, and stifles independent thinking." Mr. Harris cites the Sabbath laws in Massachusetts as an argument against religion in the schools.

DAMS AT ROCKAWAY.

Does Inundation Threaten Our Neighboring Villages?

Considerable interest is being manifested in and around Dover, nestling in the mountains back of Plainfield, concerning the condition of the dams along the Rockaway river. Most parties are inclined to scoff at the idea that they are menacing to Dover, but the more cautious have advocated their inspection, and the survey was accordingly made, under orders of the Common Council, by Recorder Harris. Mr. Henry Baker, who has long been a resident and has interests in the various water powers, when speaking on the subject a few days ago said:

"Every dam along the Rockaway river collapsed Jan. 5th, 1841. The break was caused by the heavy ice in the ponds breaking suddenly and pushing out the dams. When the break came it flooded Dover and did considerable damage. I am not certain, but I think the dam at Washington Forge has broken once between that time and last September. The cause of its breaking then was because the flume had rotted away and could not stand the pressure behind it. As soon as the flume gave way the dam followed. The two ponds above here have not broken since 1841. The forge was destroyed by fire twelve years ago, but excellent care has been taken of both forge and mill dams. Both ponds are small, however, and should they break could do but little damage.

"Lower Longwood Pond could do no damage, as it is only about half full, the dam never having been repaired since it broke. Upper Longwood dam has never been repaired since 1841, and I have no fear that both the timbers are rotting away. It is a very large body of water, held in check by a very large dam. The timbers of the dam are interlocked in the rock escarpment on either side and then dedged up stream, where they are interlocked again.

"If this dam should break it would undoubtedly flood Dover and would in all probability tear out the rolling mill dam with the volume of water let down. What the damage would be I cannot estimate, but it would undoubtedly be considerable."

The expression of Mr. Baker concerning the Rockaway dams has caused no little disturbance among the the prophets of disaster at Dover, who, more conservative have regarded it as proof that no danger is to be anticipated from the dams, at any rate not at present.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle & Drug store for this month is as follows:

July, 1889.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Monday	70	71	74	75	77	74	72
2. Tuesday	71	72	74	76	77	74	71
3. Wednesday	71	72	73	76	79	80	73
4. Thursday	71	72	73	76	78	80	73
5. Friday	69	69	70	77	73	80	71
6. Saturday	69	69	70	77	73	80	71
7. Sunday	69	69	74	80	80	76	77
8. Monday	70	70	74	81	80	76	77
9. Tuesday	71	71	74	81	80	76	77
10. Wednesday	71	71	74	74	74	72	70
11. Thursday	71	71	74	74	74	72	70
12. Friday	70	70	73	80	80	76	73
13. Saturday	72	72	77	82	82	78	73

L. HEYNIGER,

81 & 83 Somerset St.,

NORTH PLAINFIELD.

I keep in stock all the choice brands of flour, SUCCESS, BONNY, PILLSBURY'S BEST, ROSE, The last a specialty. Also HAY, STRAW and GRAIN of the best quality. FEED, MEAL, MIDDLINGS, FLOUR, all of HECKER'S foods constantly on hand. Also a variety of

WOODENWARE

MYERS' ALONE. CHEAPEST Myers Store in Town. Baskets, croquet, children's wagons, house-furnishing goods in glass, tin, woodenware, etc.,

OIL STOVES, LAMPS and LANTERNS.

Novelties of every description, including cosies, brushes, soaps, etc.

IDEAL TOOTH POWDERS, 10c.

Lunch and picnic baskets. Patent 6-quart ice Cream Freezer only $1.75, one-third price. Endless variety of wares on five and ten cent counters. Popular Myers Store Saving. 10 cents. J. C. ALLEN, 21 West Front St.

INSURANCE.

Isaac Brokaw,

REAL ESTATE

and

Fire Insurance,

30 DUER STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD

SUNDAY SERVICES.

What Will Be Done by Religious Societies To-Morrow.

[Fourth Sunday after Trinity.]

HUMBLE WE MUST BE, IF TO HEAVEN WE GO;
HIGH IN THE ROOF THERE, BUT THE DOOR IS LOW.

—Herbert.

John Lloyd Thomas, the celebrated temperance lecturer, of New York city, will speak at Reform Hall at 8 p. m.

Capt. George D. Morrison will lead the Berean Class at the Warren mission chapel in the afternoon, beginning at 3:30 o'clock.

The Rev. Mr. Morehouse will preach before the Unitarians at eight o'clock. Subject—"The Ministry of Discontent". This will be closing meeting until Sept 15th.

The service in the Park avenue Baptist church will include preaching by the pastor, the Rev. Asa Reed Dilts, at 11 a. m. Subject —"The Gift of the Holy Ghost".

At the Trinity Reformed church there will be preaching both morning and evening by the Rev. D. W. Bullinger. Hours of service, 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Strangers are always welcome.

Services at First Presbyterian church, the Rev. K. P. Ketcham D. D., pastor.—Morning service at 10:30 a. m. Sabbath-school and Bible study 3:00 p. m. Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, 4:15. Evening service, 7:45 p. m. The pastor will preach morning and evening.

DEATH FROM A FREIGHT CAR RIDE.

A Former Plainfielder Killed in South Amboy.

Alexander F. Parker, formerly of Plainfield, but now of Perth Amboy, was killed at South Amboy early last evening while riding on the top of a freight car. He was a son of James Parker, of the law firm of Whitehead, Parker & Decker, of 71 Wall street, New York. He left his home for South Amboy with Arden Post, a son of the Rev. Dr. Post of Orange, for the purpose of making social calls. They missed the regular passenger train and boarded a freight train. After the train started the two young men climbed up to the roof of a box car. The train ran over the big bridge across the Raritan River. The two young men lay down as the train ran under the honeycomb Railroad track. Young Parker then jumped to his feet and was struck by the bottom timbers of the wagon bridge which crosses the tracks of the New York and Long Branch Railroad. His skull was fractured and he was thrown over to the side of the track. The railway employe say they did not see Mr. Parker and Mr. Post board the train. Mr. Parker was in his 22d year. He was graduated from Columbia College a year ago, and had recently been made assistant Professor of Physics.

The Parkers made their home in Plainfield up to about ten years ago.

MISS ADA G. MARSH will give private instruction in piano-forte playing to a limited number of pupils, beginning about the middle of September. Applications may be addressed to P. O. Box 601, or applicants may call at No. 37 East Third street, Plainfield. 18-6

HOTEL NETHERWOOD

NETHERWOOD, N. J.

Elegant brick structure with all modern conveniences.

Trains half-hourly morning and evening.

Frank E. Miller.

VERY TART AND POPULAR:

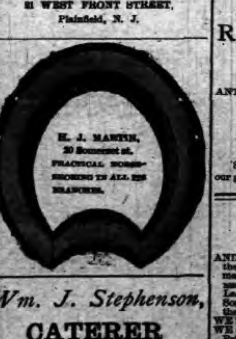
ORANGE,
LEMON,
RASPBERRY and
CHERRY PHOSPHATES.

Frosted Cream Soda,

the success of the season. Cold Root Beer, unexcelled. Milk Shakes, very nutritious. Obtainable at the City Pharmacy,

Field & Randolph

PROPRIETORS,
21 WEST FRONT STREET,
Plainfield, N. J.



Wm. J. Stephenson,

CATERER

and

Ice Cream Dealer,

28 NORTH AVENUE

NEW JERSEY NUGGETS.

Live News Notes from Various Parts of the State.

INDICTED AS A COMMON SCOLD.

For the first time in the history of Hudson county a woman is on trial in the Court of General Sessions at Jersey City on a charge of being a common scold. She is Mary Brady, fair, fat and forty. Many was indicted under the law which among the penalties provided for the odious contrivance the favorite punishment of our forefathers' days; namely, the ducking stool. This penalty has never been removed from the statutes, and should the Mary Jane case go to trial, will remain with Judge Lippincott to decide whether she will be ducked or not. It will certainly be a rare sensation, as there are few known instances recorded of the use of this unique punishment in this country.

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS GONE.

Oxford Furnace, Warren county, is excited over the stealing of valuable papers belonging to the late Colonel William Scranton, who died June 19th, 1886, leaving his estate to his son. Scranton was identified with Prof. George H. Cook, State Geologist, and was a chemist and engineer. He had a number of valuable iron works at Oxford and had valuable treatises on the construction of blast furnaces coke-burning devices, magnetic surveys, mine workings, the manufacture of steel, etc., giving plans and drafts. As soon as he was dead some one entered his office, broke open his desk and stole all these and other valuable papers and books, worth thousands of dollars to iron and steel men.

—Plainfielders have had a good opportunity during the past two nights to study the "faces in the moon". Last night, despite occasional drifting clouds, the outlines of the girls' countenances and the eyes of the lover were especially clearly defined. A certain mist which hung half a mile above the earth and sped along with the current overlying the stiller atmosphere gave a pretty blue tint to the features. Any ordinary opera or spy glass will reveal the beauties which the moon is full. The girl is always smiling happily.

Special Notices.

THE REGULAR MEETING for payment of dues and interest to Home Building and Loan Association will be held Monday evening, July 15th, 1889, at W. C. T. U. rooms, 23 West Front street, from seven to nine o'clock. After nine o'clock a special meeting of the Association will be held to consider the following proposed Amendments to the Constitution: To amend Art. XIV, Sec. 2, by adding after the word "dues" the words 1889. To amend Art. VII, Sec. 7, so that after the word "multiples" it shall read "of five dollars and in a sum not less than five dollars." 13-2

S. R. STRUTHERS, Secretary.

$10 Ten Dollars $10

Buy a man's genuine Middlesex blue suit

Everybody knows that they are the best

Ours is the best place to buy your hats.

The latest styles in straw and light felt goods just received

Schwed Brothers,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

7 E. Front Street.

LOST—A pocketbook containing $10, on Grove or Front streets. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning to 108 Grove street.

LOST—Yellow and white cow. Suitable reward paid for her return. T. L. Thomas, Dunellen.

MONEY to loan on bond and mortgage. Apply to R. W. Lindabury, 681 Broad street, Elizabeth, N. J.

PARTIES desiring board in private family, with pleasant rooms, can be accommodated at 114 Broad way, five minutes' walk from station. 12-10

$1 Sewing Machine Needles and Parts of Every Description for Sale.

Shuttles and Repairing a Specialty.

Machines Rented and Sold on Easy Terms.

Sewing Machine Emporium,

No. 5 East Front Street.

Plainfield, N. J.

WANTED—Girl for general housework, in a family of three. Apply 78 Washington avenue. 15-3

WANTED—A young woman to oversee for good selling articles. 95 West Front street. 13-3

Whipped Cream Soda

a new wonder

From the Wild West

A rich and delicious drink. All flavors.

REYNOLDS'

PHARMACY, Park and North avenues.

N. B.—Exclusive license for Plainfield. 5-11-3m

DUDLEY'S PATENT SEAMLESS WIGWAM SLIPPERS.

Something new, neat and durable. The Wigwam is made by closing the upper on the bottom of the slipper, under the sole, and the two edges coming together make the inside perfectly smooth; therefore when the stitches give way on the sole the slipper will not rot rip. There are no tacks, and the uppers and soles are of the best oak leather. This, combined with a good lining and binding, makes them the best Wigwams yet made. Buy a pair and prove their value. Manufactured for

DOANE & VanARSDALE,

22 West Front Street,

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT and SHOE STORE.

FURNITURE.

R. R. FAIRCHILD. Established 1879.

NO. 21 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

(Just below the post office) Dealer in

ANTIQUE, OAK, CHERRY AND ASH,

BEDROOM SUITES,
WARDROBES,
CHIFFONIERS
and SIDEBOARDS.

Spring Beds, Bedding and Feathers. A large line of Baby Carriages. Call and examine our goods and prices.

ARE YOU GOING AWAY?

AND where are you going? These are the oft-repeated questions just now. We would change the phraseology slightly and ask—have you purchased all the little necessary articles to make your trip pleasant and enjoyable? If not you will do well to examine our complete assortment. You know we always keep a full line of handkerchiefs and Gloves, Mitts, Ribbons, Laces, Hose, Collars and Cuffs, Fans, Parasols, Umbrellas, Ruchings, Combs, Brushes, Soaps and Perfumeries, Satchels and—a hundred and one little things that would puzzle the brains of a Philadelphia lawyer to think of.

WE have a splendid assortment of Summer Merino Underwear, Muslin Underwear, etc.

WE CAN FIT YOU OUT! with the BEST and most FASHIONABLE Goods at the Lowest Prices and IN THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

CARPETS | CARPETS | CARPETS | Cheap. Cheap. Cheap.

A GOOD Window Shade, Spring Roller, 39c. Window Shades made to order to fit any window.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

The Scavenger Problem.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Is there no law to prevent cesspools from being cleaned under the midday sun of July and August? While sitting on a porch on Central avenue, we have on many times are generally wide open in a few minutes, and the odors arising therefrom was something for the health officials to investigate. Why cannot this work be done, as it is in other places, at midnight, and spare this fair city this great nuisance?

QUEEN CITY.

[Health Inspector M. M. Dunham says that at about the first of May the Health Board had determined to have all scavenger work done at night during the Summer but were dissuaded by the local and State physicians, who informed them that the noxious smells and vapors were far worse for the people to breathe when asleep and inactive at night than when in vigorous wakefulness during the day. In Summer time the windows of the living-rooms are generally wide open at night, as well as during the day, and the slumberers unconsciously drink in whatever poison there may be in the disagreeable odors, while during the day they may take precautions to ward off any evil effects of the nuisance.

Cent-a-Word Column.

50,000 Celery plants at Dunlon's Hillside avenue greenhouses. 6-7

100000 fine celery plants for sale cheap; also pansy plants at reasonable prices, by John Muir, Leland avenue. 13-15

A BARGAIN in choice real estate. Three new two-story houses on Third street, near Grant avenue; good rental, for sale. This is an opportunity seldom offered to anyone looking for a good paying investment. Apply to F. H. Martin, No. 49 East Fifth street, or real estate agents. 5-11-eotf

A SWISS girl wants a place as upstairs girl or nurse. A good reader. Inquire at 108 East Second street, or address Box 700.

FOR RENT—Completely furnished house, all improvements; garden and barn. Address Furnished, care of EVENING NEWS.

FOR SALE—100 loads of manure. P. O. Box 698, Plainfield. 2tmf

FOUND—On Grove street, a purse. Owner can have the same by proving property and paying for advertisement. Call at Pope's dry goods store.

LOST—A pocketbook containing $10, on Grove or Front streets. Finder will be suitably rewarded by returning to 108 Grove street.

LOST—Yellow and white cow. Suitable reward paid for her return. T. L. Thomas, Dunellen.

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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,
NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,
S. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

Women's Trades Unions.

Lady Dilke contributes to the last Fortnightly Review a paper showing what women's trades unions are accomplishing. Wherever women can join unions already formed the disturbance is not so great.

Electric wires and dynamos on board ship have sometimes seriously disturbed the needle of the compass. Sir William Thompson has discovered that if the alternating system be used the disturbance is not so great.

The country has been notified by Professor C. Hart Merriam, government ornithologist, that the English sparrow is officially and formally the pest he has for some time been suspected to be, and his extermination is recommended.

Of the two champions before the eyes of the world, John L. Sullivan is said to be the most magnificently developed specimen of physical manhood now on the earth. But he has a bad temper and *loses his head, which puts him often at* a disadvantage. Kilrain, on the other hand, has not the magnificent physique of Sullivan, but makes up for it by an angelic temper and "an air of intelligence that almost belies his profession." He has so much control that during his training he was left to take care of himself as to his eating and drinking.

A Very Black Republic.

The Hon. Frederick Douglass has been appointed minister to Hayti. But which Hayti? Which "concourse of idle niggers," as Carlyle called them, will receive his credentials? If he presents them to Legitime, as he is instructed to do, the followers of Hyppolite would not hesitate to blow his stately and handsome white head off if they got hold of him. International comity is rather hazy down there. If Fred goes to Hyppolite, then Legitime's captains will "hoodoo" him sure enough if they catch him outside of home with valuables about him. Black enough is the "Black Republic" just now, certainly. The mission of Mr. Douglass is one requiring more delicate diplomacy and genius than is the case with all the rest of the foreign appointments put together. We extend to Minister Douglass our distinguished commiserations.

Illiterate Physicians.

Dr. Horatio C. Wood, of the Pennsylvania university, comments sharply on the ignorance of the average American physician. He does not believe that 20 per cent. of the graduates of medicine in America could pass the examination required for a license to practice in Germany. Consequently an American diploma has no meaning. It is quite true that some of Mrs. D.'s did not know how to spell very well, and the grammar they use would make a schoolmistress howl. It is also true that we are turning them out at the rate of thousands every year, so that there promises presently to be a doctor to every ten men. But there is no way to stop it, no way to elevate the standard of American medical learning, unless the different states pass laws fixing a more extended and thorough school education before the medical studies are begun.

Curiosities of Art.

The failure of the great copper syndicate ruined M. Secretan, of Paris, last spring; consequently his vast picture gallery had to be put under the hammer. The collection brought over $1,194,000. Foreign art galleries were represented at the sale, but the bulk of the pictures was *bought by Frenchmen. It shows that, in* spite of so-called hard times, debt and mutterings of revolution, there is still a vast amount of money in France.

Perhaps instance of the ambiguity of fate is that of Millet, the great artist who painted "The Angelus." This was the gem of the Secretan collection, and the one the French government purchased for $110,000 to be placed in the Louvre. It just missed coming to America, and the contest over it was most lively. But if the spirit of poor, modest Jean Francois Millet could have looked down from the heaven where good souls abide, he would have wept. A sheet and the powder are the results. A phosphorescent powder is also obtained by *heating* together till they become a calcined mass a mixture of sulphur and pure carbonate of lime. The heating must be done in a closely covered vessel. After the substance that remains from the heating is powdered finely, it will produce, when rubbed upon anything, the phosphorescence of the glowworm *or firefly.*

The old homestead which President Lincoln occupied at Springfield is fast going to ruin. Robert Lincoln presented it to the state of Illinois several years ago, but it has not been taken care of, and unless something is done speedily it will have vanished from the earth. It was cheaply built in the beginning, and the timbers are rotting away. Many articles of furniture and kitchen ware used in the house just as Lincoln left it in 1861, never to return.

The Hamburg-American Steamship company are building two more sister ships to the flying steamer Augusta Victoria. When they are finished this line will have four new powerful twin screw steamers, 550 feet long, 57½ feet wide and 41 feet deep.

During the last fiscal year the debt of the country was reduced $88,182,200.

By this time the college orators have quite finished telling the young graduates to "go forth."

Chauncey Depew, dinner speaker, doctor of laws and railroad president, predicts that this will be one of the most prosperous years in the history of our country.

Geo. Conover,
FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS
Furniture Moved
to all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks.
Pianos Moved
with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 21 North avenue, opposite depot. Residence, 24 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield.

FROM BEYOND THE OCEAN

The Latest News by Cable from the Old World.

TWO FRENCHMEN FIGHT A DUEL.

It Ends in Neither Combatant Getting a Scratch—The Doings of the Irish Party Leaders—Margaret Sullivan Denies That She Was Le Caron's Companion.

PARIS, July 13.—In the lobby of the chamber of deputies a quarrel occurred between M. Thomson, Algerian deputy and strong supporter of the government, and M. Laur, the opposition deputy for the department of the Loir. M. Thomson struck M. Laur in the face several times with his fists, and in the scrimmage that ensued his injuries had to be cared for by a surgeon. Later in the day M. Laur sent his adversary a challenge to fight a duel, which was promptly accepted, with the promise that blood, and blood only, would satisfy the stings of injured honor and body.

The deputies, with pistols, early in the morning met on the banks of the Seine, about nine miles from Paris.

Neither party got a scratch.

The Parnell Commission.

LONDON, July 13.—Before the Parnell commission *Sir Charles Russell* asked that *Mr.* Soames, counsel for The Times, produce a list of all payments made to witnesses on behalf of The Times, and also all communications to and from agents of The Times in Ireland and America. Sir Richard Webster declined to produce the communications asked for. Sir Charles Russell replied that the witness must add that he had not yet made out a list of the sums paid to witnesses. There was no definite arrangement as to the date when should be produced. Mr. Macdonald, for The Times, said it was understood that LeCaron should be provided for. He had lost his employment in America, and also all connections, so long as he should need it he was to receive assistance.

Mr. Houston, secretary of the Loyal and Patriotic Union, testified that "Parnellism and Crime" was compiled by Pigott. Sir Charles Russell then asked for the books of the Patriotic league. The court decided against the application. Sir Charles Russell stated that he had received instructions from Mr. Parnell regarding the further conduct of the case which required him to ask for hours fine delay in order to have an opportunity to consider his position. Sir Charles Russell and Solicitor Lewis thereupon left the court, and the commission adjourned until Tuesday.

Mr. Parnell Dissatisfied.

LONDON, July 13.—After the adjournment of the Parnell commission a meeting was held at the chambers of Sir Charles Russell, at which the leading members of the Irish party and their counsel before the commission were present. The greatest indignation was expressed by all at Judge Hannen's ruling to exclude the books of the Loyal and Patriotic union, which Sir Charles Russell sought to place in evidence. Mr. Parnell and Mr. Davitt were present at the meeting, and Mr. Parnell expressed his determination to personally resent this injustice on the part of Judge Hannen. It was determined to appeal to the Irish party against the ruling should take some practical shape, and it was suggested that all the counsel for the Parnellites be instructed to withdraw from the case forthwith. In this way only, it was argued, could the Irishmen involved in the charges before the commission show to the world that they were not afraid and could not get justice at the hands of the one sided commission. The discussion was entirely upon the question whether all the Parnellite counsel or Sir Charles Russell alone should withdraw from the case, most of those present favoring the latter course. No decision was reached, but it is quite likely that Sir Charles only will withdraw. The court will sit on Tuesday, at the same time stating to the court his reasons for so doing.

She Was Not Le Caron's Companion.

While the commission was in session a lady approached the Court, apparently without the knowledge of the counsel on either side, and explained that she was the Margaret Sullivan who was said to have traveled from Paris to London in the company of Le Caron. She came there, she said, to deny this statement, which she did with every manifestation of indignation. The woman who did come with Le Caron on that trip, she said, was an American lady, and did not reside in Paris at the time.

Mr. George Lewis, solicitor for Mr. Parnell, in an interview, professed ignorance of any intention of Mr. Parnell to withdraw his case from before the special commission.

The Thirsty Dervishes.

CAIRO, July 13.—The dervish prisoners arriving at Khartoum from Omdurman, having suffered greatly from hunger and thirst. An Italian woman, Marietta Cavacalo, says she was brought from Kordofan by Nasr Ed Din to Khartoum, with about two priests still alive at Khartoum. The dervishes left Dongola with 8,000 men and six guns. *Nadel-el-Sunt* hoped to reach Khartoum without fighting, but when many died and deserted, while many others were killed. Col. Wodehouse estimates the dervishes killed and wounded at 3,500. The government is forming grain depots along the Nile for the purpose of supporting fugitives who are fleeing before the advance of the dervishes. Many native officials are tendering their services to the government.

The Pope to Remain at Rome.

LONDON, July 13.—The Vienna correspondent of The Times says that Antonelli, through Cardinal Gallimberti, the papal nuncio at Vienna, has prevailed upon the pope to remain in Rome, in order to avoid increasing the Italian government." The Conservatory, of Rome, says that should the pope be forced to *exile himself* from Rome he will not ask temporary hospitality in Austria, but will request temporary hospitality, as he will certainly return to Rome.

A Large Fire at Koenigsberg.

BERLIN, July 13.—A fire which broke out among some hemp warehouses on the docks along the river Pregel, at Koenigsberg, destroyed property to the amount of 2½ millions of marks. During the progress of the fire the English steamer Tantona was burned. Her crew at first took refuge in the rigging, and thence, after various exciting escapes, finally got to the shore.

The Philadelphia Cricketers Win.

LIVERPOOL, July 13.—The game between the Philadelphia cricketers and the Liverpool team was concluded. The Liverpools completed their innings and scored a total of 123. In the second innings they scored 176, and so the Americans won by 153. The home club were outplayed at every point.

Wilkie Collins Dying.

LONDON, July 13.—Wilkie Collins, the novelist, is sinking.

SULLIVAN KEEPING SHADY.

He and Johnson Eating Love at a Chicago Saloon.

CHICAGO, July 13.—John L. Sullivan reached the city soon after 11 o'clock on the Chicago and Eastern Illinois road. When the train stopped at the Twenty-second street depot two men of pugilistic appearance hurriedly left it and got into a carriage. The carriage was stopped for several minutes, as the gates were down and the driver could not cross the track. Quite a crowd gathered about the vehicle, some one having been told by the porter of the sleeping car that the famous Boston slugger was one of the party in the hack. The driver drove rapidly down Wentworth avenue to Sixteenth street, crossed over to Michigan avenue and into the business part of the city. It was given out in sporting circles that Sullivan was under the especial care of Mike Lawler. The latter denied emphatically, declaring that if John L. were in town he didn't know it. It is the more probabilities were that he had been driven to his friend's residence on the road house south, and was keeping shady.

Sullivan and his backer, Charley Johnson, have been located at Tom Carney's saloon and residence, No. 191 Twenty-second street, where the pair will remain over night. *It is not known* what Sullivan's plans for the morrow are as he refuses to be interviewed. His friends are guarding him with the utmost care, as some policeman may take it into his head to arrest the "big fellow" and secure the $500 reward offered by Governor Lowry. Although Sullivan was seen in the saloon, only those who inquired for John was assured by Mr. Curley that he was not there.

The Big Fellow Still in Danger.

NEW YORK, July 13.—John Lawrence Sullivan may find himself in a more secure box than he found at Nashville if the persistent governor of Mississippi pursues him with a requisition to this state. The agressive Tennessee justice released him from custody because he held that prize fighting is only a misdemeanor in that state, and that a requisition could not be had in such a case.

Assistant District Attorney John D. Lindsay, the deputy in charge of the indictments in the district attorney's office, particularly well read in criminal pleadings and extradition matters, says that the Tennessee decision would not affect the case here. "Under our law, he says, allows the extradition of offenders between states for any crime. In New York the court of appeals has held that even the misdemeanor of drunkenness is a crime.

Should Governor Lowry demand Sullivan's arrest in this state Mr. Lindsay said that it was quite clear that the champion would be returned to the state in which he had violated the law.

Kilrain's Whereabouts.

COLUMBUS, Ind., July 13.—Kilrain and his party passed through Edinburgh about 1 a. m., and went to the residence of William Cooper, a few miles east of there, where they spent the remainder of the night. They were still at the Cooper residence at late hour, and it is probable several days will be spent in the neighborhood while Kilrain recuperates. It is reported that Mitchell stated upon leaving Edinburgh that they were making for Chicago, and hoped to reach that city by a circuitous route.

Pennsylvania's Sons of Veterans.

RENOVA, Pa., July 13.—The ninth annual encampment of the Pennsylvania division, Sons of Veterans, has adjourned, after selecting Wilkesbarre as the place for holding the next encampment in May, 1890. The following officers were elected: Colonel, C. M. Cott, of Meadville; lieutenant colonel, Y. B. Kelley, of Philadelphia; major, W. I. Huber, of Allentown; division council, G. W. Rimer, of Wilkesbarre; John R. Bryner, of Shamokin, and H. M. Lewry, of Indiana county. R. M. Aimes, of Altoona, was selected delegate at large to the national encampment, and C. E. Dertendefer, of Reading; W. J. Martin, of Johnstown; W. W. Parker, of Westington; A. C. Matthews, of Media, and James T. Young, of Johnstown, were elected delegates to the national encampment. Six alternates were also chosen.

Prize Fighters Who Obeyed a Requisition.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—About a week ago Mike Reidy, of this city, and a Philadelphia pugilist named Joe Kennedy engaged in a prize fight at a resort on the Maryland shore of the Potomac. The owner of the resort complained to Governor Jackson, of Maryland, who issued a requisition on the district authorities for the surrender of the fighters, their seconds and backers. The requisition was served and Reidy, the winner of the fight—William McMillan, his second, and three other participants immediately agreed to go to Charlestown, Jefferson county to answer the charge made against them.

A $100,000 Failure.

WILMINGTON, Del., July 13.—The failure of C. H. Trest & Co. and the C. H. Trest Manufacturing company, of Georgetown, with liabilities of about $100,000, is announced. Publicity was given to the financial embarrassment of the firm by the sheriff of Sussex county closing the works on a claim of $11,000, held by the Peoples' bank. Other creditors are H. Cadin & Co., of New York; B. and Elisha W. Cannon, of Seaford. The former's claim amounts to $30,000, and the latter's to $12,000. The bank's claim possesses the merit of priority and is secured.

The Mattie Winship's Seizure.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 13.—The owners of the American schooner Mattie Winship, seized some months ago for illegal fishing within the Canadian three mile limit, have notified the department of justice that no defense can be entered. In consequence of this decision the department has under consideration the advisability of imposing a mitigating fine instead of pressing proceedings in the admiralty court for forfeiture of the vessel.

That Vaccination Lawsuit.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., July 13.—The suit for $10,000 damages against the Lorillard steamship line, brought by Thomas Sheridan, of this city, has been sent to the United States circuit court on the application of the defendant. The suit was for damages claimed to have been sustained through compulsory vaccination on one of the defendant's steamers, the ground for the claim being that the vaccine was impure and poisoned the system of Sheridan.

Poisoned by Rough on Rats.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., July 13.—At Mt. Pleasant, Fla., Frances Cooper, a colored woman, and three of her children were taken sick and died. After eating they were seized with convulsions and one died. Mrs. Cooper was arrested and confessed that she had purchased a package of Rough on Rats and put it in the food they ate. The two surviving women will probably die.

Beggs Again Denied Habeas Corpus.

CHICAGO, July 13.—The motion of John F. Beggs' attorneys that the senior guardian of Camp No. 6 be admitted to bail on the charge of complicity in the conspiracy to murder Dr. Cronin was argued before Judge Horton in branch No. 1 of the criminal court. Argument was completed at 2 o'clock. Judge Horton then denied the application.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON

The President Has Gone to Deer Park

ON A SEVERAL DAYS' VACATION.

Secretary Windom, Mrs. Windom, Miss Windom and Private Secretary Halford Accompany Him—Other Interesting Matters from the National Capital.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The president, Secretary Windom, Mrs. Windom, Miss Florence Windom and Private Secretary Halford *left the city at 2 p. m. for Deer Park*, Md., on a special car attached to the regular train. Mr. Halford will return to Washington on Monday, the president and Secretary Windom following him on the day after or on Wednesday. Mrs. Windom and Miss Windom will remain with Mrs. Harrison at Deer Park for a month or more.

The president and party arrived at Deer Park at 9:30 p. m. *A large crowd of people* was at the depot to welcome the president, nearly all the summer visitors having turned out for that purpose. The presidential party was received by Hon. Henry G. Davis and Stephen B. Elkins, whose carriages were in waiting for their convenience. The president was driven directly to the cottage occupied by Mrs. Harrison and Mrs. McKee, and Secretary Windom and family were driven to the Baltimore and Ohio hotel, where they have engaged rooms for several weeks.

At Cumberland and Martinsburg the president was accorded a rousing reception, and at both places he shook hands with many people.

Oklahoma Still Booming.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Maj. J. A. Pickler, the personal representative of Secretary Noble in Oklahoma territory, and special agent of the interior department, writes to Secretary Noble that the formation of town governments in Oklahoma is progressing favorably. Nine conventions, which have been or will be held, composed of delegates elected by the people. These conventions will then adopt a charter and submit it to the people for ratification, which, if adopted, will be the law for the government of the town. Maj. Pickler says the action will do much toward bringing all the towns under the operation of the law and insure peace in the territory.

The Presidents Pardons a Murderer.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The president has granted a pardon to Irving G. Perkins, a colored man, who was sentenced in Arkansas to be hanged on April 26, 1878, and the sentence commuted to imprisonment for life in the West Virginia penitentiary by President Hayes. Perkins was convicted of the murder of his illegitimate child, a young daughter and himself. During his twelve years in prison he behaved himself in an exemplary manner, and for the reason and because of the long mental suffering of the other parties concerned in the murder the pardon was granted.

News of the Navy.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The board organized for the purpose of making a general reorganization of the section and drills will meet on the 16th inst. at the navy department. The members are Rear Admiral Greer, Capt. Cooke, Commander Chester and Lieuts. Kennedy and Mead. Another naval board, with Commander Train as president, has been ordered to report upon the subject of supply and fuel of the navy. Lieut. Hunker, for enlisted men with a view to improving and simplifying the methods.

Three Murderers Respited.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The president has granted respites until Aug. 9 to Jack Spaniard, Joe Morton and Elsie James, the latter the Cherokee Indian girl who was sentenced to be hanged on Wednesday next at Fort Smith, Ark., for murder committed in Indian Territory. The respites were granted in order to give the president an opportunity to examine into the case.

Washington Brevities.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—Secretary Noble has left Washington for Cape May.

The chambers of commerce of Mobile and Birmingham, Ala., have invited Postmaster General Wanamaker to visit their cities. He will accept, if possible.

The president has accepted the resignation of Second Lieut. William L. Putnam, of the Sixteenth infantry.

Hopkins J. Hanford, of Ohio, was appointed chief clerk in the office of the comptroller of the currency.

He Abducted a 14-Year-Old Girl.

WOODBURY, N. J., July 13.—William Biddle, aged 28 years, residing in this city, is in *jail on a charge of having abducted Mary* Stiger, a girl of 14 years. The complaint was made by the girl's mother. On June 3 the girl mysteriously disappeared. About the same time Biddle was also missing. A few days ago Biddle was arrested in Camden at the house of Biddle's mother, near Bridgeton. They were brought back to Woodbury, and here Biddle is held, in default of $500 bail, to answer the charge.

A Narrow Escape from Asphyxiation.

NEW YORK, July 13.—Mrs. M. J. Hirschberg, who lives in Harlem, with her husband, the latter's two children and a nurse, were found unconscious in their rooms at the West Brighton hotel, Coney Island, and were with difficulty resuscitated. They had been almost suffocated by escaping gas. The gas had been left turned low, and an alteration of the pressure in the mains had extinguished the flame. An investigation of the gas company's methods will be made.

He Fooled the Pretty Widow.

NEW YORK, July 13.—Three weeks ago Richard Allen ingratiated himself in the affections of a petite widow named Mrs. Jennie Woods. He wanted to marry her, and then borrowed $1,400 from her to start business. He then bought a new suit of clothes, a gold watch and a diamond pin, hired a hack and had a big time. He then skipped up at the widow's house next day without a cent. Judge Cowing sentenced him to four years' imprisonment.

Dangerous Fire at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, July 13.—A few moments after 11 p. m. a grocery store on Main was promptly responded to by the department. The fire started in a lot of rags in the Queen City Rag company's warehouse. No. 87 Main street. Fourteen streams of water were playing at the time, and after about an hour's hard work the flames were put out. The damage to the stock and building will probably amount to about $3,000.

Reviewed by Governor Green.

SEA GIRT, N. J., July 13.—Governor Green reviewed the First brigade of the National Guard of New Jersey at Camp Green. Ten thousand persons were present. Nearly every member of the state senate and the assembly and the greater part of the state officials paid their respects to the governor.

A BUFFALO SENSATION.

Alleged Grain Stealing on the Amount of $200,000 Discovered.

BUFFALO, July 13.—The grain commission firm of Sherman Brothers & Co., limited, of which B. P. Sherman is vice president and W. H. Sherman secretary, is in trouble. Queer stories have been afloat for some time past regarding the associated elevators and Sherman Brothers & Co. Complaints are said to have come from buyer and seller of shortages in grain taken from all these elevators, and not only that but the serious charge of mixing grain has also been made against them.

Sherman Brothers is said to have revealed a small spout connected with a bin and running into the delivery spout, through which rejected wheat was mixed with the choice hard. Certain warehouse receipts are out for which the grain is not in store.

It was learned from a trustworthy source that a criminal warrant has been issued against William H. Sherman, who is supposed to have gone to Canada. B. P. Sherman left some time ago for a trip to Europe.

Mr. E. C. Hawks, who owns a large interest in the International elevator, said to a reporter that he did not like to say much about the matter, feasmuch as Mr. S. F. Sherman, who has the management of the associated elevators, is on his way home from Europe and will then have ample time for fear some that will bring punishment to him. The business men who are interested in different elevators are of high mercantile standing and financial responsibility.

ALL QUIET AT HOMESTEAD.

But Serious Trouble is Feared—No Pinkerton Men Have Appeared.

PITTSBURG, July 13.—Everything is reported quiet at Homestead up to 10:30 p. m. The only thing that will change the present serenity will be an attempt on the part of Carnegie, Phipps & Co. to run new men into the mills under the protection of Philadelphia Pinkerton guards who left Pittsburg have not yet made their appearance at Homestead. The strikers believe that they are better armed than they were when the attention of running them into the works by way of the Fort Perry bridge. The strikers are fully prepared for this or any similar attempt on the part of the firm, and serious trouble, perhaps bloodshed, is certain to occur if such an attempt is made.

The Run of the Baltimore.

PHILADELPHIA, July 13.—The new steel cruiser Baltimore has returned to Cramps' yard after a *satisfactory test of both speed* and steam steering. In the run out to sea the engines averaged nineteen knots on a development of 8,700 horse power. The vessel returned to Philadelphia to prepare for the official test. The Baltimore is required by contract to maintain 9,000 horse power for a four hours' run.

A Drop in Sugar and Lead.

NEW YORK, July 13.—Sugar trust certificates dropped 7 per cent. and lead trust 4½ per cent. on the Stock Exchange. The former decline is attributed to the new tariff legislation, based on lower quotations for raw sugar in London. The fall in lead trust certificates is due to the discovery that the capitalization of the trust is $50,000,000 instead of about $50,000,000, as had been supposed.

Celebrations in Canada.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 13.—The day was celebrated by Orangemen and Catholics alike, the former in commemoration of the battle of the Boyne, and the latter as the date on which the bill incorporating the Jesuit order became a law. There was no conflict. The weather was so hot that any street demonstration was practically impossible.

A Tennis Tournament Opens.

BUFFALO, July 13.—The third of the series of tennis tournaments being held in the cities of Utica, Rome, Elmira, Syracuse, Rochester and Buffalo has begun here. The men from Rome and Utica did not put in an appearance. The first game was won by White and Wilkinson. The contest was long drawn out and very close.

A Fature for a Canadian Constable.

MONTREAL, July 13.—A New York O'Neil, a constable, has received word through the chief of police that John O'Mahoney, of New York, was looking for him as the heir to $120,000 left by his father, who owned considerable property in Paterson and Newark, N. J. O'Neil will go to New York at once.

A Deserted Wife's Suicide.

NEW YORK, July 13.—Mrs. Lizzie Ahler, a young woman 20 years old, was found in her apartments in Brooklyn suffering from the effects of a dose of rat poison. She died in horrible agony. She had been separated from her husband about a year, and this was her second attempt at suicide.

English Troops Sent to Egypt.

LONDON, July 13.—Nine hundred and fifty members of the Connaught rangers have been sent to Malta to replace the troops who have been dispatched to Egypt. Four regiments stationed at Aldershot have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to proceed to the front in Egypt at a moment's notice.

A Letter Carrier Arrested.

NEW HAVEN, July 13.—As the result of Inspector Edgerton's investigation of the local postoffice delivery, L. W. Cummings, a carrier, has been arrested, charged with soliciting immoral assessments. The names of the three men who preferred charges against Postmaster English have not yet been disclosed.

Henry C. Bowen Hurt.

PUTNAM, Conn., July 13.—Henry C. Bowen, of the New York Independent, was thrown from his carriage while driving near his Woodstock home, and sustained a severe shock and bad bruises. As he is 76 years old it is said that the mishap may have serious consequences.

Smallpox in Minnesota.

FERGUS FALLS, Minn., July 13.—Three cases of smallpox have been found in a family residing six miles south of Barnesville. They were at once isolated and a quarantine established. They are recent arrivals there. The physicians have recommended a general vaccination.

The Lily Off for Europe.

NEW YORK, July 13.—Mrs. Langtry left for Europe by the Cunarder Servia at 5 a. m. to remain away some time. It is said she goes abroad for rest and to spend some time at one of the German spas. Her stay, however, is to be brought, will not be of long duration.

A Popular Citizen Drowned.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., July 13.—Charles Ryan, aged 30, a widely known and popular citizen, was drowned while bathing at Altona.

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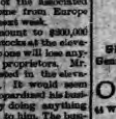
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"HULLO."

When you see a man in woe,
Walk right up and say "hullo!"
Say "hullo," an' "how d'ye do?"
"How's the world a-use," you?"
Slap the fellow on his back
Bring your best arm with a whack;
Walk right up, an' don't go slow,
Grin an' shake an' say "hullo!"

Is he clothed in rags? O, sho!
Walk right up an' say "hullo!"
Rags is a nothing, tell you!
Just for scrapin' up a meal:
Ain't a soul in worth a brass,
He an' hearty "how d'ye do?"
Don't wait for the crowd to go,
Walk right up and say "hullo!"

When big comets meet, they say,
They shoot and sail away.
Just the same are you an' me,
Lonesome ships upon a sea,
Each one sailing his own log
For a port beyond the fog;
Let yer sparkin' trumpet blow,
Lift yer horn an' cry "hullo!"

Say "hullo" an' "how d'ye do"
Other folks are good as you.
When yer leave yer house of clay,
Wanderin' in the Star Awa-by,
When you travel through the strange
Country t'other side the range,
Then the souls you've cheered will know
Who ye be, an' say "hullo!"
—S. W. Foss in Yankee Blade.

Willing to Sacrifice.

As we rode along the highway out of Goldsboro the owner of the team pointed to a half finished church building alongside the road and said:

"The colored people have been building that for the last ten years."

"One struck me in town last night for a dollar to help finish some office, and this must be the one," answered the colonel.

"No doubt of it, and that may be the one last counted out."

"So it is. Hold on, and let's see what he has done with my dollar."

The map approached, bowing and smiling, and the colonel said:

"Is this where you are going to put that dollar I gave you last night?"

"Oh! Ha! Dem you sar' de gem'len who gib me de big dollar?"

"I am. What are you going to do with it?"

"Has already dun gone dun wid it, sah. See dem shingles ober dar?"

"Why, there isn't two bits worth in that pile."

"Jist exactly two bits, sah."

"And the rest of the money?"

"Do rest jist settles my charges for bringin' de shingles up, sah, an' Ise obleged to walk home fur nothing.—Detroit Free Press.

She Ate.

"Will you eat a philopena with me, Emily?"

"What if I lose?"

"Then I win a kiss."

"And if I win?"

"Then I have to kiss you."—Fliegende Blaetter.

Family Loyalty.

A Stevens avenue young lady was much pained and shocked as she walked down the street yesterday to see her young brother sitting astride the prostrate body of another boy, and saying down blows upon his struggling victim.

"Johnny!" she almost screamed, "what are you doing? Come here this minute. Aren't you ashamed of yourself, fighting this way in the street?"

The boy reluctantly arose from his vanquished antagonist and faced his indignant sister. Then he explained:

"Well, I don't care. He said you wasn't good looking. I don't think you are either, but it isn't square to say it. So I kicked him."—Minneapolis Journal.

Incredulous.

Dashley—Queer things people discover when they are living in boarding houses. At dinner at my boarding house yesterday I stuck my fork into a piece of pie and brought up a collar button that I lost a week ago.

Snaggs—That's nothing. I lifted off the top of my strawberry shortcake at my boarding house yesterday, and what do you suppose there was in it?

Dashley—I give it up. A silk umbrella, perhaps.

Snaggs—No, sir; strawberries.

Dashley (incredulously)—Aw, what are you giving me!—Boston Beacon.

Uncle Was Willing.

A young man known as "the gilded youth" sent the following note to a rich uncle the other night: "Not one word—if you do not send me $2,000 before midnight I shall cease to live." A similar demand had been received earlier in the day, so the fond uncle replied: "In response to a former favor I have already forwarded you my revolver. It is in good condition and loaded."

Education Neglected.

"I think that the young men of the present day are very deficient in mental culture," said a young lady; "don't you, Mr. Strokeher?"

"Very," was the reply. "Why, the other day I actually met a young man who didn't know what I meant when I said that Kelly fumbled a foul ball."—Merchant Traveler.

The National Flower.

France has her lily
And England her rose
And everybody knows
Where the shamrock grows;
Scotland has her thistle
Flowering on the hill,
But the American emblem
Is—the one dollar bill.
—Denver News.

Ingenious.

"Ah, madam," said the tramp, "I haven't had a mouthful for two days."

"Why, I gave you a whole pie yesterday!"

"So you did, mum—so you did. But the two days I refer to are today and tomorrow, mum."—Harper's Bazar.

A Bar to Gentlemen.

Page—Young Smithers didn't stay so late as usual last night. Laura—No; he wasn't feeling well. He had a sore tooth. Page—Front tooth, eh! Laura—Y-yes, sir.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

(SCORING REPT.)

FULLGRAFF TESTIFIES.

The McQuade Case Opened for the People.

MR. FULLGRAFF'S POOR MEMORY.

He Could Not Remember Whether McQuade Was Present at Three Meetings of the Boodle Aldermen—His Surprising Admission—$10,000 for His Vote.

BALLSTON, N. Y., July 13.—The jury box in the McQuade case was full at 9:30 a. m. District Attorney Hamilton opened the case for the people. Ex-Alderman Fullgraff, the first witness, described three meetings of the "boodle" aldermen, but was not certain that McQuade was present at either of them. He remembered the other twelve distinctly. The names of the members of the board of aldermen of 1884 being read to him, he answered promptly "yes" or "no" as to every one but McQuade's. His answer to his name was, "I think he was there."

Fullgraff on the Rack.

At 12:45 the people rested in their examination of witness Fullgraff, and his cross examination was commenced by Judge Furman. In five minutes the witness found that he had entered a field of uncertainty which may prove wonderfully damaging to his direct evidence. And before the time for adjournment came he found himself perfectly at a loss with regard to positive answers as to dates of transactions.

His Very Dim Memory.

He could not remember whether McQuade was present at the first or second meeting of the board, but thought he was. As to the taking of the bribe he did not at that time think it was wrong. He only received $10,000 for his vote.

An Admission of Perjury.

Fullgraff admitted testifying on the first trial of McQuade that on several occasions he had committed willful and deliberate perjury in connection with the very circumstances for which McQuade is now on trial. On the Kerr trial he swore that he didn't remember that McQuade was present at the first and second meetings at McLaughlin's.

He Looks Like Simonds.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 13.—Morris Walsh, who is believed to be the Simonds suspected of being implicated in the murder of Dr. Crosin, has arrived here on the steamer Acapulco, from Panama. He obtained employment on the steamer before she last sailed from that port. Walsh positively declines to give any account of his movements during the time that elapsed between Feb. 1 and March 23. He admitted that he had given his photograph to Lake Dillon, and that he has been once that time. He answers completely the description furnished by the picture of Simonds, which is in the hands of the police. Simonds, it will be remembered, is the man who purchased the Carlson cottage furniture.

THE Leading Grocers are R. W. RICE & Co. or Duer and Emily Sts., All goods Seasonable, Reasonable and First-class. The best Elgin and New York State Butter in the market.

NOTICE TO PATRONS.

We respectfully request patrons from June 1st to order groceries before 7 o'clock p. m., Saturdays excepted, to enable us to give our clerks the Summer evenings to themselves. Saturdays our store will remain open until nine o'clock p. m. RICE & Co.
Grocers corner of Duer and Emily Sts.

Special Sale.
Hats, Trunks, Shirts, etc., at
U. B. CRANE'S, 12 Park ave.
Greatest bargains ever offered in this town.

A. M. RUNYON & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
26 Park Avenue.
Telephone Call 40. Residence 46 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 27. Office of Hillside cemetery

NOTICE.
The books of the Overseer of the Poor, containing a list of the applicants for aid, can be seen at the office of the Overseer of the Poor, Municipal Block. H. CARLOCK BODINE, Overseer of Poor

James H. Pope,
Carpenter & Builder
RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE.
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All kinds of work. 25 years experience. Repairing attended to. Estimates given.

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City Livery Stables,
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Telephone call 121. Plainfield, N. J
Special attention given to boarding horses. Orders left at A. Titsworth's, North avenue, will receive prompt attention.

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1,000 Coats and Vests, assorted patterns, at $1 a SUIT, at
WERNER'S
MAMMOTH ONE-PRICE
Clothing House,
30 West Front street.

Fresh Garden Seeds,
Garden Tools,
HARDER'S HARDWARE STORE,
Cutlery, etc.
N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,
13 Somerset street,

NEW STORE.
Barkalew & Dunn,
Fine Groceries,
18 North Avenue,
PLAINFIELD.
Try the Brunswick Hams. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

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Lumber, Coal, Wood and Masons' Materials
PEACH STREET, CORNER OF FOURTH
Telepho call No. 139.

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PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES
ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to
R. THORN'S,
No. 2 Park Avenue,
2d and 3d floors. Box 1396.

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Woolston & Buckle
37 NORTH AVENUE,
Painters and Paper Hangers,
WALL PAPERS, PAINTS AND BRUSHES.
Brushes

ALLEN,
The Stationer,
32 EAST FRONT STREET.

SURE CURE
for
RHEUMATISM.
Breaks up complaint in a few days and purifies the blood. MRS. QUICK'S
Sulphur Vapor Baths
Fifth street, near Front. 13-15tf

LADIES,
of course you are aware of the fact that the weeks were long ahead, as (and) now probably you are thinking of the best way to keep cool. Maybe I can suggest something that will help you. Why not a nobby, new White Summer Suit? Which looks nicer and feels more comfortable than a
White Summer Suit?
and if you want such an article just drop in at
THE BEE HIVE
and see my large assortment. I feel positive that I can suit you, as I have a splendid line, and the prices range from $3.00 to $10.
Then I have Children's fine White Dresses in Swiss or Cambric, from 50c to $5.
I can also show you Fine Colored Dress, $1.25, $1.50 and $1.90; I have just received a consignment of Hosiery for Children from 4 to 10 years of age at 25, 35 and up.
Children's Jersey Blouses, 100 and 150.
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SPECIAL,
This Week Only
Gentlemen's
4-Ply Linen Cuffs, 13c
actually worth 25c.
4-Ply Linen Collars, 8c
real value, 15c. All good styles, and lowest prices ever heard of for these goods, at
H. A. POPE'S,
corner of Front and Somerset streets.

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AND REAL ESTATE
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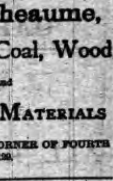
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To increase the solubility of the powdered cocoa, various expedients are employed, most of them being based upon the action of some alkali, potash, soda or even ammonia. Cocoa which has been prepared by one of these chemical processes, can usually be recognized at once by the distinct alkaline reaction of the infusion in water.
W. Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa
is manufactured from the first stage to the last by perfect mechanical processes, no chemical being employed in any part of the process. By one of the most ingenious of these mechanical processes the greatest degree of fineness is secured without the sacrifice of the nutritive and beneficial color which is characteristic of an absolutely pure and natural cocoa.
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HOME DRINK
in the world. It is purely vegetable, concentrated, and one bottle makes five gallons. Ask your druggist for it, and, if he has not got it in the house, he can get it from any wholesale druggist in the city.
SUMMER BEVERAGE
which every one enjoys. Prepared only by
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NEW FANCY CAKE BAKERY.
French and AMERICAN
ICE CREAM and WATER ICES
Catering in all its branches.
W. J. Stephenson

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.
Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect June 30th, 1889.
PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
Leave Plainfield at 3.46, 5.46, 6.46, 7.30, 7.46, 8.30, 9.46, 10.46 a. m., 12.46, 1.46, 2.46, 3.46, 4.46, 5.46, 6.46, 7.46, 8.46, 9.46, 10.46, 11.46 p. m. Sunday, 3.46, 4.46, 5.46, 6.46, 7.46, 8.46, 9.46, 10.46, 11.46 p. m. Leave New York, foot of Liberty street, at 1.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00 a. m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.
PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.
Leave Plainfield at 5.56, 6.56, 8.00, 9.00, 9.56, 10.56, 11.56, 12.56, 1.56, 2.56, 3.56, 4.56, 5.56, 6.56, 7.56, 8.56, 9.56, 10.56, 11.56 p. m. Sunday, 8.56, 9.56, 10.56, 11.56 p. m. Leave Newark at 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30, 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.
PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.
Leave Plainfield at 7.10, 8.00, 9.15, 10.10, 11.20, 12.30, 1.40, 2.50, 4.00, 5.10, 6.20, 7.30, 8.40, 9.50, 11.00 p. m. Sunday, 9.15, 10.10, 11.20 a. m., 12.30, 1.40, 2.50, 4.00, 5.10, 6.20, 7.30, 8.40, 9.50, 11.00 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6.10, 7.10, 8.20, 9.30, 10.40, 11.50 a. m., 1.00, 2.10, 3.20, 4.30, 5.40, 6.50, 8.00, 9.10, 10.20, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, 9.30, 10.40, 11.50 a. m., 1.00, 2.10, 3.20, 4.30, 5.40, 6.50, 8.00, 9.10, 10.20, 11.30 p. m.
PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.
Leave Plainfield at 7.10, 9.00, 11.20 a. m., 1.40, 4.00, 5.10, 6.20 p. m. Sunday, 9.15 a. m., 5.10 p. m.
PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.
Leave Plainfield at 4.00, 9.37 a. m., 5.29 p. m. Sundays, 6.12, 8.13 a. m.
WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
At 5 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. Sundays 6.12 a. m. for Easton.
6.07 a. m. For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, 9.37 a. m. For Flemington, High Bridge, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Manitoulin, Upper Lehigh, Williamsport, Tamaqua, 5.29 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, 4.56 p. m. For Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Sutton, Williamsport, Sunbury, 8.56, 11.56 and 2.56 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, 5.04 p. m. For Flemington, 6.56 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg. On Sundays at 6.35 p. m.
LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.
Leave Plainfield at 7.56, 8.00, 9.37, 10.45, 10.57 a. m., 12.07, 1.56 (Ocean Grove only) 3.10, 5.29, 6.56 p. m. (except Ocean Grove) 8.37 a. m., 5.56 p. m. For Lakewood, 9.37 a. m., 5.56 p. m. For Sea Girt, 7.56, 8.15 (through coach), 9.37, 5.56 p. m. Sunday, 8.37, 8. m., 5.29 p. m.
ROUND BROOK ROUTE.
For Trenton at 7.05, 9 and 10.20, 11.50 a. m., 2.05, 4.30, 6.00, 8, 11.05 p. m. Sundays at 1.00, 9.18, 10.35 a. m., 8.18, 9.45, 11.05 p. m.
For Philadelphia at 7.05, 9 and 10.20, 11.50 a. m., 2.05, 4.30, 6.00, 8, 11.05 p. m. Sundays at 1.00, 9.18, 10.35 a. m., 8.18, 9.45, 11.05 p. m.
For Baltimore and Washington at 7.05, 9.18, 11.50 a. m., 2.05, 6.00, 8 p. m. Sundays at 1.00, 9.18 a. m., 8.18, 9.45 p. m.
H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt
I. H. OLMSTED, Gen. Supt.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS
NEW YORK MAILS.
CLOSE—7:30 and 10:00 a. m., 1:45 and 5:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7:30, 9:00, 11:45 a. m., 2:30, 5:30 p. m.
SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.
CLOSE—7:30 a. m., and 4:00 p. m.
ARRIVE—9:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m.
SUNDAY MAILS.
Arrive at 5:10 a. m. Office open from 9:30 a. m. to 10:30 a. m. Mail close at 7 p. m.
Mail for Somerville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.
Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7:30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 9:00 p. m. Open every evening until 8:00 p. m. to overseas of lock boxes.
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PROPRIETORS.
Front street opposite Madison avenue.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT
Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

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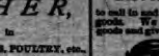
Invite Everybody
to call in and examine our fresh stock of seasonable goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or no



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DR. GRIFFEN,
will cure
Constipation
Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Neuralgia, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 61 East Second street, corner of Washington

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PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
Is now receiving deposits, payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.
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BRICK
I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.
I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed, and during the past twenty years. For same further favors
Isaac Scribner,
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W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street. H. P. Gayle, No. 84 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

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BARGAINS!
In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin Iron wagon. John F. Wolfe, Rose street, North Plainfield.

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H. N. Spencer, 76-78 Somerset St.
Grocer and Seedsman,
50,000 choice Cabbage and Cabbage Plants. Field and Garden Seeds in bulk. A full line of Groceries, Provisions, Pure Cider Vinegar four years old. White Granite, Yellow Rock Stone, Earthen and Glassware. Flower Pots, etc. Ammunition.
Smalley Brothers,
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Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone No. 80 L.
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can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Some set street. Address
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Life Insurance,
procured in any reputable company Office North avenue Plainfield
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Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty. Shaving by ticket 12 shaves for 50c. Razors set and honed. Razors half shaving ticket. Shop on No. 5 W. Front street.
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Ladies' Hair Dresser,
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37 1-2 West Front street.

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SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
Miss Brinkerhoff and Miss Newton's School for Girls will re-open September 18th, 1889, at No. 17 La Grande avenue, corner of Washington street.
SCHOOL FOR BOYS
The Misses Hoag will open on Sept. 18th a school for boys. Applications received until June 10th at No. 21 Central avenue. Summer address, "The Kenilworth," Asbury Park, N. J.
ELOCUTION.
Instruction in Elocution, classes or private, for terms, address Miss Alberta, P. O. Box 1396.
LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE.
Mrs. J. J. Gardner will receive a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will permit pupils to practice daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 982.
PETER L. CONDE,
Teacher of violin and cornet. Call at Jacob Brothers piano store, 17 East Front street. Music furnished for parties and wedding.
M ISS METTIE MATTISON,
Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her own or pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Box of references. P. O. Box 1396.

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John P. Emmons,
Successor to Emmons Bros.
Mason and Builder.
Jobbing Promptly Attended to.
Corner of Washington avenue and Pro Place. P. O. Box 961.

"The Butterfly"
is the name of the best
Summer Corset,
THIN, COOL, GOOD SHAPE, CHEAP.
To be found at the store of
C. E. CLARKE,
NO. 9 EAST FRONT STREET,
Next to Post Office.

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ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

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Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of the best Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizers. P. O. Box 606. Telephone call 36.

JOHN JOHNSTON,
Dealer in BEST
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P. O. Box 1467
Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

For Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, etc. Call before you buy at
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THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

"The Beach of Rockaway"—A Song Popular Half a Century Ago.

John Henry Sharpe wrote the song referred to, and in the fifties everybody was familiar with it.

On old Long Island's sea girt shore,
Many an hour I've strolled away,
Listning to the breakers roar,
That wash the beach at Rockaway.
Thanks to I've would ytilic Nature's lyre
In one harmonious concert broke,
And catching in its Promethean fire
Its every sound to express.

Oh, how delightful 'tis to stroll
Where mourn'ring winds and waters meet,
Marking the billows as they roll
And hush'd repetance of your feet;
To watch young Iris, as she dips
Her mantle in the sparkling dew,
And, chas'd by Sol, away she trips
O'er the horizon's quiv'ring line.

To hear the starting night winds sigh,
As dreamy twilight fails to sleep;
While the pale moon reflects from high,
Her image on the moonlit deep;
Majestic scene where Nature dwells,
Profound in everlasting love,
While her unmeasured music swells,
The vaulted firmament above.

"Limited."

The old principle of corporations created by legislative act was that the entire property of every stockholder was liable for the whole of the debts of the company, as the whole property of every member of a general partnership is still liable for the debts of the firm. This system made every shareholder responsible for his proportion, of which he might not be guilty, and deterred wealthy men from becoming interested in the shares of corporations. To remove this objection, the principle of limited responsibility was introduced, and in order to notify the public that only the separate property of the corporation was liable for the debts of the corporation, the English law requires that the word "limited" shall be used in every case by the company in connection with its title.

Most American corporations are constituted on the principle of limited liability, but but few, if any, of the states even join the companies formed under their laws to append the word "limited" to their corporate titles. The matter is generally understood, in the United States by business men, however, that it is not deemed necessary, though many companies do it of their own accord. The most noteworthy exception to the general rule is the case of the national bank, but even in this instance liability is limited to an amount equal to the par value of the shares held. That is, if the national bank fails, each stockholder may not only lose what he has invested, but $100 more for each share of the stock he holds, if so much is necessary to pay the debts of the bank.

A Thick Skinned Beast.

The whale, which belongs to the mammalia, no doubt holds the palm for thickness of skin. At some parts of its body the skin is only two inches thick, but in many places its pelt is fully two feet in thickness. The skin of the whale is the substance usually known as blubber, and in a large specimen will weigh much more than thirty tons. The distinction of being the thickest skinned quadruped belongs to the Indian rhinoceros, whose hide has a knotty on granulated surface, impenetrable as to resist the claws of the lion or tiger, the sword, or the balls of the old fashioned musket. So stiff and hard is this skin that, were it not divided by creases or folds, the animal imprisoned in its armor could scarcely move. It is manufactured into leather of great strength and durability, and targets and shields are made of it that are perfectly proof against darts or sword strokes. The skin of the hippopotamus runs that of the rhinoceros very closely as regards thickness. When pared it is also used for shields, which are highly prized by the natives.

Cuscuss Food.

Rice is no doubt the most extensively used article of food the world over. Hundreds of millions of people subsist on it and its consumption is increasing. It is the principal diet of at least one-third of the human race, forming the chief food of the native population of India, China, Japan, Madagascar, many parts of Africa, and in fact of almost all eastern nations. The Burmese and Siamese are the greatest consumers of it. A Malay laborer gets through fifty-six pounds monthly; a Burmese and Siamese forty-six pounds in the same period. The eastern nations also chiefly obtain their beverages from rice, which is the principal grain distilled in Siam, Japan and China. Sake, or rice beer, is produced in Japan to the extent of 150,000,000 gallons annually. Although rice is such a universal article of food, it is not so nourishing as wheat or some other grains. More than nine-tenths of its substance consists of starch and water; consequently it forms more fat than muscle.

Cause of Dark Skin.

Not only are human beings black or dark in hot climates, but other animals vary in like manner. Flies are usually black in hot climates. The carbon layer in the skin of the negro, being opaque, like other forms of carbon, must form an effectual veil, and thus protect the vital important organs below the true skin; a bodily envelope or tissue presenting a vast surface of circulating blood, which is certainly subject to brilliant illumination when duly protected from sunlight by the thin translucent cuticle. Hence, as we know that sunlight has considerable chemical energy, and also much numerosity, so a fair light complexioned people are especially liable, is more dependent on light than on mere temperature.

Women's Colleges.

At Oxford there are three halls, or colleges, for women—Somerville, Lady Margaret, and St. Hugh's; at Cambridge, Girton college and Newnham college. The principal of Somerville is Miss M. Shaw-Leaves, of Lady Margaret, Miss Wordsworth; of Newnham, Miss A. J. Clough, and the mistress of Girton is Miss Welsh. Entrance examinations are required; there can hardly be said to be any compulsory. If the ladies pass, they can select the subjects they choose, study them under the direction of the college, and then take the university examinations along with the men for degrees and honors.

Blacking.

The term blacking is frequently applied to a genuine coal, or lignite. There are several explanations of the origin of the title. Gross says it is derived from the legs of game cocks, which are always black; the rocks, birds which inhabit old buildings on the Scottish Isles, are very black in color. The word "rook" means a cheater, or sharper. There is an old saying, "An old rook ruined by gambling." This bird is often called blacklegs from its color. The application of the term is obvious.

To Whiten the Hands.

A mixture of honey, lemon juice and one ounce of glycerine is exceedingly useful to whiten the hands when chapped by sun, wind or work, and may be kept mixed for the purpose in a small toilet jar. Take a wineglassful of each ingredient and mix well; then pour into the jar, and keep well corked. This may be applied night or day, and the inside of the fingers rubbed with pumice stone.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

A Rich and Original Curtain in Imitation of Indian Work. Which Is Now a Fad.

Among decorative materials that have of late come into use, few are more susceptible of graceful and artistic effect than chamois leather. This has long been familiar in its natural yellow color, but now that it has been utilized in the field of ornamental work, it is to be found dyed in various attractive shades of straw and orange colors, as well as browns and reds. Even the purple Pompadour describes among other new things that have appeared in chamois leather work, a very rich and handsome curtain for a bookcase.

First, cut of any old cloth such a curtain the size desired; this is not to be used except to shape the chamois on, for the skins are so irregular that it is difficult to shape it well without a foundation. Baste the pieces on, making them join without overlapping more than enough for a seam, if possible; when this cannot be done cut them to fit. When they are all basted smoothly and evenly, with the four edges straight, join them with fine, fine stitching, using yellow or bronze silk, or both, fastening here and there a few bronze or yellow beads.

Cut deep fringe top and bottom, putting one or two strips underneath to make the bottom heavier. The one thickness is enough at the top, as this is turned over on the right side. Across the top just below the fringe, paint in bronze paint the following legend: "Dreams and books are each a world."

Across the bottom paint a border of mingled acorns, cups and oak leaves, using water color and bronzes. With a strong piece of sewing silk fasten irregularly in the fringe extra strands made by stringing first a real acorn cup, bronze or plain, then enough beads to make it the same length as the fringe.

To the curtain to the pole with thongs of the chamois, the ends slitted two or three times, which may be cut from the strips trimmed off to make it fit. The lining or foundation curtain should be removed before the feather stitching is done. If the fitting has been well done, so that the curtain falls into easy folds, the result will be a very original and handsome curtain, an excellent imitation of the best kind of Indian work, which is the momentary fad at present.

Alleged Antique Furniture.

An old furniture repairer tells that much of the furniture in antique styles now on the market, and too often sold as a "veritable antique," is made of unmistakably old, well seasoned and sound wood by clever workmen who know how to apply chemicals which have the effect of "aging" the composition of fresh wood. It may readily deceive even an expert. But, unfortunately, some of these cunning cabinet makers are not always scrupulous enough to have their clawfooted chairs, cabinets and so forth made of old wood, but work up fresh young maple or oak, and stain or color to such a way that you would believe the article a century old. Some of the parchment of these wonder why they snap and crack as they stand in their rooms. By and by the veneering scales off and the joints draw apart, and the thing is ready for repairs.

An Attractive Summer Screen.

The decorative fire screen shown to the cut is admirably adapted for concealing a fireplace in summer, and the design may at least prove suggestive to some ingenious housewife in search of a similar contrivance.

A FIREPLACE SCREEN.

The trellis is of white enameled wood, with two wicker flower pot covers fixed in front and lined with tin for the reception of growing flowers. The back of the trellis is lined with colored sateen and on the front is a trail of imitation ivy. In the evening a combination of the fashionable fairy lights with this is very picturesque.

Home Made Porter.

Two gallons of water, one-half pound of hops, one quart of barley (burnt and ground for coffee), one tablespoonful of ginger, one pint of West India molasses. Boil the hops and barley together two hours, so as to get the strength all out, then strain and add a cup of hot yeast. When almost cold put in the molasses, stir up well and strain again; let it work sufficiently, and when the foam has covered the entire top of the liquid, bottle, cork tight and keep in a cool place. It is ready for use in a few days.

Preserved Cherries.

Weigh after stoning them, and to each pound add three-quarters of a pound of finely crushed sugar; sprinkle the sugar over the fruit in layers, and let them stand together all night; then boil gently three-quarters of an hour. This makes a delicious preserve, and is pretty for dessert. A little red currant juice added when the fruit is put in the preserving pan is an improvement, and, if so, rather more sugar should be allowed, in about the proportion of one-half pound to each half pint of juice. Any scum that rises should be skimmed off.

Stewed Chicken with Rice.

Cut up a chicken and stew it; boil a cup of rice by itself till it is done. Five minutes before taking up the chicken put in the rice, with a liberal seasoning of salt, pepper and butter. When done take the chicken out on a platter, mix the rice and gravy through a small sieve, and the rice which goes through with the gravy will thicken it sufficiently. Place the remaining rice in large spoonfuls around the edge of the platter and serve the gravy by itself in a gravy boat.

How to Serve Pineapples.

In their native clime pineapples are prepared for use in the following manner: After peeling them and digging out the eyes in the usual manner, take a strong silver fork and, beginning at the stem end, treat off the pineapple in pieces from around the core. This is much superior to the common way of slicing the pineapple across, which leaves a piece of the hard core in each slice.

Peaches and Cream Freeze.

Peel and quarter fresh peaches; mix them with sugar and cream to taste. Arrange some of the quarters of the peaches carefully in the bottom of a mold, then fill and freeze the mass solid without stirring. Turn it out by setting

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

THINGS SAID AND DONE IN THE PROGRESSIVE WORLD.

A Recent Novelty in Photography—Obtaining Pictures at a Considerable Altitude by Attaching a Camera to a Kite.

Variations of the Kaleidoscope.

An ingenious Frenchman, M. Batut, has succeeded in attaching a camera to a kite and obtains photographs at a considerable altitude. The arrangement is shown in the cut here reproduced from La Nature, in which journal it was first described.

CAMERA ATTACHED TO A KITE.

The kite is seven and a half feet long and is provided with a long heavy tail to insure stability while in the air. The string is attached to a bar of wood, T, and is so arranged that it does not interfere with the field of view. B is a small conical basement to receive the weight of the kite. It is so arranged that, at the moment of exposure, the position of the pointer is also photographed, thus giving a record of the distance of the kite above the earth. The camera itself is furnished with an instantaneous spring shutter, giving an exposure of about a hundredth of a second. It is fixed by a hook, as at C, which is lighted before the kite leaves the ground. The movement of the shutter also liberates a roll of paper, which uncoils and indicates to the kite flier that the exposure has been made. Photographs have been obtained in this way at a height of 400 feet. The total weight of the photographic apparatus is about two and a half pounds, but this can be reduced by omitting the barometer, which is quite unnecessary for ordinary purposes.

Electric Watches and Clocks.

M. L. Hussey, of Menlo Park, N. J., has secured a patent for a watch to run by electricity. Mr. Hussey has been eleven years at work on his invention, and has secured patents on thirteen appliances necessary in the manufacture of his clocks and watches. There are four of these, including a marine clock. The peculiarity about them, explains Popular Science News, is the gravity movement, which, aided by a small electric current, moves the pendulums of the clocks and the large balance wheels of the watches. The battery is enclosed in the watch case, and with it the time piece will run for a whole year without any attention. In time it is expected that fire year watches and clocks can be manufactured. The new watches and clocks contain only one-third as many parts as the ordinary instrument.

In the Cause of Agricultural Science.

Sir John Bennett Lawes, the eminent agricultural scientist of Rothamsted, has, it is stated, just completed arrangements for bequeathing to the cause of agricultural science the sum of £100,000, together with fifty acres of land each of the laboratory and museum at Rothamsted. In the latter are stored more than 45,000 bottles of experimentally grown product, of animal products and of soils. The income of the fund will be handed over to a committee of nine persons, including the owner of Rothamsted for the time being.

Curious Change of Color.

Take a piece of sulphate of copper (blue vitriol) about the size of a pea, which can be obtained of any druggist, and dissolve it in a number of water. The solution will be almost colorless. Then add a few drops of ammonia (also colorless) and a most magnificent blue color will appear. The ammonia, explains Popular Science News, has combined chemically with the copper, forming a new compound which possesses the characteristic color.

The Kangaroo in Danger of Extinction.

Every one who has the slightest interest in natural history will be sorry to learn that the kangaroo is in danger of being extinguished. Its skin is so valuable that large numbers of young kangaroos are killed, and high authorities are of opinion that, unless the process is stopped, Australians will soon have seen the last specimen of this interesting animal.

The Eagle Designer.

The myriascope, or eagle designer, illustrated in our cut, is a variation of the kaleidoscope, possessing much of the beautiful effect of that pleasing invention, without its liability to be affected by a shake, as it only ranges the elegant forms which it produces. A is a square box, in the front of which the sight hole B is made; two rollers, C, C, are placed at the bottom of the box, and in order that they may be made to move round with facility, knobs or handles should be fixed to the ends of their axles at the sides of the box.

THE MYRIASCOPE.

On these rollers a piece of calico, D, must be wound, and upon which fanciful borders, flowers and ornaments cut out from pieces of paper hangings must be pasted. Two plane mirrors, E E, joined together by a strip of leather, hinge fashion, are then to be put on the calico, as shown in the margin, and, of course, all the objects chosen makes a very pretty display in the glasses when viewed through the sight hole B. The mirrors must be so constructed that they may be put to any inclination by means of two small pieces of wood fastened to them and passing through the sides of the box. An opening should be made in the box for the convenience of renewing the calico, and the top of it be covered with muslin, strained tight, or some other semi-transparent medium.

How to See Double.

The axis of vision in both eyes is the same. When the pressure of the finger prevents the ball of one eye from following the motion of the other we see two images. This is the cause of our seeing double when we press one eye.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

A Subject of Interest to People at Country Resorts—The Efficacy of Water Filters.

At this season of the year, when many people are living at summer hotels and country boarding houses, the question as to the purity of the water supply of those places for general well being, the efficacy of various means in use for purifying drinking water and the best method of filtering it is of the most ordinary importance. Dr. Carrier, of New York, has recently examined into the merits of various filters and of other modes employed for purifying water, and in the issue of The Medical News he summarizes the result of his investigation as follows:

Boiling sterilizes water, and within thirty minutes renders it free from harmful bacteria. Drugs and other agents acting chemically, if used in amounts which are commonly safe, do not sterilize water. The prolonged heat which water undergoes in the usual process of distillation destroys all germs which may be in the water undergoing the process. Ordinary filters, even if satisfactory as strainers, fail to remove only all bacteria from drinking water. So far from lessening the number in the original water, the filtering substance may allow a more rapid multiplication than there was originally, and would ordinarily undergo in the unfiltered water on standing; and the germs of disease, even if held back by the filtering substance, may be harbored in all filters. The only substance through which the water passes, and the lower the pressure, the more perfect is the action of the filter in holding back the bacteria. Of all substances now furnished for domestic filters, porous reheated porcelain, carefully selected, has been found to be the best.

If thick and strong enough to allow the use of a large pressure, this substance remains perfect (without flaw or break), this may yield a fair flow of clear water, free from all bacteria; yet, under our ordinary Croton pressure of one atmosphere or less, this yield is only in rapid drops, unless the apparatus be complex. To insure the permanency of this action, the filter should be occasionally sterilized through the boiling of it by other means; for, under prolonged pressure, various kinds of bacteria can go through, and the colonies formed on the lower surface of the filter hence harmful micro-organisms can retain a high degree of vitality for weeks longer than they have ever been found to live in pure water.

A bad water filtered is less desirable than a pure water in its natural state. When, therefore, filtration is employed because of real danger of infection, the filter should, as a rule, be furthermore boiled, as the entire absence of sediment and cloudiness does not insure that the bacteria of disease may not have made their way through the filter.

A Symptom of Cerebral Meningitis.

In a paper on the diagnosis of tubercular meningitis Dr. Gowers, of Chicago, makes an interesting statement in regard to a symptom of the disease. This symptom is "a small circle which forms in the iris near to and completely surrounding the pupillary margin. At first it is very indistinct, and resembles a wreath of white clouds, the edge of which extends at first to the free border of the iris. It from time to time disappears, but the whole area of the iris will be involved, having become of a yellowish or whitish brown color, and appearing irregular, thickened, and somewhat granular. According to Gowers, this symptom, in a case of cerebral meningitis the wreaths of white clouds appear in the iris the question of diagnosis is settled beyond a doubt.

Removing Foreign Bodies from the Nose.

A German medical journal describes a novel method which is proposed for removing foreign bodies that have lodged in the nose. A rubber tube, one 16 two feet long, with an end of wood or rubber to fit the nostril cold water is forced into the tube, and introduced into the nostril which the foreign body is not; the physician places the other end in his mouth and blows sharply through the tube. If this does not cause the foreign body to fly out, the physician may hold the other nostril, too, and blow, compressing the air, and then removing suddenly his hand. The foreign body is certain to fly out. The procedure is simple and does not injure the mucous membrane.

Treatment for Cholera.

Dr. Yvert, who claims to have had large experience in treating Asiatic cholera, reports that by the use of bicloride of mercury he has reduced the mortality in a marked degree, and that, used as a prophylactic in those who have recently arrived in a region infected with cholera, it has in every instance warded off the disease.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

Some Customs That Make Hospitality More Charming to Both Guest and Hostess.

A lady widely popular as a guest in very pleasant homes was once asked what was her secret of success. She answered that she did not know, unless it was because she took a good many naps in her own room. She further explained that the most welcome guest was inevitably some restraint on the movements and occupations of the family, and that she had devised a useful rule to a minimum by keeping herself out of the way for a good deal of the time.

In reality she rarely went to sleep in the daytime, but by lotting herself into her own room for the purpose she enjoyed not only undisturbed rest for herself, but gave it to those around her. Then, if any one said, occasionally, "Where is Miss Blank?" the answer at once came, "She is lying down in her own room; we must not disturb her." So the family could converse with a clear conscience to the rarest of visitors, and every one felt refreshed and by and by Elizabeth could reappear and find that the bad lapse to be really missed.

"It will be seen that happiness in this case depends on the thoughtfulness of both sides," explained Harper's Bazar in referring to the foregoing, "yet this is for both host and guest a hard thing to attempt. It is practiced more or less by every one living in the great English households, where each guest is left for a time to his own devices. But this method is based upon such endless resources in the way of books, pictures, music, walking, riding, rowing, tennis courts, billiard rooms and 15 brakes that it is really a provision by wholesale instead of retail; like a breakfast table in the same room the rice and gravy through a small sieve, and the rice which goes through with the gravy will thicken it sufficiently. Place the remaining rice in large spoonfuls around the edge of the platter and serve the gravy by itself in a gravy boat.

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COME OUT! COME OUT!

Don't let a little warm weather keep you in; our store is cool and comfortable so that even if you do not wish to purchase it will be a pleasure so look at the following SPECIAL BARGAINS: Dress Chellies in light and dark colors, at 7c. Best Grade of all-wool Challies, 10c and 12c. Fine Lawns, 3 1-2c; better grade, 5c. Fine Percales, 5c. Finest yard-wide Bleached, 10 1-2c. Satines, 12 1-2c. Extra-fine French Satines, 25c; worth 35c. Dress Ginghams, good quality at 7c; worth 10. We will have a number of pieces of "Chalice" Dress Gingham at 12 1-2c, equal to Scotch Ginghams. Dress Cashmere Prints, 5c. Flannelettes: Black and White Lace, Floundings and White Swiss Embroidered Floundings in endless variety.

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Carpets and Mattings. Good Ingrain Carpet, 25c to 40. Our specialty, 50c. Ingrains, all-wool, two-ply, 60c; three-ply, extra heavy, 85c. Special in Fancy Mattings, 10c, 12 1-2c, 15c, 20 and 25c.

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N. B.—STRICTLY ONE-PRICE. NO DEVIATION

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ALL STYLES,

ALL QUALITIES,

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J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,

Dealer in

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and

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81 WEST FRONT STREET,

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Bought and Sold.

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PURE TEAS, DELICIOUS COFFEE,

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PEERLESS DYES

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, JULY 15, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,
A NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,
BY W. MORRISON, SIMPSON AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

THE MERE LAPSE OF YEARS IS NOT LIFE. KNOWLEDGE, TRUTH, LOVE, BEAUTY, GOODNESS, FAITH, ALONE CAN GIVE VITALITY TO THE MECHANISM OF EXISTENCE.—James Martineau.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 196; days to come, 169.

—Four carloads of lager beer were shipped from Elizabeth to Plainfield the morning of July 3d.

—The topic of the young men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. to-night will be "Redemption"—I Peter 1: 18-19. Leader, Mr. Milton Craft.

—Beginning next Sunday and continuing every Sunday thereafter during the warm weather services will be held in St. Mary's church at 6:30, 7:30, 9:30 and 10:30 a. m.

—A Titusville paper tells of a novel wedding tour. The young man, who could soon be a town, purchased five dollars worth of tickets for a merry-go-round, and bride and groom proceeded to ride to their hearts' content.

—Whether one's palate craves "new process" chocolate cream, chocolate ice-cream, "peach crush" or other soda, it is sure to be tickled and satisfied at Reynolds' Pharmacy, which has a new story in the advertising columns to-day.

—Once a year the First Baptist Sunday-school makes its scholars happy by a trip to the sea side. This year they go Friday, July 19th, at 8:15 a. m. Each member of the school is presented with a ticket, and friends are invited to join in making the day a pleasant one.

—The New Jersey State Prison have long employed four enormous bloodhounds as night watchmen. They prowl around and growl all night, keeping all the patrolmen within doors. Recently the largest of the quartette died. His name was Sultan and he was as strong as a lion.—Madison Eagle.

A Famous Surveyor from Plainfield.

Last February Capt. J. H. Willard, of the United States Corps of Engineers, organized a party to continue the survey of Red River, La., under a provision of the last river and harbor bill. The project contemplated a line of precise levels, based on the Gulf level, from the United States Coast Survey bench mark at Delta to Shreveport, determining, of course, the elevation of all the tributaries of Red River. While this is being done by this party another party will go over that part of the survey made two years ago from Fritton-Ark., to Shreveport, La , and will set up permanent bench marks and triangulation stones. The corps will be in charge of T. G. Hombauer, and consists of W. H. Polk, Charles H. Schermerhorn, son of Mr. Chas. Schermerhorn, of this city, and late of the Vicksburg Water-Works, Charles W. Adams, son of the beloved Bishop of Mississippi, and Alfred H. Pittman, son of the distinguished leader of the bar, the late Hon. A. B. Pittman, and Frank C. Fox, of Vicksburg, Mississippi. The Vicksburg Special says that a finer party of young men, both in appearance and manners, could hardly be gotten together. Sunday, May 26th, this corps arrived at Shreveport, La., and were transferred from the government cars which had been provided for them by Colonel H. F. Clark, Superintendent of the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Pacific Railroad to the Government quarter boats, which are outfitted like State palaces. The two corps working in connection number twenty-five men. They will carry the survey down stream to the mouth of the river, running precise levels, making a tertiary triangulation along the banks, setting monuments and resting stations for secondary triangulator. By the same parties a thorough topographical survey will be made of a strip of country half-a-mile wide on each side of the river. To complete the survey a secondary triangulation based on the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey of the Mississippi river will be prosecuted from the mouth up stream, together with trans valley levels, borings sediment and discharge observations, and simultaneous gauge readings for high water slope and for low water slope. The work is to be done in as scientific a manner as that a non-professional is inclined to think it super-refinement till he is told that a mistake of a fraction of an inch in a base line would increase in an arithmetical ratio of progression the more extended the triangulation. Owing to the unhealthy condition of that locality, the corps may be given a vacation, or, as they term it, "May tie up", and resume work in the Fall, in which event Mr. Schermerhorn will have a vacation if not he will not return until the object of their survey is completed. He says that Shreveport is a pretty city, resembling one of our Northern towns, and although larger than Vicksburg does not do as much business.

Her Brother Will Foot the Bills

Chief of Police Tunis J. Carey has received a letter from W. R. Benson, of St. Louis, instructing him to take good care of his sister, Lena Fliege, the demented woman now at the Plainfield police station, and to procure a physician for her with some skill German family. He promises to pay all reasonable expenses. When Lena left him, he said, she had recovered sufficiently to travel alone and was to board a steamer in New York for Germany. Her passage was to be paid by Mr. Ediner, her nephew, in Brooklyn, who is said to have money belonging to her. When Lena left St. Louis she had $7.50 in money, and her baggage was checked through to New York, where Mr. Ediner was to meet her.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. E. N. Egan, of Plainfield, is summering at Sea Girt again this year.

Miss Alice Fairbairn, of Second place, is the guests of Miss Knowland at Logan's Ferry Pa.

Mr. Charles P. Lyman, of Plainfield, has gone to his old home, Baltimore, for a few days.

Among the guests at the Vermont House, Sea Girt, is Mrs. L. N. Talmage, of Plainfield.

Mr. George Bradshaw, of Werner's Clothing House, is spending a week at Newport, R. I.

Messrs. W. F. Williams and Howard Leg ett are spending a few days at Lake Hopatcong.

Miss Kittie VanSlyck, of Comaschale, N. Y., is visiting the Misses Hasbrouck, of East Fifth street.

The name of Miss C. T. Jenkins, of Plainfield, is on the guest list at the Sheldon House, Ocean Grove.

Miss M. E. Hampston, of Plainfield, is enjoying herself at Asbury Park. She is stopping at the Oriental.

Miss Louise Green, of Wellesley College, will spend her vacation with her mother at their home on Park avenue.

Mr. Will C. Hubbard, of West Fifth street, returned yesterday from a three weeks' trip through western New York.

Mr. C. W. Opdyke and Miss Opdyke, of this city, are registered at the Hopatcong, "the Lake George of New Jersey".

Mr. Wm. A. Coddington, of this city, and Miss Ida W. Wilson, of North Plainfield, dined at the Coleman House, Asbury Park, Friday.

Mr. Herman Schwed, of the firm of Schwed Brothers, the Front street clothiers, returned home Saturday from his vacation, which he spent at Saratoga.

News of the death of Alexander P. Parker, formerly of Plainfield, at South Amboy Friday, was received by Plainfielders, among whom the young man was well-known, with a shock. The sad affair was the chief topic of discussion at the club houses Saturday night. Mr. Parker was very popular among the "Queen City" commuters.

"John W. Murray, of whom you speak so highly as a Republican candidate for Governor of New Jersey, doesn't want it"—said a friend of his to a News reporter a few days ago. "He won't give up a salary of $30,000 a year for life as First Vice President of the Mercantile Insurance Company of New York for a salary of $5,000 for three years as Governor of New Jersey. It's paying too big a price for the honor."

"Camp Guess", of Plainfield, N. J., is pleasantly quartered on Halsey Island, Lake Hopatcong. The "boys" have three large tents, and are enjoying all the pleasures of the "camp life" affords. They break camp Monday, after a three weeks' outing, and will return home well tanned by "Old Sol". The following are the members: J. E. Murray, A. H. Martin, C. R. Maltby, W. F. Murray, R. W. Richardson and A. L. Saltsman.—Newark Sunday Call.

Miss Emma Hudson has been lying dangerously ill at her home on Somerset street, the result of a cold contracted at the seaside. At Asbury Park several weeks ago she remained in bathing in the surf until she became chilled, and although she is a young lady of remarkably robust health the attack was so severe that she was prostrated in consequence. Saturday night her friends were pleasantly surprised by the news that she was recently married to Dr. Percy Miles. The young couple have been showered with congratulations, and the bride is recovering her normal health.

John Kean, jr., of Elizabeth, N. J., is a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor of New Jersey. Kean is a young millionaire of ability and culture. He has twice represented the Third District of New Jersey in Congress. This District is generally Democratic, but Kean's wealth and social influence enabled him to carry it. He was beaten for Congress last Fall, but his political ambition was not crushed by his defeat. He is a great friend of William Walter Phelps and occupied for four years a seat on the floor of the House as Minister Minister to Germany.—New York World.

A few years ago one of the great hits of the Thatcher, Primrose & West minstrels in Plainfield, as elsewhere, was "Billy Rice". Later the troupe appeared without him, and story was that he could not any longer keep sober long enough to interest the public. Yesterday The New York World reported that Thatcher, who resides in Plainfield, had been thrown overboard for the same reason and that the troupe would henceforth be known as "Primrose & West Minstrels". It is also reported that Thatcher and Rice have formed a copartnership and will continue in the minstrel business. Both men appear to be very popular here, whether the stories of their intoxicated habits are true or not. Each time the old troupe visited Plainfield the saloons were decorated with bunting, and Summer afternoons were set off at these places in honor of Mr. Thatcher's arrival particularly. These circumstances do not appear to have pleased his partners, who did not, it seems, enter for the last engagement here although they engaged to do a large business here regularly. How the change will affect this time will show. The probability is that Thatcher & Rice Minstrels, if they attend to business, will do well enough, for reasons which those who have ever certainly powers of observation can readily understand. As was stated in Friday's News, Mr. Thatcher has written to a friend in this city that he intends forming a partnership with Barney Fagan next season.

THE CRESCENTS AGAIN WIN.

G. N. T.'s Nowhere After the First Innings.

The Crescents scored another victory at base-ball Saturday, when they defeated the G. N. E.'s of Newark by the score of 7 to 2. The Newarkers were of course not at all pleased with their whipping, and spent a great deal of breath protesting against the decisions of the umpire. The first base decision was particularly dissatisfied and as one complained the pitcher to leave the box and start with him for home. The Crescents' new men showed up in good style. Smock's hitting and base running were very good. He was like a horse and did his as avalanches. Marrar made a nice running catch in right field and was made to take off his cap. His coaching was also lively. Cobb did well, but did not have much chance to show himself. During the early part of the game Gateley was not at his best, but his record was lowered by Cadmus, who at times failed to hold the third strike. Condon played splendidly and put out ten men. He worried the base runners greatly. The Newarks were heavy men and made some creditable plays. Most of their men were splendid runners.

The score was as follows:

CRESCENTS.

	R.	TB.	S.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Lee, 2b	1	1	0	0	0	0
McMurray, 1	0	0	0	7	0	0
Cadmus, c	1	0	1	8	5	2
Condon, 3b	2	0	0	10	2	1
Marrar, r.f	1	1	0	1	0	0
Gateley, p	0	1	1	0	13	0
Murray, c.f	1	0	0	1	0	0
Fuerst, l.f	0	2	0	0	0	0
Cobb, ss	0	0	0	3	0	2
	7	4	6	27	22	

G. N. E.'S.

	R.	TB.	S.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Rummell, 2b	1	0	1	3	5	2
McDermott, 1	0	0	0	9	0	0
Hoke, c.f	0	1	0	2	0	0
Thornton, l.f	0	1	0	0	0	0
Dolbier, c	0	1	0	11	2	1
VanNess, p	0	0	1	0	7	0
Webber, r	0	1	0	3	3	1
Quinn, r.f	0	0	0	1	0	0
Brogan, s.s	0	0	0	0	3	0
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Crescents	0	0	0	2	1	0	4	0	—7
G. N. E.'s	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—2

Runs earned—Crescents 2. Two-base hits—Smock. Base stolen—Lee, 3; McMurray, 1; Cadmus, 1; Demerest, 2; Smock, 2. Base on balls—Off Gateley, 5; off VanNess, 5. Struck out—By Gateley, 9; by VanNess, 3. Hit batsmen—Cadmus, 1; Dolbier, 1. Wild pitches—VanNess, 1. Time of game—1 hour and 45 minutes. Umpire—Keller.

In the first innings errors by Demerest and Cadmus, a base-on-ball and a passed ball gave the G. N. E.'s two runs, but they did not score again during the game. The Crescents did not score until the fourth, when a base-on-ball, a steal and an error by Dolbier and a hit by Gateley gave the Crescents two runs; in the fifth a hit and a steal by Smock and a sacrifice by Cobb gave the Crescents one run; in the seventh a two-bagger by Smock, a sacrifice by Cobb, a wild pitch, two bases-on-balls and errors by Rummell and McDemott gave the Crescents four runs.

In the score it will be noticed that sacrifice hits are given in place of stolen bases, which appear in the Crescents' score.

Next week the Crescents will play the Tempests. A good game may be expected, as the Tempests are among the best amateur clubs in New York city.

ONE HUNDRED OFFERS TO MARRY.

How the Girls Flock to a Well-to-do Plainfield Bachelor.

"A well-known young Plainfield bachelor" says The New York Press—"is the victim of a practical joke that is giving him much annoyance, as well as friends whom he has let into the secret, not a little amusement. A few mornings ago he was startled to receive an extra heavy mail. An examination of the contents revealed the fact that some one had been advertising in his name for a wife, and the major part of the letters were from young girls who thought, from the description published in the advertisement, that he was about the sort of a man they would like as a life partner. Since then every mail has brought a large number. During the past ten days he has received more than one hundred such missives. He has not solicited a wife yet, but he is beginning to feel a little serious as to who put the little joke up on him."

At the Brethren's Tent.

There will be preaching of the Gospel of God's Grace this evening at eight o'clock in the tent on the 'grounds of Mr. Paul J. Loiseaux on Chatham street, at the foot of Water street.

SEE SEA
FIRST BAPTIST SUNDAY-SCHOOL
Excursion TO ASBURY PARK AND OCEAN GROVE.
Friday, July 19,
TRAIN LEAVES | Plainfield 8:15 a. m. Asbury Park 6 p. m.
TICKETS | Adults $1.25. Children 90c.
m.t.t.

L. HEYNIGER,
81 & 83 Somerset St.,
NORTH PLAINFIELD.
I keep in stock all the choice brands of Beer, SUCCESS, EKHOF'S, PILSBURY and ROCH. The latter is our specialty. Also HAY, STRAW and GRAIN of the best quality at PRICES TO SUIT. A full line of HECKER'S foods constantly on hand. Also a variety of

WOODENWARE

GOOD RACING AT THE PARK.

Exciting Events Among Local Horsemen.

There was good racing on the track of the Gentlemen's Driving Park Association Saturday afternoon, and the local horsemen were out in large numbers.

In the first race there were three entries—John Hayes's brown horse Andy, Mr. Batterman's gray mare and Wm. VanSickle's sorrel horse Sagwa, of Metuchen. Andy and the gray mare made a dead heat, with Sagwa third. The second dead heat was won by the gray mare in 2:44; Sagwa was second, and Andy, who had stepped on his quarter and gone lame, was last.

The second race was between Compton Vail's bay colt Furnandis, J. W. Johnson's chestnut mare Lady Thistle and A. Thompson's brown horse Bonny. Furnandis won both heats. Time, 2:40 3-4 and 2:41. Considerable time was lost scoring for the second heat owing to Lady Thistle's rankness. Lady Thistle was second in both heats and Bonny third.

John Osborne's black horse Marcenier, Nate Hobbins's brown horse Doctor, of Metuchen, and Philip Jenners's sorrel colt Blanche Warwick, of New Market, contested the third race. Marcenier won the first heat in 2:40. Doctor was second and Blanche Warwick last. The second heat was won by Doctor, with Blanche Warwick a close second and Marcenier third. This was a very exciting heat, Blanche Warwick trotting fast from the three-quarter pole. Time, 2:51. The last heat was postponed on account of approaching darkness.

O. T. Waring's Copeland and Ed. Waring's Ledger were driven a half-mile to road-wagons. Copeland won in 1:23.

The road-wagon race between Copeland and Betsy Babbitts was postponed on account of rain, and leaving the city on business.

Photographs were taken of several of the horses during the afternoon.

Westfield Whisperings.

Miss Christie Keltman, is visiting Miss Ella Seybold.

Mr. George Seybold has returned from his trip to Delaware Water Gap.

Messrs. John and Frank Baker are at Delaware Water Gap on a pleasure trip.

Miss Sadie Brown and Mrs. Chas. H. Day will start this week for Ocean Grove.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Embree have returned from a short trip to Cohoshilla.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Smith have returned from their drive through northern New Jersey.

Mr. E. Caufield, formerly of Westfield, is spending a few weeks among his old friends.

Mr. A. Starr has been enjoying the pleasantly cool evenings at the Sea Spray House, Asbury Park.

A Collision on the Central.

A collision took place on the avenue switches in Elizabeth yesterday morning between a coupled train on the Jersey Central and a Philadelphia and Reading coal train. Both trains were badly wrecked, several cars being derailed and smashed and piled high in the air and their contents strewn along the tracks. Travel over the Central Road was completely blocked three or four hours by the accident.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stell & Arug store for this month is as follows:

	July, 1889.	1	2	3	4
		7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Max.
1.	Monday	70	71	74	77
2.	Tuesday	71	72	74	78
3.	Wednesday	71	72	72	78
4.	Thursday	72	73	74	78
5.	Friday	68	69	70	77
6.	Saturday	68	69	70	77
7.	Sunday	69	69	71	80
8.	Monday	70	70	72	80
9.	Tuesday	70	70	72	80
10.	Wednesday	71	71	74	78
11.	Thursday	67	70	70	80
12.	Friday	70	70	68	80
13.	Saturday	72	72	72	80
14.	Sunday	69	71	69	80
15.	Monday	68	68	68	71

	July, 1889.	5	6	7	8
		7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Max.
1.	Monday	71	74	77	77
2.	Tuesday	72	74	78	78
3.	Wednesday	71	72	78	78
4.	Thursday	72	73	78	78
5.	Friday	68	69	70	77
6.	Saturday	68	69	70	77
7.	Sunday	69	69	71	80
8.	Monday	70	70	72	80
9.	Tuesday	70	70	72	80
10.	Wednesday	71	71	74	78
11.	Thursday	67	70	70	80
12.	Friday	70	70	68	80
13.	Saturday	72	72	72	80
14.	Sunday	69	71	69	80
15.	Monday	68	68	68	71

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE SAY.

They have received 25 pieces of fine French Satteen; the designs are all new and the prettiest we have had this season. The price has been 30c.; now you can buy them for 19c.; and they are a bargain.

* * *

And there are 50 pieces of fine Drew Gingham Goods that never have been sold for less than 12 1-2c., and cheap at that; our price is 10c., and if you want Gingham don't miss the chance.

* * *

We sell a genuine Mexican Grass Hammock for $1.35; plain white for $1.15.

* * *

We are cutting prices on Summer Goods of all kinds and you will find Bargains in Every Department.

* * *

The Children are wild over those Wheelbarrows that we are selling for 10c. each.

MYSELF ALONE. CHEAPEST Place in Town. Hammocks, croquet, children's wagons, house-furnishing goods in glass, tin, woodenware, etc.,
OIL STOVES, LAMPS and LANTERNS.
Novelties of every description, including combs, brushes, soaps, etc.
IDEAL TOOTH POWDER, 10c.
Lunch and picnic baskets. Patent 6-quart Ice-Cream Freezer only $1.75, one-third price Endless variety of wares on five and ten cent counters. Popular prices. Electric Sewing, 10 cents. J. C. ALLEN, 44 West Front St.

NEW JERSEY NUGGETS.

Live News Notes from Various Parts of the State.

BRUTAL MURDER OF A BOY.

NEWARK, N. J., July 13.—Philip Roach, aged five, living at 154 Academy street, has been arrested for causing the death of the 13-year-old son of Edward Gilchrist. Roach was walking along the street when the boy happened to cross his path; Roach picked up a rock and threw him several times to the sidewalk, fracturing his skull. The boy died at 11 p. m.

FROBST IS DEAD.

JERSEY CITY, July 15.—Frobst, the young German who murdered his mother in this city by stoning her three times through the head, is dead. His death was caused by the bullet that he sent through his own brain when the officers of Chief Murphy's staff burst open the door of the room in which Frobst had been watching the dead body of his mother for six hours.

HE WON $25,000.

LONG BRANCH, July 15.—The biggest winning ever made at Long Branch has been paid to "Jim" Taber, partner of ex-Senator Taber in the Little Pleasure Palace. After a twelve hours' sitting at the faro table in the Pennsylvania club house, Mr. Beckley received a check for $25,000. Had he stopped two hours sooner for he would have been richer by $15,000, for at 3 o'clock the pile of checks in front of "Millionaire Jim" were worth a little over $40,000.

A SWIMMER DROWNED.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 15.—Robert Tate, of Philadelphia, 21 years old, was drowned while bathing in the surf. Although there were thousands on the beach and in the water at the time, no one saw him drowning. His mother and sisters did not miss him, and the first intimation they had of his death was when his body was found floating near the shore. Tate was a splendid swimmer, and it is supposed he was taken with cramps in deep water.

A FATAL SHOOTING AFFAIR.

ELIZABETH, N. J., July 15.—At bloody affray occurred at the Half Way house on the Rahway road, owned by Charles Roder. John Walker and his son George, of Roselle, were drinking at the bar, when both father and son threw beer glasses at Roder and ran out of the place. Roder followed them and fired several shots. One of the bullets entered the head of George Walker, while another took effect in John Walker's right side. Both fell and were carried to a neighboring house. George became unconscious and there is little chance for his recovery. The elder Walker is also in a precarious condition. Roder escaped after doing the shooting.

RAVAGES OF THE BUFFALO FLY.

The farmers and stock raisers of Middlesex, Mercer and Somerset counties, New Jersey, are greatly exercised over the depredations among their cattle of the "Buffalo fly," and the fatal results of the insect's poisonous sting. Three cows in Kingston, Somerset county, have already died.

LIGHTNING'S SECOND STROKE.

A big elm tree in front of Mr. Charles Gedney's house, on Frellinghuysen place, Bloomfield, was smitten by lightning Thursday evening, and part of the current skipped into an open window on the second floor of the house and left both ends ripping up five or six floor planks and tearing the plaster from the walls. The remainder of the current followed all the back on the trunk of the tree and ripped off a strip four inches wide from the first branch to the ground. This is the second time lightning has struck this tree, and it is believed to be killed now. The family were gathered on the lower floor and sustained no damage beyond a violent shock of the nerves.

MISS ADA G. MARSH will give private instruction in piano-forte playing to a limited number of pupils, beginning about the middle of September. Applications may be addressed to P. O. Box 601, or applicants may call at No. 37 East Third street, Plainfield. 13-6

THE BEES AND
the people swarm to
Howell, the Grocer
for the correct thing in
FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES,
CHOICE TEA, COFFEE and SPICES.
FRUITS, VEGETABLES, ETC.,
NORTH AVENUE, opposite depot.
Telephone Call 30.

VERY TART AND POPULAR:
ORANGE,
LEMON,
RASPBERRY and
CHERRY PHOSPHATES.
Frosted Cream Soda,
the success of the season. Cold Root Beer, unexcelled. Milk Shakes, very nutritious. Obtainable at the City Pharmacy.
Field & Randolph
PROPRIETORS,
21 WEST FRONT STREET,
Plainfield, N. J.

Wm. J. Stephenson,
CATERER
and
Ice Cream Dealer,
24 NORTH AVENUE

NEWS DAYS FOR LIQUOR-SELLERS.

Liquor-sellers in Orange are in consternation. By a recently discovered provision in an old law, penalties for illegal selling works revocation of the license of the offender and makes him ineligible for a new license for six months. Every Liquor-seller in Orange, the city has at some time or other been convicted, and the chances for a sweeping exception are good. The first arrest expected will be made Thursday evening by setting formal notices to five liquor-dealers that their licenses were revoked by the operation of this section of the law, and warning them against further selling. The five men are Andrew Finan, William Donnelly, J. J. Bohm, William O'Meely and John Barry.

A MAN KILLED AND CARS DAMAGED.

A serious smash occurred Friday morning in the Erie Railroad yard in Paterson. A portion of a freight train, including eight cars, in some manner got detached and ran down the hill into the Erie yard, crashing into a switch engine and telescoping three passengers coaches. Joseph Borden, a fireman, who was in the cab of the switch engine at the time, was caught fire from the furnace of the switch engine, which was overturned, and the cars were badly damaged before the Fire Department, which was summoned, extinguished the flames. The accident was due to defective brakes on the freight cars. The damage to the railroad property is about $10,000. Fireman Borden lived in Jersey City.

A NEW JERSEY EIFFEL TOWER.

Eagle Rock, one of the famous show places of the Oranges, is about to be brought still more prominently before the public. A number of Orange and South Orange men have formed a corporation to utilize the many advantages of the spot. It is proposed to build a large and well appointed hotel on the summit of the mountain near the Rock and to lay out the grounds about it as a summer park. A railroad is projected from the Washington street station of the Erie Railroad to the foot of the Rock itself. Here a tower somewhat similar in design to the Eiffel Tower in Paris is to be built. It will be almost 400 feet high, and rise about 230 feet above the crest of the mountain. A commodious elevator will be established in it to convey passengers to the crest of the mountain as well as to the summit of the tower. It is proposed to make arrangements with Edison to supply an enormous electric light for the summit of the tower, which will be visible far out at sea.

Base-Ball with a Fence Around.

The Crescents intend to inclose their base ball grounds with a fence. They have already leased two hundred feet for advertising purposes.

Married.

MILES-HUDSON—By the Rev. Dr. Payson, in New York, on May 21st, 1889, Emma L. Hudson to W. Percy Miles.

KEEP COOL.
1,000 Coats and Vests, assorted patterns, at $1 a SUIT, at
WERNER'S
MAMMOTH ONE-PRIC
Clothing House,
30 West Front street.

DUDLEY'S PATENT
SEAMLESS WIGWAM SLIPPERS.
Something new, neat and durable. The Wigwam is made by closing the upper on the bottom of the slipper, under the sole, and the two edges coming together make the inside perfectly smooth; therefore when the stitches give way on the outside the slipper will not rip. There are no tacks, and the uppers and soles are of the best oak leather. This, combined with a good easy fitting shoe, makes them the best Wigwams yet made. Buy a pair and prove their value. Manufactured for
DOANE & VanARSDALE,
22 West Front Street,
THE ONE-PRICE BOOT and SHOE STORE.

FURNITURE.
R. R. FAIRCHILD. Established 1879.
NO. 21 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.
(Just below the post office) Dealer in
ANTIQUE, OAK, CHERRY AND ASH,
BEDROOM SUITES,
WARDROBES,
CHIFFONIERS
and SIDEBOARDS.
Spring Beds, Bedding and Feathers. A large line of Baby Carriages. Call and examine our goods and prices.

ARE YOU GOING AWAY?
AND where are you going? These are the oft-repeated questions just now. We would chang e the phrase slightly and say, Have you purchased all the little necessary articles to make your trip pleasant and enjoyable? If not you will do well to examine our complete assortment. You know you want plenty of handkerchiefs and Gloves, Mitts, Ribbons, Laces, Hose, Collars and Cuffs, Ties, Parasols, Umbrellas, Combs, Brushes, Toilet Soaps and Perfumeries, Satchels and "a hundred and one" little things that would puzzle the brains of a Philadelphia lawyer to think of.
WE have a splendid assortment of Summer Merino Underwear, Muslin Underwear, etc.
WE CAN FIT YOU OUT! with the BEST and most FASHIONABLE Goods at the Lowest Prices and you can "Bet Ground upon it."
CARPETS! CARPETS! CARPETS!! Cheap. Cheap. Cheap.
A GOOD Window Shade, Spring Roller, 35c. Window Shades made to order to fit any window.
Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,
AND
NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 21 SOMERSET STREET,

BY W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

The Unhistorical Washington.

The glamour that has surrounded *Washington for a century is now* being blown away a little, and the real man is seen. The genuine Washington wore No. 13 boots. He ordered them blacked up the legs very carefully and placed at his bed room door every morning. When they were not done to suit him the negro servant who blacked them confessed that—

"He lammed me over de head wid 'em all through de hall."

If his shoes did not obey his orders the irate father of his country raised his cane and whacked them soundly with *his own hands. He was a man of tower*ing temper, and sometimes lost control of it. Some young men galloped past his carriage one Sunday and covered him with dust. One of the youths testified afterward that he never got such a cursing in his life. Chief Justice Marshall, when plain Maj. Marshall, ventured to oppose Washington's wish that he (Marshall) should run for congress. Thereat Washington poured upon him such a torrent of abuse that the very air was blue. Marshall declared that he never heard the like, and he no more dared to call his soul his own, so browbeaten, bullyragged and outraged he was. Washington was also an enormous eater, and had a huge nose, which was fiery red in color. He had the physical strength of almost two ordinary men.

The collection of his writings edited by Worthington C. Ford contains some letters the early historians all saw fit to suppress, in the interests of glory. One of the most remarkable of these was written in 1763. He sent it to the captain of a West Indian ship by the hand of a slave. He requested the captain to handcuff the negro and take him to the West Indies and sell him, because he was a "rogue and a runaway." In requiring for the negro Washington desired the captain to bring him:

One hogshead of best molasses; one cask of best rum; one barrel of limes, if good and cheap; some box of tamarinds containing about ten pounds; four pots of mixed sweetmeats about five pounds each. And the residue, much or little, in good old spirits.

Washington further remarks of this undesirable piece of property:

That said fellow is both a rogue and a runaway (tho' he was by no means desirable for the former, and never practiced the latter till of late) I do not wish to deny, or attempt to conceal, his many faults, strong and good at the bar, the whole neighborhood can testify, and particularly Mr. Thomas and Mr. Alexander, with both of whom he has at various times been employed as a principal driver when they were out of the gang, which gives me reason to hope he may, with your good management, sell well. If duly clean and trim'd up a little when offered for sale.

Long Time Bonds.

Various railroad companies that are staggering under a load of debts are collecting all outstanding obligations and refunding the amount of them under a long time bond, at a uniform low rate of interest. The mortgage bonds have different periods to run, from twenty-*five to 100 years. Railroads that make* such terms at present have probably the advantage, both as to past and to future time. Corporations that issued fifty year mortgages ten or twenty years ago now find themselves obliged to pay an annual interest considerably above the *current market rate. On the other hand,* thinsred was never so low in the history of the Union as it is now.

It is by no means certain this will continue. Corporations and individuals, therefore, that can escape near payment of debts by giving long time mortgages at 3½ to 4 per cent. will find this an easy way out, and be able to shove their debts off upon posterity.

In 1870, the Erie Railroad company issued fifty years bonds at 7 per cent. Some of the new Erie bonds are for eighty years. When the New York Central leased the West Shore road, three years ago, a $50,000,000 bond was issued at 4 per cent. that had 475 years to run. Possibly by the time that debt comes due mankind will need neither railroads nor interest money. The Illinois Central has out various seventy year bonds at from 3½ to 5 per cent. The Kentucky Central has some 100 year 4 per cents, while the New Jersey Central has $40,000,000 3 per cents that run 100 years. Atchison and Topeka bonds run fifty years.

A gentleman well informed on railroad topics tells us there are now in the stock market fifty-year railroad bonds to the amount of $800,000,000, and of thirty and forty-year bonds, $500,000,000. In Great Britain railroads have carried the long bond business so far that their mortgages are practically never paid. Their permanent debts amount to $2,500,000,000. Their rate of interest is from 3 to 5 per cent., with a very small amount at 6 per cent.

A philanthropic inventor has planned a folding opera hat for women that he claims will not obstruct the view of those behind them. But the best theatre and opera hat for women is that which is left in the cloak room. The only right way is that adopted by the members of the Lambs recently when they and their guests appeared bare headed at the Madison Square theatre. With their hair handsomely dressed, they not only looked extremely well, but those who sat behind them could see the stage. No triumph of the milliner's art is as graceful as a woman's head, which God made.

Bishop, the Mind Reader.

The Society for Psychic Research have admitted that occurrences take place which cannot be accounted for by the ordinary laws of matter. Bishop, the mind reader, so called, gave the best *proof in modern times that there are* facts beyond the ken of the ordinary five senses. Bishop always said that he performed his feats in a semi-hypnotic condition.

His mind reading was more properly thought transference. If an article was hidden anywhere, in the house in which he was or out of it, Bishop, blindfolded, and grasped by the wrist by the man who hid the article or one of his accomplices, would walk directly to the spot and find it. In Boston he drove a carriage, blindfolded, through the streets for several squares in quest of the hidden object and found it.

The only condition he made was that the person who grasped his wrist should keep his mind on each step of the road to the hidden thing, leading gradually, mentally, to the thing itself. By transference of nervous or psychic influence from his leader to Bishop, the latter, remaining quite passive mentally, was drawn on till he found the article.

This and like feats were called muscle reading by many. Bishop always said that anybody could do them. It is a fact that in a company of half a dozen persons there will generally be found one or more who accomplish these facts.

But latterly Bishop has succeeded in some of his performances without any physical contact at all. He has just published the speech of a real mind reader. It was in accomplishing his most marvelous feat, reading a thought without physical contact, that he at last met his death.

For some time he has been subject to cataleptic seizures. At the close of the greatest triumph of his life, he was taken with one of these attacks and never recovered. His irregular habits of lifemay have hastened his end. He was of a superlatively fine and sensitive nervous temperament, and the organization that cannot endure alcoholic stimulants or excesses of any kind. But Bishop put no check upon himself. His health was uncertain, and *it is said* he was insane for a time. He was only 41 years old at his death.

The summing up of his case must be that he undoubtedly manifested powers which science cannot account for at present.

The Ohio Election.

The political situation in Ohio is peculiar. At the state election in November three constitutional amendments will be voted on. The most important of these is one proposing to change from annual to biennial elections. There will be an election every year, but state and county officers are to be elected in November of the even years, and city and township officers in November of the odd years. City and township officers will thus be elected in the fall, instead of in April, as they are at present.

If the amendment carries, then, in order to set the state running in regular order, the governor and state officers elected this autumn will hold office three years, instead of two. The officers that will thus hold over are the governor, lieutenant governor, treasurer, attorney general and members of the legislature. In and after 1893 these officers will hold their places two years.

The amendment is popular among the farmers, and it is expected to pass. The point of general interest, however, is that if this amendment is carried the legislature chosen this fall will elect two United States senators.

The term of office of the Democratic Ohio senator, Henry B. Payne, expires in 1891. His successor will be elected next January by the legislature chosen this fall. But if the constitutional amendment carries the same legislature will also be called on to elect a successor to John Sherman, whose time is out in 1893. If the amendment is adopted, therefore, Ohio's senators will be either both Democratic or both Republican.

Dwarfs in Africa.

Probably the most ancient race on the globe are the strange dwarfs who it is now certain inhabit a considerable portion of Central Africa. There are two tribes of them—the Akka, or Wambutti people, north of Stanley's Arawini river, and the Batwa, south of the Congo. The two appear to be a kindred people. In general there seems to be about as much viciousness inclosed in their make-up as a body of 44 feet high can hold. Their tufts of kinky hair are often painted red, and stand out like rays over their heads. They are ferocious cannibals. An Akka deserted Emin Bey and went home because he was "tired of beef" and wanted some stronger diet. The two tribes are lighter in color than the full sized negroes about them. They are wandering in their habits and are skillful hunters. It was the Wambutti people who fired poisoned arrows at the last Stanley expedition. Stanley says these tiny folk are thievish, cowardly and venomous.

A question very seriously discussed is whether the United States ought to permit the contending factions in Hayti to continue to butcher each other until the island lapses into hopeless barbarism, or whether in the interests of civilization we ought to interfere and put a stop to the fight. Then would come the question of a protectorate over the black savages that have been keeping up such a pandemonium there for the last two years.

THE REPORT RIDICULED.

The Rumor That Blaine Had Resigned Is Denied

BY FRIENDS OF THE SECRETARY.

Nevertheless, It Is Said That the State Statesman's Health Is Very Poor. Trouble Between Admiral Kimberly and Commander Mullan—Capital News.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The published report that Secretary Blaine had tendered his resignation to take effect Sept. 1, owing to ill health, is ridiculed by most of the cabinet officers in this city and by others who are intimate with Mr. Blaine. Secretary Rusk and Attorney General Miller both say there is no foundation for the rumor, and that Secretary Blaine's health when he left Washington about a week ago was better than it was when he became secretary of state last March.

Both gentlemen spoke of the report as sensational and altogether without foundation. Assistant Secretary of State Wharton, when asked about the correctness of the published report, *laughed and said it was simply ridiculous.*

Mr. Blaine's Health Is Poor.

The Post, in commenting on the report of the serious condition of Secretary Blaine's health, says:

"A gentleman, who has watched Secretary Blaine's condition since the latter came to Washington, said late last night: 'There is no doubt in the world that Mr. Blaine is in very poor health. When he went to Bar Harbor his skin looked dry and parched and of an ashy hue, as if the blood had failed to circulate. Walker Blaine, as is well known, has been secretary of state de facto for the last two months, but I do not believe that Mr. Blaine will ever recover sufficiently to again discharge the duties of State in person as they ought to be discharged.'"

Trouble in the Navy.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The Herald says: The navy department will send out in the steamer Alert, which leaves this port next Saturday for Honolulu a coat from screw weighing over 6,000 pounds. This is intended for the Nipsic, now at that port. The order of Admiral Kimberly sending the Nipsic home in tow of the Alert is looked upon as a most remarkable one. When he ordered the ship to Auckland it was against the protest of Commander Mullan. The Nipsic was towed out a rudder, and a jury was rigged by order of Admiral Kimberly. Before the ship got out of the harbor it broke, and it was only by superhuman efforts that the Nipsic was prevented from going on the reefs for a second time. Once more she started and again broke down and had to return to Apia. Admiral Kimberly ordered out a white boat and lost no time in stripping Commander Mullan of the command of the ship. He then ordered both ships to San Francisco. Of course the coal of the Alert soon gave out, and the poor old Nipsic had to be left at Fanning Island until the Alert could go north and get a load of coal. When this became known the department decided to send a new screw for the vessel, and fortunately one was found at the Mare Island navy yard. Over $10,000 has been spent already for coal alone and the ship is not half way home. It is considered *strange that such an order should have been* given, especially in the face of the protests of the officers on the Nipsic.

Alleged New Samoan Developments.

The Alert could not carry coal enough to steam that distance. There will probably be a court of inquiry on the subject, as Commander Mullan will not rest under the imputation put upon his character by the admiral. It is stated in navy circles that when this case comes before the public a most unlooked for light thrown upon the Samoan disaster which as yet has not been brought to the surface.

An Important Consolidation.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The most important act of consolidation of official administrative duties that has taken place in Washington in recent years was quietly effected last week. A new bureau of the war department, in direct connection with the office of the secretary of war, has been created, in which all the important records of the war will be consolidated under the jurisdiction of one officer, Capt. F. C. Ainsworth, the most important records of the war in relation to the rights of applicants for pensions.

The records comprise all of the hospital records of the war of the rebellion, which have heretofore constituted the most important asset of the granting bureau of the adjutant general's office, and also the regimental records heretofore exclusively under the jurisdiction of the adjutant general's office. By this change, which is the first new order of things, the complete original records which are primarily examined as a basis for or in connection with every application for invalid pension at the hands of the government.

The Congress of Three Americas.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—"The congress of the three Americas," which will meet here in the autumn, is attracting a good deal of attention in England and on the continent. The state department, in a laudable desire to give the matter the widest prominence, has sent circulars outlining the purposes of the meeting far and wide. These circulars state in substance that it is proposed, by a congress of representatives of all the American governments, to improve commercial *relations between the different countries,* to establish a system of arbitration in international disputes, and to adopt a uniform monetary system. These are the leading subjects of the convention, and will also doubtless be those that will develop the greatest amount of discussion.

Yankee Tars Must Practice Boat Drill.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The board ordered by Secretary Tracy to report upon the subject of practice with boats, and the best method of drill for the navy, will hold its first meeting at the navy department on Wednesday. Commodore James A. Greer, Capt. A. P. Cooke, Commander Charles H. Stockton and Lieut. Duncan Kennedy and John F. Meigs, compose the board. One of the most salient features of the proposed new organization of the service will be in the matter of improving the boat drill as now used. The recent disaster at Samoa and the still later running ashore of the Constellation, in both cases rowboats of the vessels being forced, has stirred the navy people to the fact that some improvement over the drill now in use ought to be adopted.

Killed on a Crossing.

BELLAIRE, O., July 15.—Thomas Fulton and Miss Ault, of Tripoli, a few miles west of here, while out riding in a one seat last night were struck on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad crossing by a fast freight and instantly killed. They were waiting for the train to pass when the horse became frightened and jumped on the track just as the train approached. A brother of Fulton standing near by was dangerously injured while trying to save them.

SULLIVAN ON A TEAR.

Kindness Overcoming as a Minister, Charley Johnson at Home.

CHICAGO, July 15.—Sullivan came into town from his south Chicago retreat, and by 9 o'clock was very happy and very full of red liquor. After "doing" the levee and making a tour of Clark street the champion paid a visit to his good friend Tom Gurley, who held down a big Third avenue place when the slugger and Charley Johnston first crept into fame.

In Gurley's saloon John L. and Billie Barry, who was second to Slattery D with Peter Jackson, the colored Australian champion, Thursday night. Sullivan was introduced to his brother pugilist. He indulged shaking hands with Barry, from which point he found the first steamer for the other side. He left here on the evening train, accompanied to the depot by an admiring throng.

Jake Kilrain Left Out.

Jake Kilrain has left town for the east. He departed so secretly he did not even inform "Parson" Davies of his proposed departure. Jake's health when he left Washington about a week ago was better than it was when he became secretary of state last March.

Both gentlemen spoke of the report as sensational and altogether without foundation. Assistant Secretary of State Wharton, when asked about the correctness of the published report, *laughed and said it was simply ridiculous.*

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THE FALL OF THE BASTILE

The Centenary Celebrated by Patriotic Frenchmen.

BOULANGISTS CHARGED UPON.

The Day in Paris and the Provinces. New York Frenchmen Unfurl the Tricolor Also—Letters from President Harrison, Vice-President Morton and Others.

PARIS, July 15.—Laguerre, Deroulede and other Boulangist deputies gathered at Place de la Concorde, and marched to the statue of Strasbourg and to hold a meeting.

As Deroulede was beginning to speak the Police Commissioner Clementi ordered him to be silent. After a protest Deroulede stopped speaking, but led the crowd in cheers for Boulanger.

The police attempted to arrest him, but he stoutly resisted, and the crowd came to his rescue and roughly handled the officer. A body of police suddenly appeared and drove the mob away. At the office of *Le Press* the crowd made a demonstration and many were arrested.

The 100th anniversary of the fall of the Bastile was celebrated by public meetings and fetes in Paris and throughout the provinces. Transparencies bearing representations of Gen. Boulanger were displayed at the windows of the League of Patriots and at other Boulangist clubs. Crowds of persons called forth a few hootings from passers-by, but, with the exceptions of the disorders in the Place de la Concorde and at the office of *La Presse*, the day passed off without disturbance of any kind.

A brilliant review of the troops was held today at Longchamps. President Carnot was heartily greeted by the great crowds that gathered to witness the sight.

NEW YORK, July 15.—The French citizens of New York and vicinity celebrated the 100th anniversary of the fall of the Bastile with a grand review and concert at Washington park. The large hall of the park had been specially decorated with a profusion of tri-colored flags and banners. The exercise opened with an official reception to Consul General Brunwaert, in which M. Henry Mailliard, president of the French centennial committee, made the address of welcome.

The consul made a few remarks in response, and was followed by Charles Villard, Dr. Paul Gibier and M. Joseph Thown, president of the French Benevolent society. Letters of regret were read by M. E. Lafont from President Carnot, Ferdinand De Lesseps, *President Harrison, Vice President Morton,* F. R. Coudert, Mayor Grant, Governor Hill, Grover Cleveland and several others.

President Harrison's Wish.

President Harrison's letter was as follows:

"May the homes of France be perpetually filled with prosperity, contentment and peace. May the French republic ever live among nations and in the steadfast love of its citizens."

Vice-President Morton wrote as follows:

"I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your esteemed favor of the 21st ult., and thank you for the complimentary terms in which it is couched. You are quite correct in assuming my unalterable friendship for the land of your birth. All the children of the American revolution were taught to admire as far as the French people were to revere and honor the great men who sent us, materially offered their lives and fortunes in our long struggle for freedom. I may, therefore, pay you no greater compliment than my hereditary sentiment, and the kindness which I received during my official residence in Paris not only served to create many warm friendships but to increase my interest in your native land. I offer you gentlemen, my heartiest congratulations on the grand achievements of your country during the century which has passed since its birth to freedom, and my best wishes for the happiness and prosperity of the people of our sister republic in the Old World. I am, very respectfully yours."

Ex-President Cleveland's Sentiment.

Ex-President Cleveland wrote: "I send the following sentiment: 'The friendship which has long existed between the United States and France is strengthened and made lasting by their common devotion to the doctrine of the popular rule and by the mission they have undertaken to demonstrate the fitness of mankind for self government.'"

Governor Hill's Letter.

Governor Hill sent the following sentiment: "The French revolution of 1789—a glorious epoch in the march of humanity toward liberty—has become the history of nations. It is not dimmed by the excesses that the intrigues of tyrants inflamed in a people maddened by years of wrong and oppression. *The fall of the Bastile resounded* throughout the world as the death knell of despotism and the crying call of freedom to the people to assist in the right and maintain the dignity of man."

The concert closed at 9 o'clock with the band playing the "Marseillaise." The festivities were resumed with a parade of the French societies of Washington square to Washington park and Jones' wood, beginning at 10 a. m.

Two Thousand Socialists Celebrate.

About 2,000 Socialists from this city held a picnic at Jones' wood, Sunday, July 13, to commemorate the fall of the Bastile. There were many women and children present. The men all wore red, white and blue badges, and the company were strictly within the terms of same colors. The Socialists' *red flag* was to be seen in the dancing pavillion.

The Celebration at Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, July 15.—The local unions of the German Central Labor union, the International Workingmen's association of Baltimore and the Bohemian societies celebrated the centennial of the fall of the Bastille at the Western Schuetzen park. There were present 1,500 people. A prologue on the fall of the Bastile was recited, followed by a lady, F. Fritzsche, an ex-member of the German Reichstag, was the orator of the day.

The Day in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 15.—The one hundredth anniversary of the fall of the Bastile was celebrated by the French residents here in an open air concert. was given in one of the parks and a public parade was made, followed by dramatic entertainments at Woodward's garden. The principal parade took place today, and a literary and musical concert was enjoyed in the evening. The proceeds of the concert were donated to the Seattle and Johnstown sufferers.

Hoodoo Is Coming Home.

NEW YORK, July 15.—Inspector Byrnes has received a cablegram from Detective Reilly, at Santiago, Chili, stating that he has left for New York with William A. Boubouli alias Gerald F. Hoodoo, who is being extradited upon the charge of having embezzled $35,000 from the law firm of Butler, Stillman and Hubbard, while in their employ two years ago.

Mrs. Field's Body Arrives.

NEW YORK, July 15.—The body of Mrs. Cyrus W. Field, who died abroad, was brought to this city by the French steamship La Champagne. The body was placed on board Mr. Field's yacht and taken to Irvington.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Summary Up to Date of the Leading Baseball Associations.

The standing of the clubs in the three larger baseball associations is as follows:

The National League.

CLUBS.	Games Won	Games Lost	Games to Play	Per Cent.
Boston	39	17	56	.696
New York	37	20	57	.649
Philadelphia	32	23	55	.582
Chicago	30	25	55	.545
Pittsburgh	25	30	55	.455
Indianapolis	20	35	55	.364
Washington	17	38	55	.309
Games lost	20	25	30	35	38	45	57	

The American Association.

CLUBS.	Games Won	Games Lost	Games to Play	Per Cent.
St. Louis	38	16	54	.704
Brooklyn	34	20	54	.630
Athletic	31	23	54	.574
Baltimore	29	25	54	.537
Cincinnati	25	29	54	.463
Kansas City	23	31	54	.426
Columbus	15	39	54	.278
Louisville	11	43	54	.204
Games lost	16	16	25	29	31	31	39	43	

The Atlantic Association.

CLUBS.	Games Won	Games Lost	Games to Play	Per Cent.
Wilkesbarre	30	9	39	.769
Jersey City	29	10	39	.743
Worcester	25	14	39	.641
Hartford	20	19	39	.513
Newark	19	20	39	.487
New Haven	14	25	39	.359
Lowell	12	27	39	.308
Easton	8	31	39	.205
Games lost	9	9	14	19	20	25	27	31	

Sunday's Games.

At St. Louis—

St. Louis	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	7	9
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Batteries: Chamberlain and Milligan, Kilroy and Robinson.

At Louisville—

Columbus game called at end of second inning on account of rain. No scores.

At Kansas City—

Kansas City	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	4	–7
Athletic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	–0

Batteries: McMahon and Cross, Swartzel and Donahue.

At Newark—

Newark	0	0	5	3	2	0	0	0	x	–17
Lowell	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	–4

Batteries: Dooms, Pedrick and Duffy; Sullivan, Smith, Kellogg and Murphy.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

News Notes of Interest Carefully Condensed.

The works of the Consolidated Tank Line company, of St. Joseph, Mo., were struck by lightning and destroyed. Loss, $75,000.

The steamer City of Chicago, from Liverpool, report having passed in lat. 41.26 and long. 32.40 the derelict schooner Elon M. Dart.

Benjamin J. Inson, aged 21, who resides in Pelhamville, N. Y., was struck by a train on the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad at Woodlawn Junction, and was taken to New Rochelle and there mortally killed.

Patrick Kiernan, aged 26, was drowned at Spuyten Duyvil in the Bronx river, near Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Edward Meyer, a longshoreman, aged 30, was shot and killed at New Orleans, on Friday night by George Barge, a gambler, who is now in custody. Two companions of Kleyi made their escape. It is thought that the three men robbed Meyer before killing him.

Fire at Baltimore caused a loss of $10,000 to George Chipman & Sons, chair manufacturers; $8,000 to Chatterton & Webb, and $6,000 to the Johns Hopkins estate, which owns the buildings.

Levi Earhardt, aged 22, living at Gladfelter, near York, Pa., sat down on the Northern Central railroad, fell asleep and was killed by a south bound passenger train.

Mackee, the Hamburg bank swindler, has been sentenced to eight years penal servitude.

Wilkie Collins' condition has materialy improved since the last unfavorable reports.

DEATH ON A CABLE CAR.

A Broken Brake Causes a Panic—One Passenger Killed.

CINCINNATI, July 15.—At 3:25 p. m. cable car No. 207 and that of the Vine Street railroad were going northward heavily loaded, every seat being taken. When the cars reached the power house the gripman left the platform and the conductor took his place. After leaving the power house the speed of the cars was increased, it being down grade, the grip loosened and the cable dropped.

Shooting ahead, the momentum increased every moment by the grade and heavy load passengers, until a speed of eighteen miles an hour was reached. When Eichler's garden, a pleasure resort, was reached, a passenger requested the conductor to stop the cars.

In an instant the brake chain broke, and fell on the rapidly revolving front axle, becoming fastened to it. The flooring of the cars was knocked out, and a panic ensued. The passengers jumped out and were tossed in every direction, some striking the curb. After the cars were stopped it was learned that the following were killed and injured:

Killed—Mrs. William Lelligats, neck broken and skull fractured.

Injured—Mrs. S. Keller, severe contusion about the head and body.

Thomas Conboy, Newport, Ky., left arm broken, face cut and body bruised.

Young woman, unknown, eye gouged out and bruises on head and body.

THE PRESIDENT AT DEER PARK.

Cabinet Meetings Will Probably Be Held Here During the Summer.

DEER PARK, Md., July 15.—There was nothing eventful about the president's first Sunday at Deer Park. He spent it very quietly. He remarked to Secretary Windom that in view of the fact that every Friday afternoon he might be obliged to *revise his* plans for the summer, and spend more time here than he had originally intended. He does not look forward to Cabinet meetings twelve hours on the railroad—only for the next two months, and he will probably go to Washington during that period only when absolutely necessary.

Secretary Windom heartily concurs in the proposition to hold cabinet meetings here in the mountains, and Private Secretary Halford will make many trips to Washington as often as necessary.

The president spent part of Saturday in considering several cases pending before the department of justice.

He does not intend to establish any fixed plan of operation while here, but will proceed in a go-as-you-please way, working when he inclines, or enjoying the bountiful facilities for rest and recreation which surround him.

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to all parts of the city or country. Long covered trucks.
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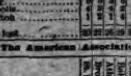
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$12 Photo Engravings OF Water Supply, and 40 Page Catalogue of same. Also sells the CELEBRATED KALAMAZOO KILLER on receipt of 60c. in stamps. WILLIAMS & CO., Manufacturers, Kalamazoo, Mich.

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fitted complete in your house for 15c per window.
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10 days only,
A Fine 50c SUSPENDER to every purchaser of a $2 hat or over.
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No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

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German and French
under the instructions of
MR. F. F. HELLWIG,
at reasonable rates.
Call at 13 East Fifth street between 6 and 8 o'clock p. m. 1-16-1y

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All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grove avenue. P. O. Box 1364.

JOHN ABBOTT,
Practical Carpenter and Builder. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner Watchung and Prospect streets, Plainfield N. J. Specialty—First-class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1364.

Professional Cards.

DR. M. S. SIMPSON,
30 West Fifth street, corner of Liberty. Office hours: Until 10 a. m., 1 to 3 p. m., after 6 p. m. 6-3-1y

E. S. VOORHEES, D. V. S.,
Office and residence, Fourth avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 9 to 10 a. m., 1 to 2, and 3 to 7 p. m. Telephone call 46. Residence 104 West Front street.

WILLIAM G. E. SEE,
Counselor at Law, Special Master in Chancery, No. 1 Montgomery street, Jersey City. Residence, No. 160 East Front street, Plainfield. 1-17-1y

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,
Counselors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Solicitors in Chancery. Rooms 1 and 2, Corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CLARK & MEAD,
Counselors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery. Offices over First National Bank, Plainfield N. J. 1-17

CRAIG A. MARSH
Counselor at Law, Solicitor Court Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Second streets.

J. A. DURHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 7 Park avenue. Civil engineering in all its branches attended to. Town property, farms and estates in all parts of the country. Residence corner of Park avenue and Somerset street.

OSCAR S. TRALLE,
Architect, 261 Broadway, New York city, room 10 and 11. Importers and Traders Bank Building. Residence Plainfield, N. J.

SIMEON SYKES.

An Alliterative Story Containing a Good Romance.

Simeon Sykes, silver seller, strayed slowly southward, sadly sighing; sorrowfully selling superbly sheathed, swing stitched, systematically showing solid silver spoons, sugar shovels, scarf-pins, silver mirrors, superior spectacles, scissors, sleeve buttons, shirt studs, and such articles; seeking Simeon's satchel, shoes, stockings, shirt, skin.

Suddenly Simeon sighed softly saying: "Sweet Sally Slater! Simeon scarcely should see."

So Simeon straightway strode stupendous strides, seeking Sally's sunny shelter.

Simeon soon saw sundry stately sycamores standing stattied, shading said superior's spacious shelter; spied Sally, sitting sober, sewing silk stockinett, slyly snuffing sweet scented Scotch snuff. Sudden surprise seized Sally's soul, seeing Simeon's swift striding. Sally's sanctity soon steadied itself shamefully.

She, somewhat sensitive, suspiciously started, suddenly spilled some snuff, soiled stockinett, stammered, stuttered, said, "s-s-sneak-s-sir."

Simeon shivered, shook, said, "Smart's shower."

Sally said, "Slightly so."

Simeon's shins seemed sore; so Sally sought some soothing salve (Sawyer's, supplied some soft soiled slippers.

Square shouldered, slab sided, spindle shanked Simeon seemed satisfied.

Sally said: "Sold some silver since Sunday, Simeon?"

Simeon scolded savagely.

Sally suggested supper.

"Sartin, Sally!" said Simeon: "something sufficiently strengthening. Some strong stimulant."

So Sally sent some sausage, sirloin steak, savory stew, some soothing sangaree.

Simeon's stomach seemed satisfied; so Simeon smoked several "Spanish segars," sat stupefied, soon slept, snored sonorously.

Sally, sitting, solemnly stitching stockinett, suddenly sneezed! Simeon started—seemed scarcely suspiciously surveyed surrounding space, shutters, shades; seemed secure.

Sally stopped sewing, said she saw some one slyly sneaking, stealing Simeon's silver.

Simeon, slightly superstitious, seemed "sedately smitten, sought Sally's side, sacrilegiously surrounded sanctimonious Sally Slater's smooth symmetry. She, somewhat ruggedly, said, "Soft—sickish!" Simeon started significantly, said, "Sweetest, surely such solitary souls should sympathize."

Sally stopped thinking.

Simeon seemed snubbed.

She seemed sorry, showed some softening symptoms, supinely sought Simeon's scarcely shoulder, sh! sh! sh! Sim smacked Sally! So straightway surrendering she smacked Sim!

Simeon said: "Set some suitable season."

Sally said: "September." Simeon, shrugging Sim's shoulders, said: "Sooner! surely Scripture sanctions such strong sympathy; say Sunday."

So Sally succumbed.

Seven supernal seasons softly, silently slipped somewhere. Seven small scions sprung, successively shading sunshine, singing, shouting seldom sick, spelling sometimes, still sweetening Sally's solitude. So, succeeding summers serenely spent, Simeon's seven stalwart sons saluted soldier's swords—successively subdued southern secessionists—subsequently settled south.

Simeon still sells silver, supplying substantial subsistence.—Detroit Free Press.

He Had Seamen.

"I've had my horses and wagon stole!" shouted an excited farmer as he rushed into police headquarters yesterday.

"Where from?"

"Right out here on the square!"

An officer was detailed to go with him and investigate, and as they reached the market the farmer said:

"I left 'em right over there about fifteen minutes ago."

"There's a team around the corner there," replied the officer. "Did you have a woman with you?"

"Yes—my wife. Say, by golly that's my rig as sure's you live!"

"What's the matter, Sam?" asked the wife as they approached.

"Thought the rig was stole."

"I just drove around to be in the shade."

"You go off the handle pretty easily, I should say," observed the officer to the man.

"Why didn't you look around a little?"

"Say!" said the man as he moved a few steps away, "I was a little hasty, but I have reasons for it. That woman sitting right there, humble and demure as she looks, has run away from me three times, and I'm expecting the fourth calamity every minute to-day. Go kinder light on me. She can skip me yit before I git out o' town."—Detroit Free Press.

Ground Floor Prices.

"How much are strawberries?" she wearily asked a Woodward avenue grocer.

"Ten cents, ma'am."

"Isn't that high?"

"Well, yes, but they are certain to go higher."

"Do you think so?"

"Why, certainly. If Austria and Russia go to war, as now seems probable, strawberries will jump to fifty cents a quart in no time."

"Yes, I spose so, and I 'spose Charles will agree that I ought to buy now. You may give me a pint."—Detroit Free Press.

A Frank Explanation.

"Mr. Dashaway," said one of the real lady boarders, as she polished her plate with her napkin, "I hope you will pardon me for mentioning it, but we ladies have been remarking of late that you never appear at the table twice wearing the same necktie."

"The fact is, madam," said Dashaway, as he glanced grimly at Mrs. Slimslat, the landlady, "I must have some variety."—Clothier and Furnisher.

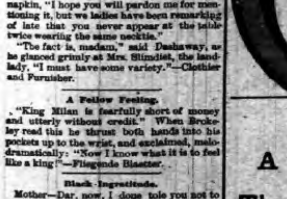
A Fellow Feeling.

"King Milan is fearfully short of money and utterly without credit." When Brokeley read this he thrust both hands into his pockets up to the wrist, and exclaimed, melodramatically: "How I know that it is to feel like a king!"—Fliegende Blaetter.

Black Ingratitude.

Mother—Dar, now, I done tole you not to play wid dem white children. Dey lick all de lasses off yer bread and den call yer nigger!—Texas Siftings.

Sharpening Up.



Miss Quito—Turn faster, Silly; this is going to be a hot summer.—Life.

Legal Notices.

SHERIFF'S SALE—In Chancery of New Jersey. Between Cornelia Van Derveer, complainant, and Rachael Burns and John T. Smith, Jr., defendants. Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias, to me directed, I shall expose for sale at public vendue, at the Court House in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE SEVENTH DAY OF AUGUST, A. D., 1889,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter described, situate, lying and being in the city of Plainfield, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey.

Beginning at a stone in the road leading from Plainfield to Scotch Plains, and in the line of E. Compton's corner; thence along his line north ninety-six and one-quarter degrees west, fifteen chains and seventy-seven links to a stone; thence south one hundred and eighty-seven and one-quarter degrees west, one chain and twenty-one links to a stone; thence south thirty-seven and one-quarter degrees west, one chain and seventy-five links to a stone; thence south fifty-four and a half degrees west, two chains and a half to the place of beginning.

Containing two acres and twenty-hundredths of an acre of land.

F. F. GLASBY, Sheriff.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON, Sol'rs.

JA'88 Fees$7.20 jy8 td

SHERIFF'S SALE—In Chancery of New Jersey.—Between Elizabeth B. Lukens and others, executrix and Executors of Abel W. Lukens, deceased, complainants, and John W. Laing and others, defendant, Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias, to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House, in the City of Elizabeth, N. J.,

WEDNESDAY, THE SEVENTEENTH DAY OF JULY, A. D., 1889,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all those lots, tracts or parcel of lands and premises, situate, lying and being in the City of Plainfield, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey.

The first lot—Beginning at a stone in Front street and corner of land formerly of Sarah Ann Drake; thence south twenty-four degrees and a quarter degrees west one chain and fourteen links to a stone; thence still with her line north forty-one and a half degrees west, four links to a stone; thence still with her line north forty-three and a quarter degrees west one chain and ninety-four links to a stone and land formerly of Peter Sonmer; thence still with the line of said Sonmer's land north forty-one and a half degrees west two chains and twenty-six links to the middle of Green Brook and corner of said Sonmer's land; thence down the middle of said brook south fifty-six and a quarter degrees west fifty and a half links; thence down the middle of said brook south twenty-four and a half degrees west one chain and five links to the line of the second lot hereof described; thence with the same south thirty-two degrees and twenty-five minutes east one chain and sixty-six links to the line of the foundation of said Laing's barn or stable on the southerly line of said land; thence still with the line of said second lot and with the line of land of the Plainfield Fire Department south thirty-three degrees east, three chains and fifteen links to a stone in the middle of Front street; thence in said Front street north fifty-one degrees east two chains and eighty-nine links to the place of beginning. Containing one acre and thirty-three hundredths acres of land more or less.

The second lot—Beginning at a point in the line between the said John W. Laing and the Plainfield Fire Department and near the corner of the old barn belonging to said Laing at a point which is sixty-seven links running along his said north thirty-two degrees and twenty-five minutes west, crossing the mill race and the island, one hundred and sixty-two feet, more or less, to the middle of Green Brook; thence down and along the middle of said Green Brook southwesterly to a point in a line parallel with and distant twenty-five links from the first course herein mentioned; thence on a line parallel with said first course and twenty-five feet therefrom southeasterly one hundred and sixty-two feet to a point in said line; thence in a northeasterly course at right angles to the last mentioned line twenty-five feet to the place of beginning.

F. F. GLASBY, Sheriff.

CROSS & NOE, Sol'rs.

Fees—$14 40. JA'88 je27 td

THE Leading Grocers are R. W. RICE & Co. of Duer and Emily Sts., All goods Seasonable, Reasonable and First-class. The best Elgin and New York State Butter in the market.

NOTICE TO PATRONS.

We respectfully request patrons from June 1st to order groceries before 7 o'clock p. m. Saturdays excepted, to enable us to give our clerks the Summer evenings to themselves. Saturdays our store will remain open until nine o'clock p. m. RICE & CO.

Grocers corner of Duer and Emily Sts.

H. J. MARTIN,
20 Somerset st.,
PRACTICAL HORSE-SHOEING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

ALLEN,
The Stationer,
21 EAST FRONT STREET.

RICHARD H. DAY'S
City Livery Stables
54 West Fourth street.
Telephone call 121. Plainfield, N. J.
Special attention given to boarding horses. Orders left at A. Titsworth's, North avenue, will receive prompt attention.

$10 Ten Dollars $10

Buy a man's genuine Middlesex this suit. Everybody knows that they are the best. Ours is the best place to buy your hats. The latest styles in straw and light felt goods just received

Schwed Brothers,
LEADING CLOTHIERS,
7 E. Front Street.

Special Sale.
Hats, Trunks, Shirts, etc., at
E. B. CRANE'S, 19 Park ave.
Greatest bargains ever offered in this town.

A. M. RUNYON & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
520 Park Avenue,
Telephone Call 46. Residence 62 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 37. Office at Hillside cemetery

NEW STORE.
Barkalew & Dunn
Fine Groceries,
18 North Avenue,
PLAINFIELD.
Try the Brunswick Hams. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

L. A. Rheaume,
Lumber, Coal, Wood and Masons' Materials
PEACH STREET, CORNER OF FOURTH
Telephone call No. 159.

FOR
TINWORK
PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipe, go to
R. THORN'S,
No. 2 Park Avenue,
21 and 23 floors. Box 1209.

PAINTERS.
Woolston & Buckle
37 NORTH AVENUE.
Painters and Paper Hangers.
WALL PAPERS, PAINTS, OILS, SUPPLIES Brushes

James H. Pope,
Carpenter & Builder
RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE.
P. O. Box 960. North Plainfield, N. J.
All kinds of work. 25 years experience. Repairing attended to. Estimates given.

SURE CURE
for
RHEUMATISM.
Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. MRS. QUICKE'S
Sulphur Vapor Baths
Fifth street, near Peace. 15-1ms

LADIES,
of course you are aware of the fact that the warm weather has struck us at last; and probably you are thinking of the best ways to keep cool. Maybe I can suggest something that will meet with your approval; now what looks nicer and feels more comfortable than a
White Summer Suit?
and if you want such an article just drop in at
THE BEE HIVE
and see my large assortment. I feel positive that I can suit you, as I have a splendid line, and the prices range from $5.50 to $10.

Then I have Children's Suits. White Dressy in Swiss or Cambric, from 50c to $5.

I can also show you a fine Flannel Dress, $1.25, $1.98 and $2.50; I have just received a consignment of Blouse Suits for Children from 4 to 14 years of age at $2.15 and up.

Children's Jersey Blouses, 50c and 65c.

SPECIAL,
This Week Only
Gentlemen's
4-Ply Linen Cuffs 13c
actually worth 25c.
4-Ply Linen Collars, 8c
real value, 15c. All good styles, and lowest prices ever heard of for these goods, at
H. A. POPE'S,
corner of Front and Somerset streets.

Wm. A. Woodruff,
INSURANCE,
AND REAL ESTATE
Money to loan on approved security.
Front street and Park avenue.

CARPETINGS.
W. & J. SLOANE
Have made a GREAT REDUCTION in prices for the
Spring Trade.
MOQUETTES, from $1.25 per yd. upward.
BODY BRUSSELS from 95c per yd. upward
TAPESTRY from 50c per yd. upward.
INGRAINS, from 45c per yd. upward.
Orders sent by mail will receive prompt attention.
FRENCH CHINA MATTING 27 per roll, 40 yards and upwards.
BROADWAY AND NINETEENTH ST
NEW YORK CITY

Don't spoil your Feet with CHEAP SHOES! Wear the Burt & Packard "Korrect Shape."

Fresh Garden Seeds,
Garden Tools,
RANGES, LAUNDRY STOVES,
Cutlery, etc.
N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,
13 Somerset street,

NOTICE.

The books of the Overseer of the Poor, containing a list of personal property for sale, can be seen at the office of that officer, in Stillman's Building.
J. GARLEY MCDIVIT,
Overseer of Poor

R. A. ROSSI
11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish
Mouldings, Sashes, Doors, Blinds, and all kinds of scroll and turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.

R. V. SAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder,
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evans, P. O. Box 960. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. MANNING,
Residence Evans. P. O. Box 960.
Carpenter and Builder,
20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

SPICER & HUBBARD,
Madison avenue and Third street,
Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll sawing and turning. Glass of all kinds

BENJ. F. MOORE
(Late of Moore Bros.)
BUTCHER,
and Dealer in
FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.,
Corner
PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET
Plainfield, N. J.
Telephone Call No. 111.
Orders Called For
AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

NOW OPEN
at
24 North Avenue,
NEW FANCY CAKE BAKERY.
French and AMERICAN
ICE CREAM and WATER ICES
Catering in all its branches.
W. J. Stephenson.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.
Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect June 30th, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3.26, 5.56, 6.40, 7.40, 9.07, 9.56, 11.06 a. m., 12.06, 1.26, 2.26, 3.26, 4.26, 5.26, 6.26, 7.26, 8.26, 9.26, 10.26, 11.26 p. m. Sundays, 3.26, 4.26, 5.26, 6.26, 7.26, 8.26, 9.26, 10.26, 11.26 p. m. Sundays, 3.26, 4.26, 5.26, 6.26, 7.26, 8.26, 9.26, 10.26, 11.26 p. m.

Leave New York at 12.00 midnight, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sundays, 12.00 midnight, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sundays, 12.00 midnight, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.56, 6.40, 6.50, 7.40, 8.00, 8.47, 9.56, 10.56, 11.06, 11.36 a. m., 12.06, 1.06, 2.26, 3.26, 4.26, 5.26, 6.26, 7.26, 8.26, 9.26, 10.26, 11.26 p. m. Sunday, 5.47, 8.47, 9.47, 10.47, 11.47 a. m., 12.47, 1.47, 2.47, 3.47, 4.47, 5.47, 6.47, 7.47, 8.47, 9.47, 10.47, 11.47 p. m. Leave Newark at 6.45, 7.45, 8.00, 8.45, 9.00, 9.45, 10.00, 10.45, 11.00, 11.45 a. m., 12.00 noon, 12.45, 1.00, 1.45, 2.00, 2.45, 3.00, 3.45, 4.00, 4.45, 5.00, 5.45, 6.00, 6.45, 7.00, 7.45, 8.00, 8.45, 9.00, 9.45, 10.00, 10.45, 11.00, 11.45 p. m. Sunday, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Connect at Newark for Boston, Albany and the West. Connect at Elizabeth for Rahway.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 6.40, 8.00, 9.37 a. m., 2.05, 4.35, 6.15 p. m. Sunday at 9.15 a. m., 5.15 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 6.40, 8.00, 9.37 a. m., 2.05, 4.35, 6.15 p. m. Sunday at 9.15 a. m., 5.15 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 5.56, 9.37 a. m., 5.15 p. m. Sundays, 6.40, 9.15 a. m., 5.15 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5 10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Lambertville, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. Sundays 9.15 a. m. for Easton.

2.05 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

4.35 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge, Easton, Reading, Pottsville, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Delano, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

6.15 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

4.35 p. m. For Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Shamokin, Shamokin, Delano, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Mauch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg. On Sundays at 6.15 p. m.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 7.46, 8.00, 8.57†10.05, 10.37‡, 11.37 a. m., 2.05, 4.05 (through coach), 5.51, 8.56 p. m. Sunday (express) 10.37 a. m., 4.05 p. m. Sundays at 8.00 a. m.

Perth Amboy 7.46, 8.56, 8.00, 9.15, 10.37 a.m., 1.05, 4.05, 5.13, 7.10, 10.37‡, 5.54 p. m. Sunday, 8.57, a. m. 3.30 p. m.

SOUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Trenton at 7.46, 10.5 10.37, 11.37 a. m., 2.05, 4.05, 5.51, 8.56, 10.37‡ p. m. Sundays at 8.00 a. m., 4.05, 8.56 p. m.

For Philadelphia at 7.46, 10.5 10.37, 11.37 a. m., 2.05, 4.05, 5.51, 8.56, 10.37‡ p. m. Sundays at 8.00 a. m., 4.05, 8.56 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 7.46, 10.5, 11.37 a. m., 2.05, 4.05, 5.51 p. m. Sundays at 8.00 a. m., 4.05, 8.56 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. H. OLMSTEAD, Gen. Supt.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS
NEW YORK MAILS.
CLOSE—7.30 and 10.00 a. m., 2.45 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.20, 8.50, 11.05 a. m., 2.30, 5.20 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, BASTON, ETC., MAILS.
CLOSE—7.30 a. m. and 4.00 p. m.
ARRIVE—9.50 a. m., and 6.30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.
Arrive at 8.10 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7.0. m.
Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.
Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.30 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. to owners of lock boxes.
Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Side Delivery Window.
Direct pouch for Newark, N. J., at 9 p. m. mail

JOS. T. VAIL,
Real Estate and Fire Insurance.
LOANS NEGOTIATED.
Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 19 Front Ist Place.
DEALER IN
Blue Stone Flagging
P O Box 926

LAIDLAW HOUSE.
J. B. Miller & Bro.,
PROPRIETORS.
Front street opposite Madison avenue
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT
Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

WE RESPECTFULLY.
Invite Everybody
to call in and examine our fresh stock of soda goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or no

Sole Agents for Dr. King's spectacles to be had and cheapest in the end.
DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S,
28 Park avenue.

ELECTRICITY
and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by
DR. GRIFFEN,
will cure
Constipation
Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Worn Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 65 East Second street, corner of Washington

THE DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION of PLAINFIELD, N. J.,
Is now receiving deposits, payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually
JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

GOOD QUALITY
BRICK
I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.
I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage in the past, and hope to be favored during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.
Isaac Scribner,
MAPLE AVENUE NORTH: PLAINFIELD
P. O. BOX 980.

PIERSON & GAYLE.
Carpenters & Builders
P. O. BOX 451.
W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street, 28, 3 Gayle, No. 84 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS!
In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows, Call and see the improved one on the Farris iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Rose street, North Plainfield.

Miscellaneous Cards.

H. N. Spencer, 78-78 Somerset st.
Grocer and Seedsman,
50,000 choice Celery and Cabbage Plants. Field and Garden Seeds in bulk. A full line of Groceries, Provisions, Pure Cider Vinegar four years old. White Granite, Yellow Rock Stone, Earthen and Glassware. Flower Pots, etc. Ammunition.

Smalley Brothers,
79 Front street,
Meat Market,
Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Co. No 14.

Desirable Building Lots
can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Some one street. Address
R. F. M. Chase,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to R. G. Mutting, Real Estate Broker, Call and see them. Best drive we know.

Abel S. Titsworth,
Life Insurance,
procured in any reputable company Office North avenue Plainfield

Don A. Gaylord, Dealer in
Lumber, Masons Materials
Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Solar Sweep Grass. Office Madison Avenue, Fifth Second street.

Wm. Claassen,
Barber and Hairdresser,
Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty. Shaving by Gallup 15 shaves $1.00. Headache powders will cure the severest hair cleaning Gallup. No. 5 W. Front street.

Jules Boutea, de Paris
Ladies' Hair Dresser,
and Hair Cutter. Ladies' and gentlemen's hair always on hand. The largest assortment of hair goods in the State. No. 4 West Second street.

T. E. Morgans,
Newsdealer, Stationery, etc
17 1-2 West Front street.

PEERLESS DYES

Educational.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for Girls will re-open September 19th, 1889, at No. 17 La Grande avenue, corner of Washington street.

SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
The Manor Hoxap will open on Sept. 19th a school for boys. Applications received until June 20th at No. 20 Central avenue, Summer address, "The Kenwood," Asbury Park, N. J.

ELOCUTION.
Vocal instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss Alberti, P. O. Box 1209.

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE.
And Mrs. J. L. Andrews desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence. Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Andrews will personally receive pupils daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 961.

PETER I. CONDE,
Teacher of violin and cornet. Call at Jacob Brothers piano store, 17 East Front street. Music furnished for parties and evening. 4-9-1y

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Branch Office, 21 North avenue, Plainfield.
Largest Institution for Low work in America.

Plainfield office, 21 North avenue. Reports noted by F. S. Dunn.

ART AND NATURE IN PARIS

THE GREAT EXPOSITION NOW A WONDERFUL SUCCESS.

The Crowd Increasing Every Day—The Great Hall of Art—The Chinese Revive and Improved Their Manufacture of Colored Porcelain—All Races Represented.

Paris is now only a lodging suburb—the real metropolis is the exposition grounds. Readers will remember that in the beginning Parisians, and especially government officials, were quite solicitous about the success of the great exhibit. The imperial governments of Europe were unfriendly, and Boulanger was agitating the people. Such fears seem laughable now. Germans, Austrians and Russians have come to Paris by tens of thousands, rather glad than otherwise that their governments have nothing to do with it, the great races drew a bigger crowd and there was more betting than ever before, the government is firm, and Boulanger is remembered only to be laughed at.

A STRIKING COACHMAN.

All the correspondents agree that before the last of June the exposition was by far the greatest ever held. For the first week each successive report was more encouraging. When the number of strangers in Paris reached 400,000 it was telegraphed as something wonderful. It is now looked back to as a mere beginning. At every entrance to the grounds, say American visitors, an unbroken stream pours in for six or seven hours after the opening; broken French is heard from the tongues of all nations from Emluand to western North America, for Buffalo Bill's Indians have rounded out the list in the congress of nations.

The great hall of decorative art is now complete in its sittings, and is, by common consent, the finest ever seen on earth. An enthusiastic artist in chinaware says a year would be scant time to study that section alone. The Chinese claim to have there some reproductions of what was once a lost art with them—the old style "clouded ware." For many years the Chinese artists produced a peculiar ware, so rare and costly that it was sold only by consular officers of high rank; but during the Tai-ping rebellion the rebels destroyed every vestige of the furnaces and shops, burned all the books in which the recipes were filed, and massacred without mercy every one of the working families in which the processes were handed down from father to son as family secrets.

PAVILION OF RIVERS AND FORESTS.

To restore this manufacture has been the ambition of the Chinese artists in that line. In 1884 they succeeded in making what is called the "new porcelain," in red, white, blue, "cloud and flame" colors, but it was only occasionally that a perfect success could be attained. The metal with which the coloring was done was supposed to "eat at a temperature of 1,300 degs., but at 1,500 it would volatilize and the latter was necessary for the best finish of the porcelain. The discovery, as claimed, of a suitable process for setting any of the colors, is pronounced by the French artists as achievement of immense importance to the ceramics of the future. In the same hall the specimens of Sevres, Gobelins, Beauvais, Moslems and other articles, both beautiful and useful, is described as wonderful.

In the Pavilion of Rivers and Forests the exhibit is rather more interesting to Americans as a curiosity, or an exposition of the French idea, than as a matter of great value. To the western American especially the French conception of a "great river" or "forest scene" borders on burlesque. Even the

BRAZILIAN PAVILION.

French pictures in this line appear conventional. The non-artistic writer cannot tell what is lacking, but if one may so express it, the forest looks as if it were "dressed up to have its picture taken." It is worth noting, however, that the Parisian illustrated papers give some extremely realistic pictures of Brazilian scenery, showing that it is quite as great a favorite there as he was in London.

The Mexicans, Brazilians and Chilians, indeed all the Spanish-Americans, appear to be making very creditable displays in the way of delicate silver work, saddlery and such ornaments as are made by hand. The chief feature of interest, however—the one point in which this exposition is immeasurably ahead of all previous ones—is the perfect panorama of nations. It is scarcely possible to search a geographical list and find a race or tribe but it has its representative now in Paris. And not only there, but housed as it would be at home, with its own sporting as at home, with their own manners, theatres of they have such things, play grounds, workshops, kitchens and even their temples of worship. Some of these and it is to be noted that from the rudest savage to the most enlightened nations, if a people has any art it is always shown in close connection with its religion. Even the wildest Nubian ranger paints his god with a little finer finish than he does himself.

It is a sort of tradition with the coachmen of Paris that they are to strike, if at all, in the year of an exposition, and this year they struck with extraordinary vigor, but with rather poor success. They chose the moment when they thought themselves an absolute necessity and enforced their decree with military rigor. Here and there a "scab" or "blackleg," as he would be called in America, took a passenger, whereupon the striker quietly stopped him in the street, cut his lines, assisted the passenger to alight and gently turned the vehicle on its side. But they don't allow such things to go very far in Paris. Those who desired to go on their regular routes were protected in so doing and the rest soon had to come to terms.

In the reception of Parisians and visitors have annexed themselves with all sorts of foreign vehicles. In the exposition grounds they have tested the Annamite voiture, the Japanese djinrikisha and the Chinese sedan chair, while in the streets they have heroically walked. A comparison with other capitals of Europe shows that the French coachmen are the best paid except those of London, so one may say that the last result of their strike was to leave everything as it was before, except that many foreigners were aggravated and the patriots of Paris had many a good laugh at them.

A FAMOUS EDUCATOR.

The Late Theodore Dwight Woolsey, Ex-President of Yale.

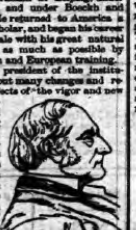
Three weeks before his death the late Theodore Dwight Woolsey slowly and painfully, and leaning heavily on the arm of his daughter, made a tour of Yale campus. He realized that the end was near, and gazed long and affectionately at the familiar college buildings wherein he had passed so many hours of his life, wherein he had achieved fame in so many successes. A resume of his connections with the institution will be interesting.

In 1830 he graduated, and although he was only 18 years old, delivered the valedictory before the fifty-eight members of his class. Three years later he became a Yale tutor for two years. After three more years of absence he again returned to his alma mater and was chosen professor of the Greek language and literature. He held that chair for fifteen years, or until, in 1846, he was appointed president. For a quarter of a century he presided over the great institution. In 1871 advancing age caused him to resign, but he continued a member of the faculty.

Theodore Dwight Woolsey, D. D., LL.D., was born in New York city Oct. 31, 1801. His father, William W. Woolsey, was a prosperous merchant, and his mother, Elizabeth, was the daughter of President Timothy Dwight, of Yale, and granddaughter of President Edwards. Shortly after his graduation Mr. Woolsey began the study of law in New York, but without intending to take it up as a profession.

He then entered the Theological seminary at Princeton, N. J. It was 1826, however, when he was licensed to preach. In 1827 he went to Europe, where he remained for three years, staying most of the time in Germany and France. In Germany he devoted his time to bringing as near perfection as possible his already remarkable knowledge of the Greek language and literature, studying under Gottfried Hermann at Leipzig, under Welcker at Bonn, and under Boeckh and Ropp at Berlin. He returned to America a ripe and finished scholar, and began his career as a professor at Yale with his great natural abilities enhanced as much as possible by thorough American and European training.

After he became president of the institution he brought about many changes and reforms, and the effects of the vigor and new life which he infused into Yale will be apparent as long as the college exists. One of the most important acts of the administration was the beginning of a system by which scholarships were conferred upon those members of the freshman class who showed special ability. He gave



EX-PRESIDENT WOOLSEY.

$4,000 himself to establish four of these scholarships. During the first year of Mr. Woolsey's presidency the payment in behalf of special scientific instruction resulted in the establishment of the department of philosophy and the arts, in 1847. This led to the foundation of the Sheffield scientific school, and afterward in making a university of Yale. In 1865 President Woolsey originated a scheme for the organization of a Yale school of fine arts.

In 1866 President Woolsey gave his Greek library, which comprised nearly 1,600 volumes and was one of the finest private collections in existence, to the college, and followed it by many other gifts, among them being a check for $8,000 toward the library building.

After his resignation, in 1871, Dr. Woolsey lived in New Haven, occasionally giving instruction in the Yale law school, but devoting most of his time to research and study, chiefly in political science. For several years he was one of the regents of the Smithsonian institution and was a member and chairman of the American division of the committee for the revision of the New Testament. In 1884 he resigned from the Yale corporation. He was at one time president of the American Home Missionary society.

Early invite Dr. Woolsey was favorably known by five excellent manuals, each containing the Greek text with his own English notes, of which there have been many editions prepared for the use of colleges in the United States. These are "The Alcestis of Euripides," (1854), "The Antigone of Sophocles," (1835), "The Prometheus of Aeschylus," (1857), "The Electra of Sophocles," (1859), "The Gorgias of Plato," (1848). In 1846 he published his inaugural discourse upon "College Education," in which he expatiated upon the value of a classical education. His next book contained the address which he delivered in 1850, which was 150 years after the founding of the college, before the Yale Alumni, entitled "Historical Discourse Upon Yale College."

His "Introduction to the Study of International Law," which was designed as an aid in teaching as well as in historical studies, was published in 1860. He was also author of many other writings.

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

INSTRUCTION AND ENTERTAINMENT FOR OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

An Informal Introduction to a Few of the Most Powerful Members of That Large Family to Which Our Domestic Cat Belongs.

In the belief that there may be some of our youthful readers, as yet unaware of the antecedents of our domestic pussy and her extended circle of relatives, I venture to introduce a few of the wilder members of her family to notice.

THE CAT AND SOME OF HER RELATIVES.

Our domestic cat, of whom almost every child is fond and few fear, belongs to a large family of quadrupeds called by zoologists feline, and includes such powerful and blood thirsty animals as the lion, tiger, leopard, panther, jaguar and lynx. The lion is credited with being the most majestic member of the cat family, although the tiger is equally large and by many is considered the handsomer of the two. Be this as it may, the lion has the first place and the first among the great beasts, as is proven by his familiar appellation of "King of Beasts." The lion is chiefly an inhabitant of Africa, although it is found also in some of the wilds of Asia.

The tiger can make undisputed claims to being the most bloodthirsty and cruel member of the family. He is also superior to activity if not in strength to the lion, and has a form more cat like. The tiger is found only in Asia. He abounds in the jungles of India, where tiger hunting is a favorite but very dangerous sport.

The leopard is also a dangerous animal, being strong, cruel and cunning. It has a slender, graceful form, with a very thick tail and spotted fur. It is extremely agile and possesses the power of leaping and climbing trees to great perfection. The panther is of very near kin to the leopard, differing only in his larger size and deeper color. The puma and jaguar are other members of the cat family, which possess savage dispositions. These last named animals are found in the United States. The puma is also known by the names panther and painter. The jaguar is in appearance more like the leopard.

It is suggested to readers that desire a closer acquaintance with these powerful members of the cat family, to visit at their earliest opportunity a good zoological collection or show where they will be sure of finding lions, royal tigers, spotted leopards, cruel panthers and other interesting animals related more or less remotely to their own tabby kittens at home. But these fine creatures will be in strong cages and can, therefore, be observed with perfect safety.

How Cloves Grow.

The clove belongs to the myrtle family, and has large, bright green leaves. The flowers are of a delicate peach blossom color, and grow in a bunch at the very end of the branches. When the petals begin to fade the calyx, or cup which holds them, turns yellow and then red; and it is this which contains the young, unripe seed, to which we give the name of clove. The Germans call the spice "little nails," from the shape. The red cloves are beaten down from the tree and dried in the sun, as it is allowed to remain on the tree till

THE CLOVE TREE AND ITS BLOSSOMS.

the fruit is ripe, much of the flavor is lost. Every part of the tree is highly scented, and the leaf stalks have almost as strong a taste as the calyx.

"The clove tree is a native of the Moluccas Islands, and is cultivated in Sumatra, Bourbon and some parts of the West Indies.

The Unwilling Laughing Match.

Mr. Frost, the artist who went with Mr. George Kennan on his perilous journey to see the life of the Liberian exiles, has told some wonderful stories about the artist though it best to be amiable, and smiled a broad smile upon the party. Whereupon the entire party smiled broadly in return and showed great interest in the fine art of the moment. In 1884 he resigned from the Yale corporation. He was at one time president of the American Home Missionary society.

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SOME DAY OF DAYS.

Some day, some day of days, treading the street
With silks, necklaces pass,
Unbeckoned for alms,
I shall behold your face!
Some day, some day of days, there may we meet.

Perchance the sun may shine from skies of May,
Or Autumn's gold
Or Winter's frosty cake and hills;
What matter, I shall thrill
Through every vein and nerve on that day.

Once more life's purest youth will all come back,
And for a moment there
I shall shed fresh and fair,
Once more my perfect youth shall nothing lack.

I shut my eyes now, thinking how 'twill be,
How, face to face, each soul
Will lay long mortal,
And then, and then—
Of dreary fate's dark, separating sea.

And glance to glance, and hand to hand in greeting,
The past with all its fears,
Its silence and its tears,
Its lonely, yearning years,
Shall vanish in the rapture of that meeting.

—Elizabeth Stuart Phelps.

THE QUEER WAYS OF OUIDA.

She Is Somewhat of a Crank and Keeps People on Nettles When Near.

I think, by all odds, the most grotesque and absurd little creature who ever came to London was the novelist, Ouida, said a London woman of fashion to a correspondent. She was here two years ago, and there was a constant ripple of laughter among the women until she left; everybody was afraid of being put into her next book. Talk about her beautiful eyes or tempestuous manner is talk of the most absurd kind. She is almost small enough to be a dwarf, with no particular color to her eyes or hair, ill fitting gowns and the most extraordinary independence that has ever been known. Instead of stopping with the many people who invited her to stay with them, she went off and lived alone at the Langham hotel, because she felt that there her movements would be unrestricted.

She was the great woman of the season here, and the most intractable and unmanageable one we ever had. She went to see great dames, and left without waiting for the form of an invitation or even an introduction. For instance, one day early in the afternoon she took an umbrella, put on a pair of sturdy walking boots and walked down to the city and all around St. Paul's churchyard, and back to the Langham hotel, for exercise. After equal little figure attracted immense attention on the street, and probably the physical exertion set her brain going, for she made up her mind offhand to go and see two or three people whose names were known to her, and to whom she had never been introduced on that account. She came up from St. James on her way to the city, stopped at Arlington street and told the man that she wished to see Lord Salisbury at once. Marchioness of Salisbury. The man took Ouida's card, sauntered up stairs with it to the drawing room, and when he got down found that Ouida was walking calmly along at her heels. As he entered the drawing room with the card Ouida pushed by him and went up to the marchioness and shook her warmly by the hand as the nonchalance had been seen her and had not yet seen the card, she was rather surprised; but after a few minutes passed in talking of the weather and the fashionable novelist, and they chatted along for nearly an hour.

Then Ouida rose, took her umbrella, started to go, and, changing her mind, sat down again, and told the marchioness that if she would send for Lord Salisbury she would see him. This manner of asking for the prime minister of England as though he were kept on tap as it were, and ready to be produced at a moment's notice to any one who cared to drop in at Arlington street, was too much for the marchioness. She would have stood anything but that; but she was the wife of a diplomat, and she told Ouida gravely that the marquis had gone to Downing street and home could not be seen. Thereupon the novelist expressed a slight regret, seized her umbrella and drifted out. That was a specimen of the way she passed her time in England. It is a queer thing, by the way, that a woman with such a wonderful fount of humor as Ouida displays in her little book, "Baby Mouth in Fune," should be so utterly destitute of any humor herself. Once in a while, in talking, she is odd and grotesque, but never in the least degree witty. I dined with her several times, but I never discovered any of the pleasant humor in her talk which are represented in that odd little book. By the way, before she left she announced that there was only one man in England who was worth looking at or speaking to, and he was Oscar Wilde.—New York Sun.

The Difference.

A little tot of a boy sat in the Fourteenth street ferry house last evening surrounded by papers he had to sell.

His eyelids grew heavy. The winks were frequent, and finally he fell over on his side fast asleep. His left arm served for a pillow and his right leg lay greenily over his left.

The flies had a merry time frisking over the little fellow's face and bare feet.

Any one could have taken his papers without disturbing him, but customers picked them up and threw down their pennies, while the boy slept on.

Two motherly looking women saw him.

"Oh, look at dear little fellow," said one; "he's all tired out."

Perhaps the women had little boys of their own at home, and were glad they were not compelled to sell papers for a living.

"Be careful and not wake him up," said the other woman, and she stood over him and fanned the flies away.

A forty-year-old man, clothes and brass buttons came along. He looked like a giant beside the little sleeper.

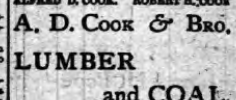
Pushing the women aside, the big man shook the boy roughly and told him to get up and attend to business.

The incident illustrated the difference between the gentle, sympathetic nature of a woman and the rude, hard heartedness of a man.—New York Evening World.

High Priced Religious Worship.

There are 220 pews, holding an average of six persons each, in the Temple Beth Emeth. These are divided into nine classes, ranging in value from $1,500 to $300 a pew. The pew holders, so long as they hold the sittings, have to pay pew rents once annually after the sale for the running expenses of the synagogue; that is to say, if the assessment of the seat is 10 per cent, the holder of a $200 pew must pay $20 for each year's use of that pew. Even in the different classes there are preferred places, and those who secure the favored places have to pay a premium on them.

Ninety-five pews remain sold at auction, for which $66,000 was realized. The sale of $400, $300 and $250 pews was postponed one week. The sum realized for the high priced seats was considered quite satisfactory. The $1,500 ones, eight in number, were all taken and nearly all of the lower grades sold. The premiums paid during the sale ranged from $50 to $700. Sixteen pews were disposed of at $1,200 each, and twenty of the $1,000 pews were sold. The interest on the value of the pews alone is 6 per cent, to every pew holder.—Albany Evening Journal.



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IS KORNERED AT LAST, IF YOU DON'T BELIEVE IT CALL AND SEE. PARK AVENUE AND FRONT ST. IS HIS STAND. LADIES HAND-TURNED SHOES IN COMMON SENSE AND OPERA TOE. ALL OTHER SHOES IN GREAT VARIETY

PICTURE FRAMES

of all kinds at

S. E. FLOWER'S

at New York Prices, Studio, 28 West Front street. Strainer for drawing and oil painting

PEERLESS DYES

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," TUESDAY, JULY 16, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,
AN NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

BY S. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

EVERY MAN TRULY LIVES SO LONG AS HE ACTS HIS NATURE, OR SOME WAY MAKES GOOD THE FACULTIES OF HIMSELF.—Sir Thomas Browne.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 197; days to come, 169.

—Wetumpka Lodge, No. 3401, Knights of Honor, will install officers Thursday evening.

—A four-horse stage loaded with North Plainfielders started for Boynton Beach this morning.

—The Hope chapel excursion to Highland Beach to-morrow promises to be splendidly patronized. The Crescent avenue Sunday-school will attend.

—A meeting of the W. C. T. U. of Scotch Plains will be held at Excelsior Hall Thursday evening at four o'clock. A full attendance of members is desired.

—There will be Gospel preaching at the tent on the grounds of Mr. Paul J. Informe, foot of Somerset, to-night at 8 o'clock. All are cordially invited by the Brethren. No collection will be taken.

—A bull dog said to be owned by Mr. P. M. French attacked a cat on Somerset street this morning, and before the feline could be rescued it was injured beyond recovery. Many of the boys were grieved.

—A rumor that a Plainfield business man had disappeared was in circulation on the streets this morning. Investigation proved the story to be false. There was said to be a woman in the case, and the alleged disappearance was given as the outgrow of a scandal that has been freely circulated during the past few months.

—The New Jersey Central Railroad Company announced a dividend last week, the first since the bankruptcy of the corporation a dozen years ago. Meanwhile, the stock is selling at 114. The Company have also made large investments in the way of equipment, terminal facilities and station accommodations, and are now spending upwards of a million dollars for New York offices. The prosperity of the Central has been a matter of interest to Jerseymen, because it was for a time thought the days of organization to supply such rainfall must equal the lifting of 320,000,000 pounds of water 3,000 feet in every minute, or about three hundred billion horse power constantly exerted. Of this prodigious amount of energy that created a very small proportion is transferred through the waters that run back through rivers to the sea, and a still smaller fraction is utilized by man; the remainder is dissipated in space.

ROEDER UNDER ARREST.

He Says He Shot the Walkers in Self-Defense.

The authorities of Linden Township have arrested Charles Roeder, the proprietor of the St. George House on the Railway road, near Elizabeth, who shot John and George Walker in his place Saturday night. The landowner's story is that the Walkers, accompanied by two men named Quinn, entered his place at 11 o'clock and called for drinks and cigars. While he was passing the cigars around he was nearly felled to the floor by a blow from a club, his assailant being the elder Walker.

With the blood flowing from a terrible gash in his head the tavern-keeper grasped a revolver handed him by his wife and opened fire on the gang, who ran out, smashing one of the windows in their flight.

The prisoner was taken before Justice Mulford, of Roselle, who committed him to the county jail at Elizabeth to await the result of the Walkers' injuries. Several citizens of Roselle, among them Louis Neice, owner of the St. George House, visited the jail to-day and retained counsel to defend Roeder, who is a young married German, age twenty-six. They also offered to furnish any amount of bail, but none can be accepted until some change for the better takes in the condition of George Walker, who was shot in the head. No danger is apprehended from wound which his father, the originator of the affray, sustained.

To Test the Liquor Law.

Fifteen saloon-keepers of Elizabeth who have been caught by the police violating the Wertz liquor-law in selling by measure and in "growlers", and who have been notified by the Excise Board to appear and show cause why their licenses should not be revoked, will fight the law, and intend to make a test of its legality. They have engaged Assemblyman Marsh as counsel, and he will appear in their behalf to contest the law at the next meeting of the Board of Excise. This will be the first practical test of the contradictory clauses of New Jersey's present Democratic liquor-law.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stell & Gray store for this month is as follows:

July, 1889.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	Daily Mean.
Monday	70	71	74	71
Tuesday	73	77	77	75
Wednesday	71	77	74	74
Thursday	72	77	77	75
Friday	67	78	77	74
Saturday	69	81	80	77
Sunday	67	81	80	76
Monday	69	77	74	73
Tuesday	70	77	74	74
Wednesday	71	74	74	73
Thursday	70	75	75	73
Friday	70	79	78	76
Saturday	72	77	77	75
Sunday	72	77	77	75
Monday	72	77	77	75
Tuesday	73	77	77	75
Wednesday	72	77	77	75
Thursday	72	77	77	75
Friday	72	77	77	75
Saturday	72	77	77	75
Sunday	72	77	77	75
Monday	72	77	77	75
Tuesday	72	77	77	75

FIXING OUR TAX-RATES.

COUNTY ASSESSORS MEET AND REPORT NEW VALUATIONS.

Plainfield Shows an Increase of $143,062 During the Past Year and $85,000,716 since 1870.—Interesting Comparisons of Figures.

The Union County Board of Assessors met at Elizabeth yesterday to fix the county, State and school taxes. The valuations were reported as follows:

ELIZABETH.

First Ward—Real estate, $1,669,800; personal, $128,000; liabilities, $82,300; total to tax, $1,745,500; polls, 1,567.

Second Ward—Real estate, $1,619,100; personal, $356,950; liabilities, $55,050; total, $1,920,000; polls, 1,900.

Third Ward—Real estate, $1,107,675; personal, $31,500; liabilities, $39,000; total, $1,099,675; polls, 915.

Fourth Ward—Real estate, $960,700; personal, $225,385; liabilities, $57,510; total, $1,127,575; polls, 296.

Fifth Ward—Real estate, $2,766,575; personal, $313,305; liabilities, $89,455; total, $3,054,700; polls, 1,138.

Sixth Ward—Real estate, $1,665,000; personal, $244,850; liabilities, $66,600; total, $1,823,250; polls, 475.

Seventh Ward—Real estate, $1,329,150; personal, $279,300; liabilities, $44,500; total, $1,513,900; polls, 380.

Eighth Ward—Real estate, $1,072,800; personal, $137,650; liabilities, $29,600; total, $1,180,850; polls, 415.

The total real estate valuation of Elizabeth is given this year as $13,387,450, an increase of $494,975 over last year.

FANWOOD.

Real estate, $206,900; personal, $126,300; liabilities, $17,350; total, $463,800; polls, 236.

CLARK.

Real estate, $330,925; personal, $21,875; no liabilities; total valuation, $352,800; polls, 93.

CRANFORD.

Real estate, $895,500; personal, $49,800; liabilities, $2,000; total, $943,000; polls, 393.

LINDEN.

Real estate, $1,073,527; personal, $311,275; liabilities, $16,950; total, $1,368,093; polls, 420.

NEW PROVIDENCE.

Real estate, $219,200; personal, $16,000; liabilities, $3,200; total, $232,000; polls, 91.

PLAINFIELD.

Real estate, $4,291,050; personal, $1,083,616; liabilities, $162,691; total, $5,711,950; polls, 2,121.

Below is a table giving Plainfield's valuation for every year since 1869:

Year.	Valuation.	Increase.	Decline.
1870	3,818,950	210,976	
1871	3,954,000	340,750	
1872	4,294,750	96,450	
1874	4,401,295	648,545	
1875	4,049,795	193,000	
1876	3,856,825	97,500	
1877	4,063,250	2,425	
1878	3,490,725		574,525
1879	4,094,055		14,660
1880	4,275,758	181,693	
1881	4,409,258	1,716,000	
1882	4,476,240	55,415	
1883	4,598,645	122,905	
1884	4,633,760	35,115	
1885	4,703,070	107,210	
1886	4,962,050	195,980	
1887	5,190,075	230,000	
1888	5,566,900	367,000	
1889	5,711,965	145,065	

Total increase since 1870, was $2,060,990.

RAHWAY.

First Ward—Real estate, $699,350; personal, $42,200; liabilities, $19,475; total, $722,075; polls, 156.

Second Ward—Real estate, $404,225; personal, $55,500; liabilities, $26,750; total, $433,475; polls, 236.

Third Ward—Real estate, $1,400,250; personal, $164,650; liabilities, $36,000; total, $1,531,500; polls, 468.

Fourth Ward—Real estate, $503,625; personal, $93,700; liabilities, $14,150; total, $583,175; polls, 190.

SPRINGFIELD.

Real estate, $236,450; personal, $99,000; liabilities, $6,450; total, $328,000; polls, 184.

SUMMIT.

Real estate, $827,275; personal, $63,425; no liabilities; total, $890,000; polls, 575.

UNION.

Real estate, $1,130,000; personal, $301,500; liabilities, $54,500; total, $1,377,000; polls, 616.

WESTFIELD.

Real estate, $806,000; personal, $88,675; liabilities, $40,175; total, $854,500; polls, 456.

The New York Times is surprised that "all of Union county outside of Elizabeth, including the thriving city of Plainfield and such flourishing towns as Summit and Westfield showed a gain of only $72,000," and of that Linden's fellowship reported $28,000," but a study of the figures shows an individual gain in Plainfield larger than this. The lesser figures for the district is caused by losses in other places. Summit actually reported a decrease of $15,000 on the valuation of last year, but it was voted to add $50,000 to the personal valuation of this township, as the assessor had failed to assess the horses held by several residents on property which was developed during the five at Summit some months ago. The tax valuation for Elizabeth has been fixed at 2.98.

PLAINFIELD'S TAX RATE.

Plainfield's school tax rate was last night fixed at .36, and the county tax rate at .33. The city authorities are now figuring on the city tax rate and will have it ready in a day or two.

OUR "New Process" Chocolate Cream and Chocolate Ice-Cream SODA are delicious and nourishing. But if you don't fancy chocolate try our "PEACH CRUSH" (original with us) and you are sure to be pleased and to come again.

Reynolds' Pharmacy.

PERSONAL.

Messrs. John S. Tier and Edward White are spending the day fishing at Sewaren.

Mr. H. K. Ramsey, of Bound Brook, is registered at the Robbin House, Asbury Park.

Councilman Henry B. Newhall has removed from the White Mountains to Blackstone, Mass.

Miss Kitson Parker, of East Front street, returned home yesterday from Stony Point on-the-Hudson.

Mr. Wyckoff Cottrell, of Prospect place, North Plainfield, returned home last evening after spending a few days at Ocean Grove.

Mr. M. C. Dobbins is taking unto himself Horace Greeley's advice and is about to make a trip West to Indianapolis, Ind., and to Danaville, Ill.

Mr. Chas. Doane yesterday received a second carrier pigeon from the Miss Bulkley European tourist party. Its brought a message from Miss Butler.

The friends of Miss Burt are indignant at the statement published in another paper that she is at Muhlenberg Hospital under treatment for cancer. They wish the report denied.

Prof. W. D. McClintock, of Washington avenue, North Plainfield, has accepted the chair of English in Wells College, Aurora, N. Y. He is also a professor in the Chautauqua College of Liberal Arts.

Hugh H. Janeway, the celebrated Princeton athlete, who is a member of the College foot-ball team, is one of the popular Ocean House guests, Asbury Park. Last Summer Mr. Janeway was prominent in social events at the Netherwood.

Miss M. R. Hampton, of Plainfield, will teach a large class in physical training at the Summer School of Pedagogy, Asbury Park, this season. The school has become famous in the last two years. Its annual session in Educational Hall was begun yesterday. Teachers from all parts of the country were present, and the arrangements are on a most liberal scale.

Miss Beatty, sister of the Hon. Hans Beatty, Surveyor of the Port of New York, a few days ago visited Plainfield as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Morrison, of Mountain avenue, and was so charmed with the city that she and her brother's family contemplate taking up their residence here. She says that the scenery of our city and suburbs is as picturesque as the scenery of the Catskills.

Mr. Fred. Bird, of East Front street, returned to Plainfield last evening after an enjoyable camping-out at Bay Head. The most unpleasantly exciting incident of the sojourn was a severe storm which wrecked the tent and drove the party for refuge to the life-saving station. The storm came from the South, contrary to all precedent, and the campers, who had pitched their canvas so as to cope with the customary northerly storms, were shocked on their arrival below.

Miss Adele Harned, of Brooklyn, has been secured to take charge of the Oak Tree school, between Plainfield and Metuchen, next term. Miss Harned is a graduate of the Livingston avenue High School, New Brunswick, and has just taught the school at Van-Mile-Run, Somerset county, near Franklin Park. Her deciding not to return was a great disappointment throughout the district. While at Oak Tree she will make her home with her classmate, Miss Emma L. Vanderhoven.

Miss C. S. Hellwig, a graduate of the Gymnase of Moscow, Russia, who is about to open Plainfield classes in French, German and calisthenics, is the possessor of a handsome gold medal presented to her for excellency in scholarship by Maria Feodorowna, the Russian Empress. Miss Hellwig is of French descent, but is a native of Russia. The year following her graduation she has been spending in study in Germany. She has been here but a week, but already is meeting with gratifying success.

WHERE IS HUGH HIGGINS?

A Potter Press Workman Mysteriously Disappears.

Hugh Higgins, an employe at the Potter Press Works, suddenly disappeared yesterday morning, and his friends were vainly searching for him yesterday afternoon and to-day. He has a wife and two children on Plainfield avenue. He left for the Potter Works at the usual hour yesterday morning, and has been lost sight of since.

Mr. Higgins was a great reader of books, and it is thought that too close attention to literature at night after steady work at the hot furnaces during the day has proved too severe a strain. His fellow-workmen say that of late he had been more than usually reticent. It is supposed that this alleged attack of temporary insanity has grown until he has wandered away under its influence.

SEE FIRST BAPTIST SUNDAY-SCHOOL Excursion TO ASBURY PARK AND OCEAN GROVE.

Friday, July 19,

TRAIN LEAVES | Plainfield 8:15 a. m. Asbury Park 6 p. m.

TICKETS | Adults $1.25. Children 90c.

m.t.f.

L. HEYNIGER, 81 & 83 Somerset St., NORTH PLAINFIELD.

I keep in stock all the choice brands of flour, SUCCESS, SONNY, FILLSBURY and ROSE. The latter is our specialty. Also HAY, STRAW and CHAFF of the best quality. PRICES LOW. A full line of HECKER'S goods constantly on hand. Also a variety of

WOODENWARE.

AMID THE ALLIGATORS.

A PLAINFIELD TOURIST WRITES A NEWSY LETTER HOME.

Interesting Experiences Along the Southern Route to California.—Trees Without Branches.—America's Oldest City.—A Plainfielder's Plantation.—Westward Ho!

[SECOND LETTER.]

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—From Savannah to Jacksonville we found our journey rather dull, but there was social company; most old slave holders and a sheriff or one of the counties of Georgia were on board.

The late war was talked over, and its results, all agreeing that good for the whole country had come of it. "It was"—said one of the old slave holders—"the best thing that could have happened to the young men of the South, as they were coming up in idleness, with no idea of ever doing anything for themselves; they made no calculation of earning their own living. Now they are compelled to do something to preserve, as they could not now look for a living from the labor of slaves."

All seemed to agree that the South on the whole was prospering better, that improvements were being made more than before, and that the North and South were becoming more friendly and harmonious than ever. The sheriff said that now the greatest curse to the South were the politicians, as they corrupted the common and ignorant people, both black and white, by bribes, and by purchasing votes.

The banks abutted of the beautiful lilies and other flowers in and along the swamps, and the tall magnolias in full blossom, until we reached Jacksonville, the place of yellow fever note. This town has not entirely recovered from the setback from the late fevers; many people shy around the place, quickly show itself by the weeds turning yellow and fly poor fruitage. I should judge that not over one-seventh part of Florida can be made to pay for cultivation. Indeed, the State is probably as poor as any State in the Union. Yet its climate is balmy, and a pleasant resort for northern people to spend their Winters, and money, without which the people of the State would have to emigrate or starve.

We return to Jacksonville, and the next morning we leave on our journey by way of Tallahassee, Pensacola and Mobile. The route is rather a pleasant one; we pass through the sand-hills and the pine-belts, dotted with cottages where the subjects of the plague of yellow fever were cared for. The country is strewn with sand-hills, ravines and stunted plantations, well cultivated, that seemed quite productive.

Tallahassee is a fine town set on a hill and surrounded with trees, shrubs and flowers, with a population of nearly 4,000, and is the capital of Florida. Pensacola is the largest town, and has a population of some 12,000.

The people have a variety of trees through Florida; native trees, shrubs and flowers attract the eye, and the colored people in their rude huts and with their modes of living make the journey one of interest.

As we enter Alabama night overtakes us and we lose sight of the country until we enter Mobile. This city is quite large for a Southern coast city, and has a population of nearly 50,000. It is rather a beautiful city.

Morning finds us nearly across the southern part of Mississippi, and we enter Louisiana. We are crossing the low and marshy land as we near New Orleans. We enter the room for a chat with the conductor, who puts us on our watch for alligators, as we pass bayous and canals along the road, amid the marshes. We also watch for the wild turkey we see them by the dozens and scores, floundering about in mud and water. Right o'clock brings us into New Orleans, where we put up at the St. Charles Hotel for rest.

TOURIST.

MISS ADA G. MARSH will give private instruction in piano-forte playing to a limited number of pupils, beginning about the middle of September. Applications may be addressed to P. O. Box 601, or applicants may call at No. 37 East Third street, Plainfield. 13-3

THE BEES AND the people swarm to Howell, the Grocer for the correct thing in FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES,

CHOICE TEA, COFFEE and SPICES.

FRUITS, VEGETABLES, ETC.,

NORTH AVENUE, opposite depot.

Telephone Call 30.

VERY TART AND POPULAR: ORANGE, LEMON, RASPBERRY and CHERRY PHOSPHATES.

Frosted Cream Soda, the success of the season. Cold Root Beer, unexcelled. Milk Shakes, very nutritious. Delicious drinks at the City Pharmacy.

Field & Randolph PROPRIETORS, 21 WEST FRONT STREET, Plainfield, N. J.

Wm. J. Stephenson, CATERER and Ice Cream Dealer, 24 NORTH AVENUE

WE WOULD CALL ATTENTION to the EXCURSION of Hope Chapel, To Highland Beach, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17th, '88, at 8 a. m.

This is one of the most delightful points on the Atlantic coast, and those who can manage to get away will find this a fine opportunity for a

DAY'S OUTING.

In connection with the Beach is an EXCELLENT RESTAURANT, devoid of a drinking bar, where good dinners are served for 50c each, if tickets are secured in advance on the train. Bathing tickets also for sale on the train.

MYSELF ALONE, CHEAPEST Place in Town. Hammocks, croquet, children's wagons, house-furnishing goods in glass, tin, crockery, etc.

OIL STOVES, LAMPS and LANTERNS.

Novelties of every description, including combs, brushes, soaps, etc.

IDEAL TOOTH POWDER, 10c.

Lunch and picnic baskets, Patent 5-quart Ice-Cream Freezer only $1.75, one-third less than usual variety, and ways to freeze. Fancy counters. Popular novels. Electric Series, 10 cents. J. C. ALLEN, 44 West Front St.

Electricity in Rapid Transit.

At a recent meeting of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers Mr. Leo Daft, of Plainfield, read a paper on "Some Recent Electrical Work on the New York Elevated Railroads, and Its Bearing on the Rapid Transit Problem".

The production is published this week by The Electrical Review, whose editor comments on it as follows:

"The paper was of more than usual interest, for the reason that it laid all theoretical considerations aside, and dealt purely with the results of the practical experiments on the Ninth avenue elevated road. The speed and cost of operating trains by electricity was directly compared with the ordinary method of steam locomotive. The results of Mr. Daft's efforts show that the electric locomotive weighing ten tons can do the work of the steam locomotive of 18 tons, and that it is possible on the present elevated structures to operate trains by electricity at a high speed. The unfortunate fact that Mr. Daft in his experiments had no equivalent of the air brake used on steam-propelled trains and was obliged to shut off the current three times in a mile, thereby reached such station prevented him from running trains on exact schedule times. We understand that Mr. Daft is now preparing an electric brake which will give perfect control of the train. This paper will be widely read by all those interested in the most pressing question of rapid transit in great cities."

A New Mail for Plainfield.

A new mail pouch for Plainfield now closes at Elizabeth at 1:15 p. m., and one for Trenton at 2:30 p. m., both of which are in time for the evening deliveries. Heretofore these mails closed at four o'clock for Plainfield and 4:15 for Trenton, both of which were too late for the delivery in these cities.

Died.

VAN GILDER—Isaac VanGilder, at the residence of his son-in-law, A. R. Perine, at Grange, N. J., July 15th, 1889, age 86 years, 5 months.

Funeral Tuesday at 10 a. m. Interment at Dover.

Special Notices.

MISS C. S. HELLWIG, a graduate of the Gymnase of Moscow, Russia, and the possessor of a gold medal presented by the Russian Empress to the best scholar, wishes pupils for French, German and Art Painting. For further particulars address Miss C. S. Hellwig, No. 18 East Fifth street. 7-16-1y*

THE INSTALLATION of officers of Pentalpha Lodge, No. 3401, K. of H, will be held Thursday evening, July 18th, 1889. Every member is requested to be present. 16-2

KEEP COOL. 1,000 Coats and Vests, assorted patterns, at $1 a SUIT, at WERNER'S MAMMOTH ONE-PRICE Clothing House, 30 West Front street.

HOTEL NETHERWOOD NETHERWOOD, N. J.

Elegant brick structure with all modern conveniences.

Trains half-hourly morning and evening.

Frank E. Miller.

DUDLEY'S PATENT SEAMLESS WIGWAM SLIPPERS.

Something new, neat and durable. The Wigwam is made by closing the upper on the bottom of the slipper, under the sole, and the two edges coming together make the inside perfectly smooth; therefore when the stitches give way on the sole the slipper will not rip. There are no tacks, and the upper and soles are of the best calf leather. This, combined with a good stiffening and heel, makes them the best Wigwams yet made. Buy a pair and prove their value. Manufactured for

DOANE & VanARSDALE, 22 West Front Street, THE ONE-PRICE SHOE and SHOE STORE.

FURNITURE. R. R. FAIRCHILD. Established 1879.

NO. 21 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J. (Just below the post office) Dealer in ANTIQUE, OAK, CHERRY AND ASH, BEDROOM SUITES, WARDROBES, CHIFFONIERS and SIDEBOARDS.

Spring Beds, Bedding and Feathers. A large line of Baby Carriages. Call and examine our goods and prices.

ARE YOU GOING AWAY?

AND where are you going? These are the oft-repeated questions just now. We would change the phraseology slightly and ask—have you purchased all the little necessary articles to make your trip pleasant and enjoyable? If not you will do well to examine our complete assortment. You know you want plenty of handkerchiefs and Gloves, Mitts, Ribbons, Laces, Hose, Collars and Cuffs, Fans, Parasols, Umbrellas, Buckings, Combs, Brushes, Soaps and Perfumes, Jewelry and "no limit" to the "needed and one" little things that would puzzle the brains of a Philadelphia lawyer to think of.

WE have a splendid assortment of Summer Merino Underwear, Muslin Underwear, etc.

WE CLAIM FOR FOUR-FOLD KID GLOVES the BEST and most FASHIONABLE Goods at the Lowest Prices and you can "bet dressed upon it."

CARPETS! CARPETS! CARPETS! In Chenille, Chain, Cheap, but GOOD Window Shades, Spring Roller, 85c. Window Shades made to order to fit any window.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's

The Central's Boats Them All.

With the opening of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western's new station in Hoboken there is a complete new outfit of forty-knotters along the Jersey shore, and a remarkably fine lot of them, too. The West Shore is the oldest, and the paint is hardly soiled on that yet. The Erie has been in its new quarters some time; the Pennsylvania station is only three or four years old; and the new station of the Jersey Central at Communipaw, the largest and finest of them all, is not wholly finished yet, although in use.

Cent-a-Word-Column.

100000 fine celery plants for sale, at reasonable prices, by John Muir, Leland avenue. 19-13

A BOOKKEEPER wanted in a first-class grocery store. Address, stating experience and giving references, "Wilco", care of EVENING NEWS. 15-3

A LADY would like position for her nurse, who is also a competent housekeeper; is also a good waitress and chambermaid. Call between 10 and 12. 33 East Ninth street. 15-3

EMPLOYMENT wanted by an experienced male nurse. Call 72 Summit avenue or address A. J. Everitt. Best New York and Plainfield references. 15-6

FOUND—A small roll of bills. Owner can have it by proving property and paying for this advert sement. Address P. O. Box 1683. 15-3

FOUND—A purse containing small sum of money. Owner can obtain same by identifying property. Address Andrew L. Smalley, 307 Somerset street.

FOR SALE—100 loads of manure. P. O. Box 606, Plainfield. 24tf

LOST—A silk umbrella, last Friday evening, between station and Fourth street and Park avenue. Finder will receive address Poor Girl, care of EVENING NEWS.

LOST—A purse on Somerset street, or Park place, between Blair's Hotel and Vine street. Finder will please leave same at jewelry store, 13 Park avenue, and receive reward.

LOST—Small Scotch terrier dog. Answers to the name of "Pyrie". Reward will be given for returning same or by giving notice where he can be found to W. L. Brown, Netherwood, N. J. 15-3*

LOST—On Sunday, on or near Park avenue, a driving whip. Finder please leave at News office. 13-2

PLEASANT room with board at 50 Madison avenue. 16-3

PARTIES desiring board in private family, with pleasant rooms, can be accommodated at 114 Broadway; five minutes' walk from station. 15-16

SALESMEN wanted at once for general line. Good wages to live men. Also new specialties that are selling fast. No experience necessary. Big Pay. Reuben D. Lasich ford & Co., 10 Barclay street, New York.

WANTED—A good cook and laundress. Mrs. G. H. Goddard, 19 East Ninth street. 16-3

WANTED—Some cows, good milkers only. J. W. Brady, Dunellen.

WANTED—A small convenient basement flat on South Front Wyatt, to Andrews family. Address H. M. C., care of EVENING NEWS. 15-3

WANTED—Washing and ironing to be done at home. Good references. Call 19 Arlington avenue. 15-2

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.
NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. NORRIS, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT THE RATE OF 15 CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

In England, a country more religious than America, the telephone is used to enable invalids, doctors, druggists and others to hear sermons that they cannot go to church for

The new apportionment for members of congress will probably be on the basis of one to 160,000 population. Under this rating, New York will lose 4 members; Pennsylvania, 3; Ohio, 3, and Massachusetts 1. Illinois will probably not lose any.

Mormonism in the Southern States.

Next to Europe, the southern states of the Union are the favorite field for Mormon proselyting. It is the mountain districts of the south that are selected generally for the work. The missionary labors are carried on mostly in the states of North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Arkansas and Tennessee. The two Virginias and Maryland have also been invaded to a considerable extent by the Mormon elders. They have likewise made one or two attempts in Kentucky, but their efforts were attended with such discouragement there that they abandoned them. The Blue Grass region has for some reason a prejudice against more than one wife at a time.

In the states mentioned the Mormons have now 118 missionaries actively at work. Their converts in the past eight years have numbered several thousand. About half of these have gone to Utah. Ten thousand families in the south have been affected more or less by Mormonism.

The first real missionary work of the Mormons anywhere began in 1837, in England. It was not until a few years before the civil war that the proselyting in the south began. It flourished from the first, but was interrupted by the war. Since 1875 it has progressed more rapidly than ever. The Latter Day Saints have now missionaries in Asia, Australia and in the Sandwich Islands.

Formerly the elders worked little among the negroes of the south. But of late the exodus of the colored population from certain localities, and their migration westward, is said to be due to their conversion to Mormonism. One thing is certain: both Mormon missionaries and converts know how to hold their tongues.

Many proselytes are obtained from the women and girls of the mountain districts. For this reason violent opposition has been excited to the elders among southern young men. They have formed a secret society called the "Friends of Right" to work against the Mormon missionaries.

A Floury Romance.

J. J. Donahue, of Philadelphia, had sworn before the parson to love Mary, his wife, as long as they both should live. He took oath that he would toss his affections, nor let them slant off sideways.

Until a short time ago Mary, after the manner of wives, believed that J. J. was really keeping in the middle of the road. Monday night J. J., after the manner of husbands, stepped out for a smoke and an airing. He was a most peaceable man.

But Mary had heard something. She jumped into her cloak and followed J. J. On the way she quietly bought several pounds of flour and a few eggs. She might have been supposed that she was going to make a cake. But she wasn't. She was going to make dough of another woman's cake.

J. J. walked peacefully on several squares. Then he joined a young lady. The young lady had accidentally dropped along there about that time. The two walked then together, close together. Suddenly their sweet converse was broken in upon by a terrific fire in the rear. Cruel, cruel fire! Eggs broke in the girl's hair and besmirched her Sunday hat. Eggs besquared the fur cuffs and collar of J. J.'s swell overcoat. Flour rained on them from above, below, at the sides and everywhere, till they looked like marble statues in the tableau at a church fair.

Mary then caught J. J.'s girl by the hair, dragged her about the sidewalk and tore her clothes. Thus she vindicated her wifely honor.

This, too, is after the manner of wives. When a husband's fancy strays from its lawful object, it is not the husband, but always "that woman" whom the outraged wife attacks. The outraged wife would secure sweeter revenge by getting another sweetheart, but this she never does.

J. J. had nothing to say while his girl was being punished. He stood sneakingly by. He was not a picture of triumphant manhood. The egg breaking picnic brought a crowd. The crowd brought a policeman, who arrested the three.

See how the strange decrees of justice. In court J. J. was put on bail to keep the peace; his girl was also held to answer the charge of disturbing the peace, although these two had only walked along the street in sweet converse. The outraged wife who broke the eggs and threw the flour, and pulled the girl's hair and knocked her down and tore her dress, was discharged. She had vindicated her wifely honor.

[MORNING NEWS.]

IS ELECTRICITY CRUEL?

More Evidence in the Kemmler Investigation.

"THIS MEANS MOST BARBAROUS"

Is What Commissioner Gibbons Calls Capital Punishment by Electricity—Interesting Testimony in the Matter Before Referee Baker.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Referee Baker, appointed by the court to examine into the merits or demerits of the new mode of capital punishment by electricity, resumed his investigation, and listened to some interesting evidence.

Fighting for a Life.

Bourke Cockran stated, before the referee began, that he wished it to be distinctly understood that he was fighting hard—aye, very hard—to save the condemned murderer, Kemmler, from an act of his, which would surely be the one were he to be put to death by electricity, even though it be according to law.

Electrocution Strongly Denounced.

Commissioner Gibbons, when called upon by Mr. Cockran, said he did not believe in the use of electricity for capital punishment. "I have not the slightest hesitancy in saying that this means of killing a man is most barbarous," he remarked, "and I trust that it never will be enforced."

Physician John W. Hobbs was the next to tell what he knew of the evil effects of electricity, and he cited for example the experiments conducted by a former witness, Harold P. Brown, on dogs, at Edison's works. The witness said he was present on the occasion of the sufferings of the canines, which kicked and squirmed like eels out of water when the electricity was applied to their bodies. In fact Mr. Brown declared the dogs were not killed outright, but suffered a lingering death.

Expert McAddie's Testimony.

"Now, Mr. McAddie, tell the referee what your knowledge of the power of electricity and how it sometimes acts," said Bourke Cockran, as the witness took his seat.

Mr. McAddie described himself as an expert "educational electricity." For seven years, he stated, he had made a thorough study of the matter. He described the effect of electricity on a human being as a "paralyzing charge." The effect produced was unconsciousness, the second a paralysis of the nerves and muscles, and the third a suspension of respiration and circulation. He doubted if the shocking process to be used by the state would kill a man, as the structure of human beings differed so radically.

Two points in fact were involved, he said. First, that of the resistance of the man, and second that of the course of the current. The witness believed that one half of a man might be paralyzed, and the other half retain all its natural functions. Then, again, science had not as yet demonstrated the fact that a human man, with any certainty, be driven through the vital parts of a man's anatomy. Continuing, Mr. McAddie said that assuming the condemned criminal was not killed outright the effect of the shock would be a slow carbonizing of his body.

The Effect Upon Human Beings.

The witness then described a case of lightning striking a woman, throwing her across the room, rendering her left unconscious, with no pulse and no perceptible action of the heart. She turned purple in the face, but after a lapse of some hours was resuscitated and finally recovered. When the witness was asked if the electrodes in the death dealing machine would have a tendency to burn the skin he replied that it was a hard matter to determine. Even if the sponge supplied to the electrodes could be well dampened with water, but the witness said he would be surprised if the electricity burned up the sponge.

When asked by Mr. Cockran if the witness has ever known of cases of people being struck by lightning and brought to be dead, and that he said: "No instances in which I know of is certain to kill," said the witness. "I know that people are killed by electricity, but how, I have not been able to ascertain."

The Dog Question Again Brought Up.

Charles Topper, a restaurant keeper, of No. 226 Eighth avenue, took the stand after recess. He told how his dog Dash had disappeared from a "live" wire in the street on July 3, and remained unconscious for ten hours, and thought to be dead. Mr. Topper had his dog with him to prove his assertions, and gave the animal was examined he was found to have sustained several scars from contact with the electrical current.

A SOCIALISTIC CONGRESS.

The Disciples of Karl Marx Holding a Convention at Paris.

PARIS, July 16.—The Socialist congress which has convened here is composed exclusively of the followers of Karl Marx. It is called the Marxist congress to distinguish it from the so-called "Possibilist" faction which assembled here, known as the Possibilists.

Germany has a representation of ninety-three in the Marxist congress, including such men as Liebknecht, Singer and Vollmar. Messrs. Morris, Carpenter and Hardy are present from England, while Austria's delegation is headed by that well known Socialist, Dr. Adler. Every nation in Europe is represented.

M. Lafargue, of France, delivered the opening speech, extending the welcome of France to the delegates, but to the Germans in particular. Cheers for all others, he desired to extend the hand of fellowship. He wished to congratulate them on the fact that they, by their own selfish ambitions, had no place in the hearts of the Socialists of France.

The afternoon session was devoted for the day—M. Vaillant, councillor of the Paris municipality, and Herr Liebknecht, member of the German parliament. The latter gentleman spoke in German, French and English.

Slogans Arrested.

PHILADELPHIA, July 16.—Robert Smithwaite, aged 32, and Wm. Hogan, aged 18, of Steubenville, O., have been arrested here on a telegram from the mayor of that place. The couple, it is alleged, stole $500 from the safe of Jacob Schaffer, of Steubenville. When searched over $400 of the money was found on them. The girl confessed taking the money from the safe, and said they were on the way to Trenton, N. J., where Smithwaite proposed to work in the pottery. They will be held to await the arrival of Steubenville officers.

He Paid His Wife to Leave Him.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., July 16.—John Bennett, a son of a well-to-do family of Scarsburg, N. J., and a married man, recently became infatuated with an Irish girl named Griffith, and is alleged to have paid his wife to leave him. He confessed his improper relations with the girl and gave her deeds of property worth $12,000. The girl then left him and married her countryman named Johns. Bennett is said to be losing his mind.

THE M'QUADE TRIAL.

The Testimony of Fulgreaf, Duffy and Other Witnesses.

BALLSTON, N. Y., July 16.—The cross-examination of Aldermen Duffy and Mynall was resumed. He detailed the receipt of the $10,000 on account for his vote on the Broadway franchise. He also stated that he received $10,000 for voting for the Third avenue street franchise, and gave evidence concerning other franchises for which he voted. His testimony varied somewhat from that given by him in the other boodle trials. One of the variations, Fulgreaf said, were due to errors of the stenographers. He said he was in sympathy with the defendant, and had dropped into see McQuade's fest Saturday while passing through the dining room of the hotel, in which he expressed the hope that McQuade would be acquitted.

Ex-Alderman Duffy was next called as a witness for the prosecution. He did not think McQuade was present at the first meeting of aldermen held at Fulgreaf's office, but thought he was at those held at McLaughlin's. Witness received $10,000 for his vote, and had asked McQuade if he had received his. McQuade said:

"Did you get yours?"

"I said, 'No, Mac.' He said nothing, but this was merely a joke. It was a common joke on the floor to ask, 'Did you get yours?'"

After the noon recess Judge Furnman took Duffy in hand, but his cross-examination failed to bring out anything new. Duffy said he did not think McQuade had received a dollar of bribe money. He admitted that he had testified falsely before the senate investigating committee and also on the first trial of McQuade.

Katie Hosner, formerly Katie Metz, and Harriet Massett, then took the jury, as they have done in previous trials, how Alderman Reed often called at the house of McLaughlin at the respective hours where they were servants. They thought McQuade was of the number, but were not certain.

The testimony of John M. Scribner, given in the Kerr trial, was then read. A large part of Scribner's testimony was ruled out at that time, and the people urged its admission to prove that the Broadway Surface railroad was merely a dummy for the Broadway and Seventh Avenue company.

Among the witnesses who attended the trial was Lawyer James M. Lydiy, of New York. He did not respond, and Judge Daniels issued an attachment for him. He was brought in by Deputy Sheriffs McGonigle and Reynolds.

AFTER THE FIGHT.

What the Various Sports Implicated Are Doing at Present.

NEW ORLEANS, July 16.—John Fitzpatrick, who was referee in the famous Sullivan-Kilrain prize fight, has voluntarily given bonds in the sum of $10,000 to answer for alleged violations of the laws of Mississippi. A Purvis (Miss.) special says: "Capt. J. L. Jamieson and C. W. Rich have been arraigned in court charged with aiding and abetting in the Sullivan-Kilrain fight, and were placed under bonds of $1,000 each for their appearance at the next term of the circuit court."

Kilrain Passes Through Rochester.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 16.—Jake Kilrain passed through here last evening. He made no attempt to conceal his identity, but said he had had a very rough time out west. At Indianapolis, he said, he had to stay two days and a night in a corn loft.

Detective Norris on the Trail.

SPRINGFIELD, O., July 16.—Detective John T. Norris has left here in pursuit of Jake Kilrain and party. He has requisitions for twenty of the party, among whom are Sullivan, Muldoon, Kilrain, Cleary, "Yank" Sullivan, Mitchell, "Pony" Moore, John Murphy and Donovan. Detective Norris safely piloted Kilrain to New Orleans. If Kilrain won he was to receive $500, and if he lost, $300, upon which Norris would be compelled to go to Jackson, then he was to receive $500. The bruisers skipped out while he slept and left him in the lurch.

Mitchell Keeping Shady.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Charlie Mitchell has reached this city disguised as a tramp, and is keeping very shady. He and "Pony" Moore will sail for Europe Wednesday. Mrs. Kilrain and Mrs. Mitchell have left Baltimore for this city. A letter has been received at Kilrain's house, addressed to Jake, from Henry Hudson, of Chicago, which says he won $1,400 on the fight. The letter also stated that Mit-hell in New Orleans tell a man about 55 years old with a mustache and an English accent to bet all he had on Sullivan, as Kilrain's defeat was a dead certainty. The writer also says that he watched Mitchell in the ring and saw him communicating with Muldoon by signs.

Sullivan Getting Over His "Time."

CHICAGO, July 16.—Graham and Boston will meet on the invincible champion, who has been sleeping off all day the big drunk he indulged in. John L. was very drunk, and he could not raise his head to save his life, and having been put to bed until 3 o'clock in the morning. His condition is not first class, for his right hand is still badly swollen, his eyes are yet black and his ear is split.

Law and Order Men in Trouble.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Warrants have been issued for the arrest of Alexander Ribbs, John L. Abbott, Alexis Delafoli and C. Proech, officers of the Law and Order league of New Jersey, for assault on Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Collins, John Burns, James Boyle and others at Fort Lee, N. J., on Sunday. Collins keeps a saloon there, and having been put to bed until 3 o'clock in the morning. His condition is not first class, for his right hand is still badly swollen, his eyes are yet black and his ear is split.

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A CHINESE JOHNSTOWN.

Seven Villages Near Kwang Lung Inundated.

SIX THOUSAND WERE DROWNED.

Meager Details of a Frightful Disaster. Other Districts Said to Have Suffered and Ten Thousand of the Survivors Are Reported Homeless.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 16.—The City of New York, from Hong Kong and Yokohama, has just arrived.

She reports that a tornado burst in the district northeast of Kwang Lung, June 3, and flooded the level country.

Six Thousand Were Lost.

Seven villages were inundated and houses were swept away.

More than six thousand persons were lost.

Ten Thousand Homeless.

Other districts suffered greatly and hundreds of lives in those places were also lost. More than ten thousand survivors are homeless.

THEIR ANNUAL SUMMER GAMES.

The Winners in the Tournament of the Cape May Athletic Club.

CAPE MAY, N. J., July 16.—The third annual summer meeting of the Cape May City Athletic club took place. The winners are:

One hundred yards dash—Peter Vredenburgh, Princeton college, 10 1-5s.

Running high jump—H. D. Barnes, New Jersey Athletic club, 5ft. 7in.

Six hundred yards—W. C. Dohm, New York Athletic club, 1m. 18 2-5s.

Putting sixteen pound shot—C. A. Queckenbecker, Staten Island Athletic club, 37ft. 8in.

One mile run—H. D. Stillman, New York Athletic club, 4m. 56s.

Throwing sixteen pound hammer—C. J. Queckenbeker, 112ft. 6in.

Two hundred and twenty yards run—W. M. Barrett, Schuylkill Navy Athletic club, 23 1-5s.

Half mile run—H. W. Slechter, Schuylkill Navy Athletic club, 2m. 2 1-5s.

Two mile bicycle race—F. G. Brown, New York Athletic club.

Four hundred and forty yards run—A. W. S. Cochrane, New York Athletic club, 56s.

Running broad jump—D. E. Barnes, New York Athletic club, 20ft. 2½in.

The track was slow because of the rain.

The New Irish Tenants' League.

LONDON, July 16.—The Parnellites held a meeting in a room in the house of commons for the purpose of taking action relative to the proposed Tenants' Defense league. Mr. Parnell moved that it was "impenetively necessary that the tenant farmers in Ireland combine for self defense against their attempted extermination by the landlord conspiracy." Thomas Power O'Connor seconded the motion. A committee was appointed to prepare a constitution for the new league. The committee is composed as follows: Messrs. Parnell, Justin McCarthy, Thomas Sexton, T. P. O'Connor, William O'Brien, Timothy Harrington and T. P. Gill.

Princeton, O., Wiped Out by a Tornado.

CINCINNATI, July 16.—The report that fifty persons were killed in Princeton in Sunday's storm is untrue. A reporter who drove to the village states that there was no one injured. The town was completely wiped out. A large brick school house was lifted into the air and the roof was carried 200 yards and lodged in the top of a big tree. The unfortunate ones were cared for by farmers in the neighborhood.

He Fell from the Court House.

BOSTON, July 16.—The mangled body of Samuel Norris was found in the rear of a carpenter-work upon the court house now in the course of building, was found lying upon some debris near the basement street wall of that structure. He had evidently fallen from a staging seventy-five feet from the ground and death must have been instantaneous.

A Railroad Sued.

BROOKLYN, July 16.—P. Sanford Ross and Joseph B. Sanford have brought suit against the South Brooklyn Railroad and Terminal company for $138,536 for a breach of contract. The plaintiffs made the excavation for the railroad cut through Thirty-ninth street.

Secretary Proctor Again at the Capital.

BURLINGTON, Vt., July 16.—Secretary of War Proctor, though not fully recovered from his recent illness, has returned to Washington, accompanied by his son, Fletcher D. Proctor, and his private secretary, F. C. Partridge.

No Chance for the Cup.

LONDON, July 16.—The general opinion of yachting authorities is that the Valkyrie has no chance of winning the America cup.

IN THE BASEBALL WORLD.

League.

At New York—										
New York	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	7
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Batteries: Keefe and Brown, Healy and Farrell.										
At Boston—										
Indianapolis game postponed on account of rain.										
At Philadelphia—										
Philadelphia	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	3	0	6
Cleveland	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
Batteries: Sanders and Schriver, Gruber and Zimmer.										
At Washington—										
Washington	3	0	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	8
Pittsburg	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	3
Batteries: Keefe and Daily, Galvin and Miller.										

Association.

At Cincinnati—										
Cincinnati	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Louisville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Batteries: Duryea and Keenan, Foutz and Vinton.										
At Kansas City—										
Athletic game postponed on account of rain.										
At Louisville—										
Louisville	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Columbus	4	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	8
Batteries: Ehret and Cook, Baldwin and Bligh.										
At St. Louis—										
St. Louis	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Baltimore	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Batteries: Boyle and Boyle, Foreman and Quinn.										

New York, July 16.—Rain prevented the Athletic-Association game.

Other Games.

At Detroit—										
Detroit	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	5
Rochester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Batteries: Shreve and Goodfellow, Toole and McKeever.										
At Toronto—										
Toronto	4	0	1	0	5	0	0	0	1	12
Syracuse	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Batteries: Titcomb and McGuire, Chamberlain and Thayer.										
At London—										
London	4	1	1	1	1	3	2	0	0	13
Hamilton	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	3
Batteries: Jones and Harray, Hear and Bassing.										
At Toledo—										
Toledo	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
Syracuse	1	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	5
Batteries: Whitte and Stallings, Keefe and Briggs.										

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

News Notes of Interest Carefully Compiled.

C. R. Hallowell, a well known horse dealer of Plymouth, Pa., has failed for $8,800.

The will of Anna May Hatton, Countess Harold de Moltke Hatfield, leaves $1,000 to the Society for the Protection of Animals, of Orange, N. J.; 10,000 francs to Mlle. Hospital for her hospital; 5,000 francs to Mme. Athenais Crispeval for her orphanage. She also directs that she be buried in France.

Francis R. Trowbridge, the New York broker, who was arrested some months ago for alleged fraudulent conversion, in a suit brought by Francis R. Hurst to recover $11,000 deposited with him, was under the investment act. As there was no opposition Judge Van Brunt ordered him produced in court for discharge.

The Hartford club has released Nick Handiboe and signed Henry Forter, formerly of Brooklyn and Kansas City.

The comptroller of the currency has authorized the Manufacturers' national bank, of Chelsea, Mass., to begin business with a capital of $100,000.

It is stated that the leading publishing houses of the United States have formed a combination for the control of the sale of educational works. The main object of the combination, it is claimed, is to reduce the expenses of publishing educational books by changing the methods of competition among the different houses. Traveling salesmen are to be dispensed with and competition with rival houses will be carried on by use of letters and circulars directly from the headquarters of the combine.

Breadstuffs exports during June past aggregated in value $8,923,958, against $7,690,-225 during June, 1888.

F. C. Tait's day goods house and a number of small dwellings adjoining at Pueblo, C. T., were burned. Loss, $35,000; insurance, $20,000.

Abner Powell, late manager of the New Orleans Baseball club, has been put in charge of the Hamiltons, and Swartwood will be manager of Quincy. Lower, Second base and Kearns third. McShannie will not be played for the present, as his work of late has been very unsatisfactory.

Manuel Lopez, governor of the Bay Islands, is dead.

Five and one-half inches of rain fell in Davenport, Ia., Sunday. The storm was the heaviest in years.

The house occupied by Keller, of Columbus, Ind., was fatally clubbed by Hotel Proprietor Henry on Sunday for walking with Miss Henry against her father's orders.

A boat containing five men who were skylarking capsized at Stone Bridge, Mass. One of the men, Jeremiah Sullivan, aged 38, of Boston, was drowned.

The Philadelphia cricketers played with the Gloucester team, who opened with 311. The Americans then made 68, with five wickets down, when the game was called.

Two freight trains on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad were recently destroyed by a collision at Boonville, Mo. The trainmen escaped by jumping, but 150 head of cattle were killed.

Owing to recent disastrous storms in northern Bohemia all the vines in that region, as well as the entire fruit crop, will prove a total failure.

Secretary Lewis Resigns.

PITTSBURG, July 16.—Patrick Lewis, secretary of the Miners' National Progressive union, has written to President McBride, of that body, resigning his office. Mr. Lewis intends to enter in connection with labor organizations entirely, and will go to the Paris exposition as one of the party of representative American workingmen. On his return to this country he will begin to practice law.

An Increase in Wages.

COATESVILLE, Pa., July 16.—Kurtz & Sons' Valley Iron works, Worth Brothers' Viaduct and Brandywine Iron mills, and Hudson & Sons' Iron and steel mills have posted notices to their workmen that on and of 25 cents per ton will be paid hereafter in their puddling departments, making the price $3.50 per ton. They are all running full time.

Mrs. Carter Denied a New Trial.

CHICAGO, July 16.—In the superior court Judge Jamieson overruled the motion for a new trial in the divorce case and entered a decree of divorce in favor of Harriet Carter. He also gave Mr. Carter absolute control of the boy Dudley, Mrs. Carter having permission to visit him at certain times. Mrs. Carter will appeal to the appellate court.

The Anti-Dancers Won.

ATLANTA, July 16.—The question of allowing Atlanta citizens to give a big dedicatory entertainment in the new capitol has received its quietus. The senate refuses to grant the use of the building if there is to be dancing. The anti-dancers outnumber the dancers two to one.

Emperor William's Visit to England.

LONDON, July 16.—The German squadron escorting Emperor William will arrive at Dover on Aug. 1, and proceed next day to the Nore at Sheerness, where Queen Victoria with the queen at Osborne until Aug. 7. On Aug. 8 he will review the troops at Aldershot.

George Theiss Dead.

NEW YORK, July 16.—George Theiss, the famous musical director, died this morning at his residence, No. 1,000 Fourth avenue, opposite Tabernacle. He said to be one of the most gorgeous concert saloons in the world, is dead at his home near Whitestone, L. I. He was worth $300,000.

Judge Tyner's Condition Serious.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Judge Tyner, assistant attorney general for the post office department, is worse. He passed a bad night, and the doctors declared he was not so well. His family are much alarmed, and his friends are anxious about the outcome of his illness.

Editor Stanwood's Appointment.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—Superintendent of Census Porter appointed Mr. Edward Stanwood, of Boston, the present editor of The Youth's Companion, a special agent of the office to report upon the statistics of cotton manufacturers throughout the United States.

Beggs Still After a Writ.

CHICAGO, July 18.—Late in the afternoon the attorneys of John F. Beggs, the Cronin suspect, made an application to Judge Horton for a writ of habeas corpus. The judge was engaged in trying a case, and agreed to hear arguments on the petition later.

Postoffice Inspectors Appointed.

WASHINGTON, July 16.—The following postoffice inspectors have been appointed: C. O. Spooner, of Iowa, Andrew J. Laird, of Georgia, R. A. Thompson, of Missouri, reinstated, and H. S. Willis, of New Hampshire, reinstated.

They Dined with the Queen.

LONDON, July 16.—Mr. Lincoln, the American minister, and Mrs. Lincoln and Mr. Russell Harrison have dined with the queen.

Weather Indications.

The weather promises to be warmer and fair.

GEO. CONOVER,
FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS
Furniture Moved
to all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks.
Pianos Moved
with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 31 North avenue, opposite depot. Residence, 84 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield.

I WISH TO INFORM
my customers that I have added
Hats and Caps
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Boots' Underwear, Gloves, Cardigan Jacks, Overalls, etc.
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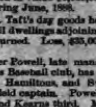
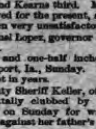

JOS. SATTELS,
PIANO-MAKER,
Patent Stringer, repairing action, has made Mason & Hamlin Organs Lower Prices. Sold on 1 to 6 years' installment plan. Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or moved? Give me a call. Do you wish o buy or rent? Call and see what I can offer. Jos. SATTELS Piano Maker. 29 East Front treet.


12 Photo Engravings
OF
Water Supply,
and 40 Page Catalogue
Also one of the
KALAMAZOO KILLER
Which will be sent free to any address. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Kalamazoo, Mich.

INSURANCE.
Isaac Brokaw,
REAL ESTATE
and
Fire Insurance,
20 DUER STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD

Window Screens
and
Door Screens
fitted complete in your house for 15c. per square foot. At
30 SOMERSET STREET.

GIVEN AWAY!
10 days only!
A Fine 50c SUSPENDER to every purchaser of a $3 hat or over.
Eugene M. Laing
No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS
in
German and French
under the instructions of
MR. F. F. HELLWIG,
at reasonable rates.
Call at 15 East Fifth street between 6 and 8 o'clock p. m. 1-15-1y

CELERY AND CABBAGE PLANTS
for sale. Apply at greenhouse at Lindsey's, No. 92 West Front street. Mrs. Lindsay's Intelligence office, same place. 4-11-1y*

William C. Smith,
Practical Mason and Builder
All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Grandview avenue. P. O. Box 82.

JOHN ABBOTT,
Practical Carpenter and Builder. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Shop, new addition to Plainfield N. J. Specialty—First-class workInterior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1546.

Professional Cards.

D. M. S. SIMPSON,
50 West Fifth street, corner of Liberty. Office hours: Until 10 a. m., 1 to 2 p. m. and 6 to 7 p. m. Telephone call 46. 6-5-1y

DR. R. VOORHEES, D. V. S., Veterinarian, No. 29 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 8 to 10 a. m., 2 to 3, and 6 to 7 p. m. Telephone call 46. Residence 104 West Front street.

WILLIAM G. E. SEE,
Counselor at Law, Special Master in Chancery, No. 1 Montgomery street, Jersey City. Residence, No. 109 East Front street, Plainfield. 1y*

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,
Counselors at Law. Commissioners of Deeds for the States of Connecticut, Rhode Island and Pennsylvania. Notaries Public. Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CLARK & REED,
Counselors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners of Deeds, Notaries Public, Solicitors in Chancery. Money to loan. Offices over First National bank, Plainfield, N. J. 1y

CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counselor at Law. Supreme Court Commissioner of Deeds, Notary Public and Solicitor in Chancery. Money to loan. Offices over First National bank, Plainfield, N. J.

A. DURHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 11 Park avenue. Office hours: Morning in all the branches necessary to civil engineering. Parties can call at any time at the residence, Front street, corner of Fifth and Spruce streets.

CHARLES TEALE,
Architect, 39 Broadway, New York City. Residence, corner Watchung avenue and Fourth street, Plainfield. 5-1-1y

Doubtful About It.

They were gathered sorrowfully around the couch of the poor fellow who had been assailed to pieces under the hammer of a pile driver.

"Do you think he will recover?" asked a young lady—possibly his sister—perhaps one who held a nearer and dearer relation.

With a saintly effort the wounded man raised his head. "Darling," he said, "I should like to get well, but when I think what a hero I should be picked out over the wires, and bragging over my narrow escape, I feel it best that I should go."—Boston Transcript.

No Time for Frivolity.

Mr. Malaprops (at the baseball game)—Miss Jones—Alice, will you be mine?

Miss Jones (severely)—Mr. Malaprops, with the score 7 to 6 against the home nine in the ninth inning, the bases full, two of our men out and Bangit at the bat with two strikes and three balls against him, I am in doubt as to whether I am married or single.—Lawrence American.

Mark Twain's Drollery.

Mark Twain at home is not more serious than his writings would lead one to expect. He has always been fond of perpetrating jokes for which his wife pretends only of late years, through practical education, been able to prepare herself.

When, for instance, Mr. Clemens, on the lecture platform, once drew out a dilapidated handkerchief, swore to shreds, and after gazing at it in an astonished fashion apologized, saying that he had been obliged to borrow one from Mr. ——, fearing some important personage of the town, his wife, sitting with a friend in the audience, has turned to her neighbor in the most distressed way and said:

"People will think I do not properly take care of my husband's clothes."

It is true that Mr. Clemens has no tendency toward dudishness, and that he sometimes appears in a costume more befitting a poor author than a publisher millionaire; but everything in his taste. He is careless and absent minded, and sometimes forgets some of the requirements of the age for the embellishment of mankind.

At any rate he is said to have called upon Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe without a necktie one day after her return from the south. When he came back from his visit he hurried to his wife to tell her how their neighbor had withstood the journey and of the present condition of her health. But he was stopped in the midst of his story by the horrified look in his wife's face.

"You don't mean to say that you have been to see Mrs. Stowe?" said she. "Why, you haven't got on any necktie!"

He professed great chagrin at his carelessness and rushed up stairs apparently to remedy the defect in his toilet. When he came back, some time later, he laughingly tossed his wife a letter and a necktie.

It seems that Mr. Clemens had written to Mrs. Stowe in his own inimitable fashion that as he had found that he had committed the unpardonable crime of calling upon her without a necktie he now sent her one, hoping to mitigate the sentence which she would pass upon him for his carelessness. The note which he handed his wife was a clever reply which Mrs. Stowe had sent back with the necktie.—New York Press.

"The Face at the Window."

"This letter is to my husband," she said, as she licked on a stamp at the window in the corridor of the postoffice.

"Yes'm."

"*Will it go out today?*"

"Yes'm."

"By first mail?"

"Yes'm."

"He ought to get it day after to-morrow?"

"Yes'm."

"And I ought to have his letter by Saturday?"

"Yes'm."

"It isn't over weight?"

"No'm."

"And if he gets it, and it I get his answer by Saturday, I can write?"

"Please don't obstruct the window, ma'am, there's forty people waiting."

"Oh, there are. That's always the way of it. I can't get a word of information out of this postoffice, try as I will. Good day, sir! I'll go across to Canada after this!"—Detroit Free Press.

A Sudden Change.

"Where's the humane agent?" he demanded, as he rushed into a store on Randolph street.

"I don't know. Why?" replied the clerk addressed.

"There's a feller out here pounding his horse because it won't go. Hang it! there's about a hundred men in this town who ought to be sent to state prison for life! It can—"

"Whoa, horse is that?" asked the clerk, as an animal went tearing by with the wreck of a buggy at his heels.

"That's mine, and the infernal, ungrateful brute has gone and run away at some fool thing and probably made me a hundred dollars damage! It's a wonder to me that more owners of horses don't knock their good for nothing heads off with sledge hammers!"—Detroit Free Press.

He Wanted a Souvenir.

Some lady or artist's studio—well-equipped for a journey who has come to say good-by.

Friend—Farewell, you will never see me again.

Artist—You say I will never see you again! "That's what I say."

"Do you really mean it?"

"I do."

"Then lend me ten dollars before you go. I want something to remember you by."—Texas Siftings.

Why He Was Saved.

"Thirteen of my friends were drowned by the upsetting of the yacht. I was the only one saved," said a Dunderhead. "And how did you escape?" asked an anxious hearer. "I did not go on the same yacht."—Youth's Companion.

It Depends.

First Amateur—Are you fellows going to win that ball game next Saturday?

Second Amateur—Can't say. We don't know yet who is going to umpire.—Lowell Citizen.

Legal Notices.

City of Plainfield, N. J., Water Works.

SEALED PROPOSALS for the construction of Water Works in the City of Plainfield, New Jersey, will be received up to AUGUST FIFTH, 1889, at the public office of the City, at the hour of 8 o'clock, p. m., in the Common Council Room.

Bids are solicited for water works, either on reasonable terms with privilege of purchase by the City, or on plan of construction with City owning the works in perpetuity.

Water supply by wells or from Passaic River or other neighboring streams. About twenty miles of water pipe required within city limits.

Plans to be furnished by all bidders and specifications of such works as they propose to build.

General specification of requirements may be obtained at the office of the City Clerk.

Time allowed for completion of works, twelve months from date of contract or passage of ordinance.

All proposals should be delivered to the City Clerk and marked, "Proposals for the Construction of Water Works in the City of Plainfield, N. J."

The Common Council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

O. R. LEONARD, City Clerk.

Plainfield, N. J., June 21, 1889.

An Ordinance

Relating to vaults and cisterns in the streets of Plainfield.

The Inhabitants of the City of Plainfield by their Common Council do enact as follows:

Sec. 1. That no person shall construct any vault or cistern in any street, except by and with the consent of the Common Council, or the committee on streets appointed, and then only on the payment of such sum as shall be from time to time established by resolution of the said Common Council, and in all cases the same shall be completed and finished within the time prescribed by the said committee on streets under the penalty of twenty dollars.

Sec. 2. That all vaults shall be constructed of stone or brick, and the grating or opening into the street shall be made to correspond in size of coping or area in front of the house to which said vault shall belong, or within the curb lines of the curbstone, under the penalty of twenty dollars to be paid by the person making or causing the same to be made.

Sec. 3. That no person or persons shall remove or cause, or procure, or permit to be removed, or loosened, from so that the same can be moved in its bed, any grate or covering to the coping or aperture of any vault in the city of Plainfield, under the penalty of ten dollars.

Sec. 4. That the last preceding section shall not be construed so as to prevent the removal of any such grate or covering; provided, the aperture of such vault, during the removal of such grate or covering, shall be inclosed with a strong box or curb, at least twenty-four inches high and in no case shall such grate or covering be removed and left of the opening thereof while such opening is being continuously used, for the purpose of passing anything through said aperture.

Sec. 5. That no person or persons shall suffer or permit the aperture or covering to any such vault in the street or place in the city of Plainfield to remain open for any period between sunset and sunrise the next morning, under the penalty of ten dollars.

Sec. 6. That all entries to vaults shall be made of iron, the bars whereof shall be three-fourths of an inch wide and one-half of an inch apart, or such vaults shall be covered with safety vault lights or iron, under a penalty of ten dollars, to be paid by the owners thereof or the occupant of the house to which the same shall belong.

Sec. 7. That it shall be the duty of every owner or occupant of any lot in the city of Plainfield to cause the construction of any vault or cistern in any street, and also during the use of any portion of any street for temporary storage of building materials, and also during the making of excavations in any street, and also during the obstruction of any street for any other purpose, to keep and maintain a railway over the sidewalk in front of said premises for the width of five feet, if the sidewalk be of that size or greater width, and if not then for the entire width of said sidewalk in a position passable and safe to the traveling public, under penalty of fifteen dollars to be paid by the owner or occupant thereof for each offense, and the further penalty of ten dollars for every day the same shall be continued in condition not passable and safe as aforesaid, after being notified by due process of such fact.

Adopted by the Common Council July 1, 1889.

Approved by the Mayor July 2, 1889.

JOB M. MAXSON, Mayor.

Attest: O. R. LEONARD, City Clerk.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE SAY.

They have received 25 pieces of fine French Satteen; the designs are all new and the prettiest we have had this season. The price has been 30c.; now you can buy them for 19c.; and they are a bargain.

* * *

And there are 50 pieces of fine Dress Gingham Goods that never have been sold for less than 12½c., and cheap at that; our price is 10c., and if you want Gingham don't miss the chance.

* * *

We sell a genuine Mexican Grass Hammock for $1.25; plain white for $1.15.

* * *

We are cutting prices on Summer Goods of all kinds and you will find Bargains in Every Department.

* * *

The Children are wild over those Wheelbarrows that we are selling for 10c. each.

H. J. MANNING,
20 Somerset st.
PLAINFIELD, NORTH-
ERN NJ AND NY
BRANCHES.

Fresh Garden Seeds,
Garden Tools,
RANGES, LAUNDRY STOVES,
Cutlery, etc.
N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,
13 Somerset street,

$10 Ten Dollars $10

Buy a man's genuine Middlesex blue suit. Everybody knows that they are the best. Ours is the bug place to buy your hats. The latest styles in straw and light felt goods just received

Schwed Brothers,
LEADING CLOTHIERS,
7 E. Front Street.

Special Sale.
Hats, Trunks, Shirts,
etc., at
U. B. CRANE'S, 19 Park ave.
Greatest bargains ever offered in this town.

A. M. RUNYON & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
28 Park Avenue.
Telephone Call 60. Residence 25 Madison avenue, Telephone Call 37. Office at Hillside cemetery

NEW STORE.
Barkalew & Dunn
Fine Groceries,
18 North Avenue,
PLAINFIELD.
Try the Brunswick Bun. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

L. A. Rheaume,
Lumber, Coal, Wood
and
MASONS' MATERIALS
PEACH STREET, CORNER OF FOURTH
Telephone call No. 190.

FOR
TINWORK
PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES
ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to
R. THORN'S,
No. 2 Park Avenue,
3d and 3l floors. Box 1026.

PAINTERS.
Woolston & Buckle
37 NORTH AVENUE,
Painters and Paper Hangers.
WALL PAPERS, PAINTS, OILS, SUPPLIES Brushes

James H. Pope,
Carpenter & Builder
RESIDENCE, 25 SUMMIT AVENUE.
P. O. Box 903. North Plainfield, N. J.
All kinds of work. 25 years experience Repairing attended to Estimates given.

SURE CURE
for
RHEUMATISM.
Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. MME. QUICK'S
Sulphur Vapor Baths
Park street, near Front. 18-1lef

LADIES,
of course you are aware of the fact that the warm wave has struck us at last; and probably you are thinking of the best way to keep cool. Maybe I can suggest something that will meet with your approval; now what looks whiter and feels more comfortable than a
White Summer Suit?
and if you want such an article just drop in at
THE BEE HIVE
and we may have one to suit you.
I feel positive that I can suit you, as I have a splendid line, and the prices range from $3.50 to $10.
Then I have Children's fine White Dresses in Swiss or Cambric, from 50c to $5.
I can also show you a fine Flannel Dress, $1.25, $1.50 and $1.98. I have just received a consignment of Shoes and Slippers for Children from 3 to 14 years of age at $2.25 and up.
Children's Jersey Blouses, 50c and 90c.
Louis Callman,
39 WEST FRONT STREET.

Wm. A. Woodruff
INSURANCE,
AND REAL ESTATE
Money to Loan on approved security.
Front street and Park avenue

THE
Leading Grocers
are
R. W. RICE & Co.
of
Duer and Emily Sts.,
All goods
Seasonable, Reasonable and First-class. The best Elgin and New York State Butter in the market.
NOTICE TO PATRONS.
We respectfully request patrons from June 15th to order groceries before 9 o'clock p. m. Saturday excepted, to enable us to give our clerks the Summer evenings to themselves. Saturday our store will remain open until nine o'clock p. m.
RICE & Co.
Grocers corner of Duer and Emily Sts.

ALLEN,
The Stationer,
32 EAST FRONT STREET.

RICHARD R. DAY'S
City Livery Stables,
54 West Fourth street.
Telephone call 121. Plainfield, N. J.
Special attention given to boarding horses.
Orders left at A. Titsworth's, North avenue, will receive prompt attention.

NOTICE.
The books of the Overseers of the Poor, containing a list of the poor for 1889, are open at the office of the undersigned in Belle Mont.
J. OAKLEY HODGES,
Overseer of Poo

R. A. ROSS:
11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish
Mouldings, Sashes, Doors, Blinds,
and all kinds of scroll and turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.

R. V. SAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder,
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Bryne, P. O. Box 1026. Jobbing solicited. Satisfaction given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. MANNING,
Residence Byrne. P. O. Box 262.
Carpenter and Builder,
20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

SPICER & HUBBARD,
Madison avenue and Third street,
Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll sawing and turning. Glass of all kinds

BENJ. F. MOORE
(Late of Moore Bros.)
BUTCHER,
and Dealer in
FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.
Corner
PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET
Plainfield, N. J.
Telephone Call No. 111.
Orders Called For
AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

NOW OPEN
at
24 North Avenue,
NEW FANCY CAKE BAKERY.
French and AMERICAN
ICE CREAM and WATER ICES
Catering in all its branches.
W. J. Stephenson.

SPECIAL,
This Week Only
Gentlemen's
4-Ply Linen Cuffs, 13c
actually worth 25c.
4-Ply Linen Collars, 8c
real value, 15c. All good styles, and lowest prices ever heard of for these goods, at
H. A. POPE'S,
corner of Front and Somerset streets.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect June 20th, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3:46, 5:46, 6:36, 7:07, 7:46, 8:20, 8:46, 9:20, 9:50, 10:20, 11:05, 11:50 a. m., 12:20, 1:20, 2:20, 3:20, 4:20, 5:20, 6:20, 7:20, 8:20, 9:20, 10:20, 11:20 p. m. Express trains, 7:07, 8:20, 9:20, 10:20 a. m., 12:20, 1:20, 2:20, 3:20, 4:20, 5:20, 6:20, 7:20 p. m. Leave New York, foot of Liberty street, at 4:45, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Express trains, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Sunday, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5:55, 8:00, 9:30, 11:00 a. m., 1:30, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 11:30 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6:30, 7:40, 8:40, 10:10 a. m., 12:40, 2:55, 4:40, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40 p. m. Sunday at 1:30, 5:55, 8:00, 9:30, 11:00 a. m., 1:30, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 8:40, 10:10 a. m., 12:40, 2:55, 4:40, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40 p. m. Passengers for Elkwood will change cars at Elmwood.

PLAINFIELD AND HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 5:55, 8:00, 9:30, 11:00 a. m., 1:30, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 11:30 p. m. Leave Hopatcong at 6:12, 8:25, 10:25, 11:55 a. m., 2:25, 4:55, 6:55, 8:55, 10:55 p. m. Sunday at 1:30, 5:55, 8:00, 9:30, 11:00 a. m., 1:30, 3:45, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 11:30 p. m. Sunday at 8:25, 10:25, 11:55 a. m., 2:25, 4:55, 6:55, 8:55, 10:55 p. m. Passengers for Elkwood will change cars at Elmwood.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 5:55, 9:30 a. m., 3:45 p. m. Leave Lake Hopatcong at 6:25, 10:25 a. m., 5:55 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5:55 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading Harrisburg, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. Sunday at 5:55 a. m. Mt. Carmel.

8:00 a. m. For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, 9:30 a. m. For Flemington, High Bridge, Lebanon, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. Sunday at 8:00 a. m. Mt. Carmel.

11:00 a. m. For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, etc. 1:30 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge, Lebanon, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. Sunday at 11:30 p. m. Mt. Carmel.

3:45 p. m. For Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. 4:30 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge, Lebanon, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. Sunday at 3:45 p. m. Mt. Carmel.

5:30 p. m. For Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. 6:30 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge, Lebanon, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. Sunday at 5:30 p. m. Mt. Carmel.

7:30 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Manch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. Sunday at 7:30 p. m. Mt. Carmel.

8:30 p. m. For Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. 9:30 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge, Lebanon, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. Sunday at 8:30 p. m. Mt. Carmel.

11:45 p. m. For Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. Sunday at 11:45 p. m. Mt. Carmel.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 7:46, 8:20, 9:20, 10:20, 11:05, 11:50 a. m., 12:20, 1:20, 2:20, 3:20, 4:20, 5:20, 6:20, 7:20, 8:20, 9:20, 10:20, 11:20 p. m. Express trains, 7:07, 8:20, 9:20, 10:20 a. m., 12:20, 1:20, 2:20, 3:20, 4:20, 5:20, 6:20, 7:20 p. m. Sunday at 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Express trains, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m. Sunday at 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m.

Passengers for Elkwood will change cars at Elmwood.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Trenton at 1:00, 5:25, 8:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays at 1:00, 5:25, 10:30 a. m., 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 11:30 p. m.

For Philadelphia at 1:00, 5:25, 8:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays at 1:00, 5:25, 10:30 a. m., 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, 8:30, 11:30 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 1:00, 5:25, 11:30 a. m., 4:30, 8:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays at 1:00, 5:25 a. m., 4:30, 8:30, 11:30 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt
I. H. CLARKSON, Gen. Supt.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 and 10:00 a. m., 1:45 and 5:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7:20, 8:50, 11:45 a. m., 2:30, 5:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, BASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 a. m., and 5:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8:50 a. m., and 6:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5:30 a. m. Office open from 9:30 to 10:00 a. m. Mail closes at 5 p. m.

Mail for Watervliet closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7:30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8:00 p. m. Open every evening until 8:30 p. m. to owners of lock boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Belle Delivery Window.

Direct pouch for Newark, N. J., in 5 p. m. mail

JOS. T. VAIL,
Real Estate and
Fire Insurance.
LOANS NEGOTIATED.
Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 28 Front St. Place.

DEALER IN
Blue Stone Flagging
P O Box 329

LADD'S HOTEL.
J. B. Miller & Bro.
PROPRIETORS.
Front street opposite Madison avenue.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT
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I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the force and capacity of my yard and added many improvements.
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The Misses Hosap will open on Sept. 16th, a school for boys. Applications received until June 19th at No. 20 Central avenue. Summer address, "The Kerswood", Asbury Park, N. J.

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Lessons in Elocution, given or private classes. For terms, address Miss. Albert, P. O. Box 1288.

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Teacher of violin and cornet. Call at Jacob Brothers' piano store, 17 East Front street. Music furnished for parties and wedding. 4-9-1y

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NEED OF MOTHER'S CARE.

LET THERE BE CONFIDENCE BETWEEN MOTHER AND DAUGHTER.

The Difference Between European and American Customs in This Particular—A Mother's Watchfulness Needed in the Ballroom, the Theatre and at Home.

We read that the foreigner, on coming to this country, has noticed the word as the ultimatum to be quite fair, we are obliged to acknowledge that the opposite is the case, and when meet a daughter entirely obedient, deferring to her parent and, above all, reverencing her opinion, we are conscious of a feeling of surprise. In the average American home the mother, perforce, remains in the background, the ambitions and educated daughter bringing a new atmosphere about her which intimidates and often oppresses the less educated parent to such a degree that she meekly retires from the drawing room into her own private room, where a slip of grammer is not a serious matter and the conversation consists of some lighter topic than evolution and the poetry of browning.

THE MANEUVERING MOTHER.

In the home of fashion and culture the mother has her set of acquaintances and particular fads, and is often so wearied with the demands upon her time as to leave little or no leisure to look with close attention upon the coming and going of her young daughter.

She, poor child, has made her debut and has been launched into the gay world by a grand ball; cards have been sent to all desirable people, wealth and social distinction have united to make the home to her share in the great scramble called "society," and now she is left to do her best, to hold her own, for she will meet many who in their eagerness to rise will push and jostle her hitherto innocent notion out of sight, and teach her that all is fair in the social war, where victory implies a rich marriage or such prestige as will open doors closed but to the favored few.

"Have I ever heard of that detestable creature called the maneuvering mother?"

O, yes, and I extended my interlocutor by replying: "I respect her more than the careless mother, for the maneuverer betrays an interest and care for her young, and in a measure looks out for their welfare and compels the child to feel that she is still held accountable to some specified authority. My young country woman, feeling that she is her own mistress and a law unto herself, steps out with the freedom of a rapid pacer, who, being free of check rein, gets off the track before he knows it, and when "lined" is called is with his jockey quite out of hearing."

It is this question of calling time with which I wish to deal. Who is to call time! How often are we invited, the whole go to balls and large assemblages of any sort will agree.

My young country woman, as sweet as a rose—for who can compare with the American girl in her unspoiled—come to the ball with her parties; a young fellow. Where is her matron? Mother is at home or engaged elsewhere; perhaps her name has been mentioned to one of the patronesses, but that is not the rule, and so mademoiselle has it all her own way; she may sit all evening under a shading palm, discussing sweet nothings, or she may depart with one simply because his step and hers agree, or, if one of the quieter sort, she may remain at the wall, and feel forlorn.

HIGH SORROW MAY BE AVOIDED.

This carries us on to the more serious occasion of courtship; when a young man *visits* a young lady, I am told that some of her family should at least be seen as inhabiting the same house; if he is only an occasional caller, or a suitor, the necessity is equal; where there is a parlor and library wherein may be seen the parents sit in the next room, an indorsement for their daughter, their age and experience making a proper background for her youth and innocence.

No good man will shrink from a girl because she is an object of proper solicitude on the part of her natural care takers, and he will feel that those more wiseare due her, from the fact that she has been jealously guarded from any evil during the period of her girlhood.

Then the parents would become acquainted with their daughter's friends, and have some knowledge of the men who frequent their house, instead of delaying the introduction, as is sometimes the case, until after the engagement, when it is too late to make objections and the contract must stand, come weal or woe, and in how many cases "woe" is the result we have but to turn to the register for divorce to learn.

Much sorrow and trouble might be avoided by perfect confidence being observed between mother and daughter—protecting love from the one, tender dependence from the other.

The parent living her youth over again in the fresh impulsiveness of her child, which recalls to her memory the dear old days when her step was light and her heart free from care. The daughter, reading in the mother's eye that sympathy and tenderness which no one on earth but a mother can give, and, guided by the larger experience, learns to shun so many of the pitfalls into which the unguarded easily fall!

We have homes *for* foundlings, homes for drunkards, homes for old men and women—all excellent in their several ways, and no one more than the last of them that I. But do us beware of a career like Mrs. Jellaby lost in bestowing our attention upon our neighbors. Give we come to neglect our nearest duty and so leave our young daughters to pursue their own ways, forgetful of the fact that from the time of their emancipation from the nursery they need a mother's watchfulness, whether in the ball room, the theatre, or the home.

If the mother is ill and unable to go about, let the nearest relative be delegated to take charge; anything is better than the mother—now almost a common one—of young girls going into public unattended, thereby bringing upon us the just criticism that our manners are too lax, our children too progressive, and our manners too free.—Public Hall in Ladies' Home Journal.

A Glass Window in the Umbrella.

There need be no further excuse for allowing your umbrella to drip down the neck of your dearest friend in a rain storm, or running much of the nursery with it when coming from the opposite direction. The rainy day collision is one of the greatest profanity provokers of wet weather, and the Englishman who invented the glass window by which one's course in a storm may be sighted, deserves the thanks of Christians the world throughout the world. This window consists of a small oval piece of glass with a brass or silver frame which is easily mounted in a rib of the umbrella, while it is fixed to the silk by sewing it through the little perforated holes with which the frame is provided. It is placed in new or old umbrellas in a manner which will not injure the fabric in the least. —Clothier and Furnisher.

A NEEDLESS FAILURE IN A GARDEN.

Before I made my garden, Oh! I was a happy man.
I read the seed store catalogues and joyfully would plan
How lots of luscious vegetables I easily could raise,
And figured up the profits that, they say, a garden pays.

I got peace fertilizers, fancy garden tools and seeds
I bought about as many as a western farmer needs:
I hired a man that wouldn't work, and, rising with the lark,
I dug till time for business and finished in the dark.

After I made my garden, O! I was a woful man.
The chickens scratched my pretty beds, the dogs upon them ran
The cats planted bottles on them fought, the boys set all on corn,
And a hog that tried to bite me always rooted there at morn.

Then came a drought that burned to dust my garden patch,
And then a flood
And pelting hail and hurricane turned everything to mush;
Then, like the plagues of EGYPT, swarmed upon me flies and bugs,
Inch worms, slugs, cut worms, locusts, caterpillars and lice, crows and slugs

With paris green, tobacco, sulphur, soot and hellebore
I dosed that insect army, but they only cried for more;
I spoiled my clothes and patience in the blazing sun and rain
And got myself so dirty that I always missed the train.

All summer long I sweated, while my pergola grew slowly,
I think, would fill the barrels I had ready for my crops,
And though I wasn't able to supply one dinner's needs,
I took the prize of champion for raising famous weeds.

Before I made my garden, Oh! I was a happy man.
But afterward my troubles and experience be gan.
Now, if some city greenhorn like myself would care to reap
The profits of a garden, I will sell out very cheap
—H. C. Dodge in Detroit Free Press.

The Eating Passion.

When I was traveling to New Haven on an accommodation I thought that the whole State of Connecticut had its attention fixed on the fact that I was to make a speech to the law school graduates at Yale. When a farmer got on at a way station, and after looking at me five minutes asked me if I wasn't Chauncey Depew, I said to myself, "Here is an intelligent son of an intelligent state. He is going on to hear my speech." He confirmed my impression by asking: "Are you going up to New Haven? But when I answered "Yes," he simply said: "Baseball game, I s'pose?"—Interview with Chauncey Depew.

No Use as a Lamp.

A stall keeper on the central market, who had been "stuck" with a number of green melons, plugged one yesterday, poured a pint of kerosene into the hole, and after waiting a quarter of an hour gave it to a colored man. The latter sat down on a box to eat it, but after removing the plug and taking a smell he threw the melon and returned the money to the stand.

"What's the matter?" asked the donor.

"Ize much obliged, but I couldn't use it unless you'd frow in a chimbly an' a wick, an' dat would be sayin' too much of anybody."—Detroit Free Press.

A Correction.

Sub-Assistant Maid (investigating the curios, to superior officer)—I hahst meh 'ost why Miss Julia calls dese 'ings brask her back.

Superior Officer—Ignunt child! She don't. She calls 'em brick her back.—Harper's Bazar.

Ornithology.

"I was very, very tired, and I didn't care to eat,
But I felt I really ought to take a bite,
So I caught a bird and made a quiet little meal,
And I ordered there a supper very light.

"I only want a swallow." I remarked unto mine host,
"Because I'm very tired, and I have no appetite;
A reed bird you may bring me on a bit of gravied toast,
To nourish my sated stomach and to keep me through the night."

The bird was soon brought to me on a bit of gravied toast,
On a platter that was very large and narrow.
But I really couldn't eat it; "For," I said unto mine host,
"This swallow's not a reed bird, but a sparrow."
—Harper's Bazar.

Fley's Flowers.

Little Fley, 6 years old, has a flower garden of her own, of which she is wonderfully proud.

She and her father are great rivals, on this score—Mistress Fley stoutly maintaining that her posies are "ever so sweeter than papa's."

The other morning she gathered a little bunch of her own sweet pea blossoms, and then another of her father's, and with one in each hand skipped gayly into the house, calling triumphantly:

"O mamma, mamma, just smell the differences!"—Youth's Companion.

The Shaving Process.

He had a note he wanted to discount, and he went down to a broker's office. They had some haggling, and finally the broker shaved it pretty heavily and gave him the money. As he put it in his pocket the customer looked quietly at the broker and said:

"Do you cut hair, too?"—San Francisco Chronicle.

Older Than He Looked.

A very young man applied for the hand of a wealthy man's daughter.

"My dear boy, you are too young to marry. You are only a child," replied the parent.

Boy (proudly)—"I am, sir! Why, I have had two attacks of rheumatism in the last six months."—Texas Siftings.

Joseph's Pants.

My little two-year-old has added something new to the story of Joseph and his brethren. I told him the Bible version of the story, and he seemed much interested in Joseph's coat of many colors. When I had finished he said: "Papa, tell me about his pants."—Home Maker.

Sweet Forgetfulness.

"What do you think of Miss Flyrte, Mr. Smallcash?" asked the landlady innocently, and Mr. Smallcash replied:

"I am trying not to remember her."—Somerville Journal.

As a ball in Paris early were shoes each of which had a watch inserted in the leather over to her toes.

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

ESPECIALLY PREPARED FOR THE GOOD OF BOYS AND GIRLS.

A Short Chapter on Elephants, in Which Is Told Their Leading Characteristics.

The Elephant at Peace and the Elephant When Wounded or Enraged.

The elephant, mighty and imposing as it is, when left at peace in its native forests is a gentle, inoffensive, almost timid creature, feeding for the most part quietly upon the juicy leaves and grasses which grow so luxuriantly all around him—at peace with other animals, and ready to fly from all contact with man. It is only when wounded, that he becomes so terrific from his great size and strength, and the fury with which he singles out and tramples down the man who has dared to attack him.

ELEPHANTS AT PEACE IN NATIVE FORESTS.

Elephants are found in Africa, the continent of India and some of the East Indian islands, but Ceylon may truly be called the land of the elephant, for there it is found in they still abound, though their numbers have of late years been much reduced. The opening up of the mountain forests for the cultivation of coffee has driven the animals to retire to the low country, where again they have been followed by large parties of Europeans bent on their destruction. Indeed, had the elephants of Ceylon been provided with tusks, they would long since have been killed for the sake of the ivory, but it is a curious fact that while in Africa and India many elephants of both sexes have tusks, in Ceylon not one in a hundred has those valuable appendages, and these are exclusively males.

A Remarkable Clock.

The most remarkable clock in America, if we consider the place in which it was built, is the one which was made by a miner in the Hallenback colliery at Wilkesbarre, Pa. This clock was made out of bits of wood and iron, and is a complicated piece of work that can be imagined. It was made nearly half a mile under ground, and it occupied the clock-maker nearly nine years before he could say it was done. The clock is nine feet high, and there are sixty-three figures, which move by machinery. There are only twenty-two moving figures in the clock-tower. On the front of the Wilkesbarre clock—the one we are speaking of—there are three shelves, or balconies.

Along the lower balcony a mounted general leads a file of Continental soldiers. The liberty bell rings, and the sentinel salutes the procession. A door in the upper balcony opens and shows Molly Pitcher, who fires her historic cannon, the smoke of which is blown away from the interior of the clock by a fan. Then *the portraits of the first twenty presidents* of the United States pass slowly in review. In a kind of panorama, the Declaration of Independence being held aloft by Thomas Jefferson. On another of the balconies, the twelve apostles go by, Judas coming last, and the cock crows for the benefit of Peter. When Christ appears a figure of Justice raises a pair of scales, while a figure of Death tolls the minutes with a bell.

Poor Dick.

"Lying in bed makes one feel very queer;
I should think I had been here most a year,
The robins are singing, 'Get well, dear Dick!'
And bobolinks laughing, 'Chase quick, come quick!'

"Birds can have breakfast and then fly away;
Nobody tells them, 'Enough for today.'
There's not a fifty-third of a quiet little street,
Some pudding with sauce, and gravy with meat.

"TOO LITTLE BROTH AND TOO MUCH CUP."

"Here is too little broth and too much cup;
I'd be lost in the bowl if I drinked it up.
My head is so light and I feel so small,
I could float like a feather on a breath of all.

"The room shuts up like a fan if I wink;
And what ails the house I'm too tired think."
They smiled at each other, mamma and Aunt Fan,
And laid him down softly, the dear little man.
—Wide Awake.

Kings After the Conquest.

The rhyme here presented appeared many years ago, but it is one worthy of being memorized by our youthful readers:

First William the Norman, then William his son;
Henry, Stephen and Henry, then Richard and John;
Next comes the third, Edwards one, two and three,
And again after Richard, three Henrys we see.
Two Edwards, third Richard, first, third Henrys came;
Two Henrys, stern Edward, Queen Mary, James,
Then comes the Gentleman, then Charles, whom they slew;
But second after Cromwell came Charles, too.
Last Jamie for eighteen years of the throne,
Then good William and Mary together come on.
Then Anne, Georges four, and fourth William all gone;
And Victoria came, may she long be the last.

Japanese Animals.

A picture of Japanese life, drawn by Professor Morse, shows a pleasant relation existing between the human and the brute creation that no Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals is needed. Birds build their nests in the city houses, wild fowl, geese and ducks alight in the public parks, wild deer trot about the streets. He had actually been followed by wild deer in the streets, sparrows make a nest out of his hand, as tame as calves and lambs on our farms.

COME OUT! COME OUT!

Don't let a little warm weather keep you in; our store is cool and comfortable so that even if you do not wish to purchase it will be a pleasure to look at the following SPECIAL BARGAINS: Dress Chellies in light and dark colors, at 5c. Best Grade of all-wool Challies, 15c and 20c. Dress Ginghams, 3½c; Fine Grade, 7c. Fine Lawn, 7c. Fine Lawn, 10c. Fine Percales, 12½c. Extra fine French Ginghams, 20c, worth 25c. Dress Ginghams, good quality at 8c per yard. 10c. We still have a small quantity left of Stockinet Dress Ginghams, at 12½c, equal to Scotch Ginghams. Best Cashmere Prints, 5c. Flouncings: Black and White Lace Flouncings and White Swiss Embroidered Flouncings in endless variety.

Parasols and Fans: Now is the time you need them. The best assortment of these goods in the city.

Carpets and Mattings. Good Ingrain Carpet, 25c to 40. Our specialty, 50c. Ingrains, all-wool, two-ply, 65c; three-ply, extra heavy, 95c. Special in Fancy Mattings, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20 and 25c.

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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, A NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 17 SOMERSET STREET,

A. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

DO NOT LOSE THE PRESENT IN VAIN PERPLEXITIES ABOUT THE FUTURE. IF FORTUNE LOSES TO-DAY, SHE MAY SMILE TO-MORROW. —Sir Theodore Martin.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 196; days to come, 167

—Plainfield's county tax this year has been fixed at $28,612.56, and her State and school tax at $17,872.14.

—The preaching of the Gospel in the tent on the grounds of Mr. Lotsenix will be continued until further notice.

—Twelve passenger cars were used this morning in conveying the Hope chapel excursionist from Plainfield to Highland Beach.

—At a meeting of Howell Division, Sons of Temperance, held last evening, it was decided that the Division spend August 7th at Boynton Beach.

—Refreshing and breezy July bargains, including parasols the price of which has been coolly cut to an almost profitless figure, are offered at the Bee Hive, 38 West Front street.

—The excursion of the Plainfield Baptists to Asbury Park and Ocean Grove Friday will give a quick trip without change of cars and seven hours at the beach for about half the regular fare.

—The large publishing houses of the country have formed a combine to control the sale of educational works. The price of school books will not be raised, but the publishers will reduce their expenses by dispensing with traveling salesmen. Dealings with rival houses is to be carried on by means of letters and circulars direct from the home offices.

—There is probably no more dangerous grade crossing in the country than that near the Union station in Elizabeth, where the Pennsylvania and Central Jersey Central railroads intersect. Nearly 600 trains are said to pass there daily, which would be an average of twenty-five an hour. The citizens of Elizabeth seem at last to appreciate this source of peril, and at a meeting of some of them the other night it was resolved to use every effort to induce the Common Council to take action to abate the dangerous nuisance. It ought not to require very powerful arguments to lead the Companies to make a separation of grades at that place. The time must come when the toleration of such crossings in a city will be looked back on as an evidence of the semi-barbarism of the nineteenth century.—New York Tribune.

PERSONAL.

Mr. and Mrs. Seeley Edsall are spending a month at Beach Haven.

The family of Councilman J. B. Dumont are at the Goodnow House, Franconia, New Hampshire.

The family of Mr. H. B. Nichols, of East Fifth street, have returned from a two weeks' outing at Ocean Grove.

Mr. Ernest R. Ackerman, Mr. Marion Ackerman and Miss Ackerman, of West Seventh street, have been sojourning at Beach Haven.

Councilman H. C. Squires, of Broadway, will sail by steamer Slade to-morrow. Mrs. Squires is at Coeyman's Corners, N. Y.

Mrs. Bret Harte, wife of the novelist, Miss Jessamy Harte, Miss Ethel Griswold and Mr. F. K. Harte are at the Grand Neck House, Long Island.

Dr. E. W. Hodges, of East Front street, left town to-day for a month's recreation. *He first visits his home* in Chester and then makes a tour of Canada.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. B. Aborn, of West Seventh street, left town yesterday to spend the balance of the Summer at Ocean Grove. They are at "the Leadley".

Mr. Hugh M. Gilligan, of Second place, is one of the Board of Trustees of the newly-incorporated Fort Madison Light and Water Companies at Fort Madison, Iowa. The capital of the two companies is $500,000.

Julian Hawthorne, of Scotch Plains, has published a card in which he says that he had nothing whatever to do with the "Arthur Richmond" letters. He asserts that he would have written one or more of them only on condition that he had been permitted to use his signature. "The Scarlet Letter" must still remain the most striking letter connected with the name of Hawthorne.—New York World.

The Rev. Dr. E. F. Moldenke, who is in charge of one of the largest German congregations in New York city, the church at the corner of 86th street and Lexington avenue, is summering in the neighborhood of Plainfield and is about to begin the first Lutheran services ever held in this city. Many Germans are living here, and among their number there are many Lutherans. The Young Men's Christian Association have offered their rooms for the doctor's work.

Who Will Be Union's?

By an act passed by the last Legislature each county in the State is entitled to two detectives who are to be appointed by the Prosecutor. Prosecutor Charles Haight has selected Alfred Bailey of Asbury Park and J. Frank Patterson, Chief of Police of Red Bank, as detectives for Monmouth county. Each man will get $4 a day for his services.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stull & Brown's drug store for this month is as follows:

July, 1889.	7 a. m.	12 m.	3 p. m.	7 p. m.	10 p. m.	Highest.	Lowest.
1. Monday	70	71	74	75	77	78	70
2. Tuesday	70	70	71	73	71	73	70
3. Wednesday	70	71	73	74	73	74	70
4. Thursday	72	73	77	82	80	70	67
5. Friday	68	70	72	73	72	73	68
6. Saturday	68	71	80	82	77	82	68
7. Sunday	68	70	72	73	72	73	68
8. Monday	69	75	77	80	78	77	69
9. Tuesday	72	75	80	84	78	77	72
10. Wednesday	71	74	76	74	74	76	71
11. Thursday	67	69	74	76	61	76	61
12. Friday	61	70	74	76	74	76	61
13. Saturday	72	72	77	82	80	82	72
14. Sunday	68	72	74	76	74	76	68
15. Monday	68	68	68	68	71	71	68
16. Tuesday	68	68	68	68	68	68	68
17. Wednesday	68	68	72	68	68	72	68

$50 OR 40 DAYS.

James Dady's Punishment for Fighting an Officer.

James Daly, of West Third street, who behaved so under arrest several months ago that his captor, policeman Charles Giese, deemed it necessary to club him into subjection, was convicted, after repeated postponement, by City Judge Stillman this morning. Mr. Craig A. Marsh appeared for the city, and Messrs. Ulrich and Hetfield were counsel for Daly. The prisoner was ably defended, but Mr. Marsh had so prepared the case and made conclusive the evidence that testimony for Daly did not avail, and a judgment of guilty was rendered by the Court. Daly was then sentenced to pay a fine of $50 or to spend 40 days in the county jail.

Daly himself was absent, and his counsel sought to secure another postponement. He is under bonds.

Henry K. Vail was fined $20 for exposure of the person.

CORNELIUS BARRY MISSING.

A Lad Sent for a Pail of Water Fails To Return.

Cornelius Barry, age 14 years, was sent by his mother, Mrs. John McDonald, of Stiger's lane, at two o'clock Sunday afternoon, for a pail of water. *The lad failed to return*, and repeated inquiries by his mother and stepfather fail to disclose his or her whereabouts. He is described as of light complexion with brown eyes and about four feet and five inches in height. He is said to be of very quiet habits and a good boy. No reason why he should run away can be given.

The County Road Specifications.

[From The Elizabeth Journal.]

The specifications prepared by Engineer F. A. Dunham, of Plainfield, and on which contractors who wish to build our county roads will be required to bid, give promise of first-class roads. If the requirements of these specifications are carried out, if the engineer sees to it that the contracting company will every detail, not only in letter but in spirit, the county will have good, strong, well-laid, desirable roads. When the law was framed there was a question as to the width of the road-beds. The Board of Freeholders settled that, as far as St. George avenue is concerned, by calling for 16 feet. Now comes Engineer Dunham with details of this county road building, and it is interesting to notice the particularity of construction. The road way is to be graded to such a depth that when properly shaped and rolled it shall be twelve inches below the surface of the broken stone when completed, irrespective of finishing material; all material that would allow shrinkage in the road-bed is to be removed; the road-bed must be rolled with not less than a five-ton steam roller. Engineer Dunham says: Given the foundation stone is to be of trap rock (not field stone or any soft stone), and must be in pieces approximately eight inches deep, five inches in width and from eight to twelve inches long, and of such form as properly to fit in the wedge. This is to be laid by hand, to form a close pavement with broken joints, and after being set closely together they are to be firmly wedged by inserting and driving down with a bar in all possible places between them stones of the same quality until all are bound and clamped in position. This will certainly prevent any large stone working up to the surface, and will make a most excellent foundation. Then will follow the bottom course of macadam stone, being broken stone of a practically uniform size to pass in any direction through a ring two and a half inches in diameter. This is to be two inches in depth. The follows a third layer of broken stone, each piece an inch and a half in diameter, and this is to be rolled down. The building material for the bottom course is to be trap rock screening, of the upper course half-inch stone and clean, sharp gravel, practically free from dirt. In rolling the upper course of stone gravel is to be introduced dry and also with the assistance of water. This is a much more important point than usually believed, as it greatly helps to form a compact bed and to bind the road metal together. The surface is to be gravel, clean and sharp, practically free from dirt, and the rolling is to be continued until, by a sufficient use of water, a coat of gravel is produced before the wheel of the roller, and the rolling of the macadam and upper courses shall be with nothing less than a ten-ton roller.

Throughout the whole specifications the engineer retains the right to decide, every question without appeal. In other words, he takes the whole responsibility and manifests a determination to have the roads built strictly according to his ideas of proper road building. As these are the first roads ever built in Union county, and as Engineer Dunham is to be the first man to build them, the responsibility will acquire if good roads are built will go far to insure the best that can be laid under the specifications. The question of drainage he also takes strictly to himself. All underdrains are to be constructed wherever he shall decide.

Taken as a whole, the proposals and specifications issued by Engineer Dunham appear to give satisfaction, and if they are strictly enforced the county will have no cause to regret the selection of Mr. Dunham. If everything is done as required, and if no dirt is allowed to be mixed with the road metal, Union county will have roads that will be superior to anything in New Jersey.

Married.

MILES-HUDSON—By the Rev. Dr. M. H. Pogson, in New York, May 21st, 1889, Emma L. Hudson to W. Percy Miles.

OUR
"New Process"
Chocolate Cream and Chocolate Ice-Cream
SODA
are delicious and nourishing. But if YOU don't fancy chocolate try our PEACH CRUSH! (original with us) and you are sure to be pleased and to come again.

Reynolds' Pharmacy,

PLAINFIELD AND WATER-WORKS.

A Taxpayer Who Thinks There Is Too Much Hedging.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—July 13th you published a letter, written by me, to which you added a footnote to the effect that if I would point out the conditions of the Water-Works specifications, which I stated as being impossible to accept, I would be doing the city a service, etc. If you will kindly grant me some of your valuable space I will put my views before your readers, who will then be able to judge whether I state the case correctly.

Paragraph 4 of the Specifications reads as follows: "In order to determine the quality and quantity of the water obtainable * * * the contracting party shall make such preliminary borings, gaugings and tests and IN SUCH PLACES AS THE ENGINEER SHALL DESIGNATE." To this we will add paragraph 13, which reads: "The contracting party may propose to construct a standpipe or an elevated tank reservoir on Netherwood Heights, or a reservoir on the first mountain, or in the valley of Stony Brook, or any other suitable point. The location of the stand pipe or tank reservoir, if either is built, WILL BE ON A SPOT SELECTED BY THE WATER COMMITTEE."

This means that when the contractor is ready to purchase the lands necessary for the buildings and pumpwells or reservoirs the owners will say: "The lands are worth so much," posted and that they know that the contractor MUST buy their land and no other. That being the case, they will of course make the price in accordance with that knowledge. But even if the contractor should be fortunate enough to be able to make a good bargain for the land he cannot build, because in paragraph 28 it it says that "the location, extent and PRICE of land are to be subject to approval of the Mayor of said city."

The contractor cannot even buy any of the materials needed for the job, for paragraph 6 says that "all work, labor and material that go to make up said works are to be subject, both as to price and quality, to the inspection, examination and approval of the Engineer for the city," etc. Thus the contractor is entirely at the mercy of the Engineer and the Mayor or the Water Committee. Should the Engineer have any particular preference for any one manufacturer he has every opportunity of benefiting his friend to the exclusion of all the other houses, without regard to price.

Paragraph 7 states that "bidders are required to stipulate to pay to the city, monthly, as the work progresses, a sum sufficient to cover certain expenses that may be incurred by said city in superintending construction, etc., said sum to be determined by Council, which shall segregate amount that shall not exceed eight per cent. of the total expenditures of the contractor".

Hence, if the works cost, say, $500,000, the city will spend about $16,000 in having the building of the works inspected. This is a "left hand screw" proposition which may be selected to us entirely at the job, for it will give him the chance of making a handsome sum, *in addition to any other work he may* be doing—and a sum which, I have no hesitation in saying, is altogether out of proportion to the work which is to be done.

According to paragraph 45 "bidders must keep a full and accurate account of the actual cost of construction * * * to the end that in case the city decides to purchase the works, an account of the total cost may be exhibited and verified".

Now, sir, allow me to explain to your readers what the above conditions mean, when they are applied to "every day" work.

I call on a builder to submit to me a plan for a house, which is to be built on a lot, selected by me, and which house I agree to buy from him for a time, with the option that should I at a certain time elect to purchase and own the house I have the privilege of so doing at a price which he must name *when he sends in his plans and specifications*. At the same time it is distinctly understood that I do not bind myself to buy the house in any way or shape; all I do is, I reserve to myself the right to buy it if I choose. In the meantime I pay the builder a certain yearly rental. However, he must take all the responsibility and guarantee the house he builds, the house and after he has built it it rests with me whether I will accept it or not. The latter I will do only if the house is built to my entire satisfaction. In order that I may be sure that the house is well built I have an architect, whose charge for superintending is eight per cent., and this charge the builder must agree to pay, because I have not the money with which to pay the architect. At the same time the builder must not buy any material or hire any laborers until he has submitted the price he will pay therefor to *my architect, and obtained from that party* an assurance of his approval.

I shall be glad to hear from any builder in town that he will build a house for me on the conditions above set forth, and I shall be glad to give him a job. A TAXPAYER.

L. HEYNIGER,
81 & 83 Somerset St.,
NORTH PLAINFIELD,

I keep in stock all the choice brands of flour, SUCCESS, BONNY, PILLSBURY & HUSK. The latest is constantly on hand. Also HAY, STRAW and GRAIN of the best quality. PRICES LOW. A full line of FEEDSTUFFS for cows constantly on hand. Also a variety of

WOODENWARE.

MYSELF ALONE. CHEAPEST Place in Town. Hammocks, croquet, children's wagons, house-furnishing goods in glass, tin, woodenware, etc.,

OIL STOVES, LAMPS and LANTERNS.

Novelties of every description, including fishing tackle, bicycles, etc.

IDEAL TOOTH POWDER, 10c.

Lunch and picnic baskets. Parent 6-quart Ice-Cream Freezer only $1.75, one-third price. Endless variety of wares on five acres. Ice cream counters. Purchase parcels, 10 cents to 10 cents. J. C. ALLEN, 44 West Front St.

NEWS FROM OUR COUNTY SEAT.

What Elizabethtown Find to Talk About.

SETTLING THE TAX RATE.

The Union county Board of Assessors finished their work last evening, and the apportionment of the tax-rate for the year 1889 will be: State schools, .35; county tax, .32; interest tax, 1.04; city tax, 1.06; total, 2.98.

OFFICERS OF A NEW COMPANY.

It is said that the President of the new gas company which is about to begin operations in Elizabeth and which has begun laying its mains, is Charles G. Francklyn, formerly agent at New York for the Canard Line of steamships, and who owned the cottage at Elberon where President Garfield died. The Treasurer of the company will be ex-Freeholder William M. Oliver, of Elizabeth. The bulk of the stock is controlled by New York capitalists.

SAVED BY A BOOTBLACK.

A little toddler two and a half years of age was saved from death at the Elizabeth Union railroad station this morning by the quickness of a bootblack, who pulled the child from almost under the wheels of a locomotive. The child, whose name is Freddie Dowd, had strayed away from his home on Madison avenue, and, wandering to the depot, started to walk across the Pennsylvania track just as a train was approaching the station. His rescuer was loudly applauded by the spectators of the thrilling exploit. Meanwhile the child's mother was nearly distracted over its disappearance, and with several friends was searching the city for traces of her boy. Officer Eckert took charge of the rescued child and two hours later restored him to his mother's arms.

SALOONS' OVATION TO POLICE.

The Police Department of Elizabeth held its first annual excursion yesterday to Cold Spring Grove on Long Island Sound and had a jolly day of it, being accompanied by at least three thousand people. It was one of the largest that ever left the city. A number of prominent city officials and Aldermen, together with the Police Committee of the Council, were on board. A noticeable features was the superabundance of liquid refreshments aboard and the police a bond of sympathy seems to exist, flocked to the dock to embark with the officers. Less than a dozen dealers absented themselves from the excursion, and those who were unable to go made up for it by keeping one or two of their number out of duty to attend the pastebords among such of their friends as could attend.

AN EVICTED TENANT GETS $7,000.

Sheriff Glasby of Union county had a singular suit brought before him at Elizabeth to-day. Francis O'Brien recently two years ago leased a house, with a saloon attached, from William Morton for three years, *agreeing to pay $600 for the entire rental.* After remaining in the place sixteen months O'Brien sublet it to Moses Marsh for the remainder of the lease for $250. Morton, when he learned this, refused to sanction the bargain or accept Marsh as a tenant, and had a dispossession warrant issued and the tenant evicted.

Marsh at once brought suit for $5,000 damages. The hearing was fixed for to-day but Morton failed to appear, and a writ of inquiry from Morton for a time, with the option that should it at a certain time elect to purchase and own the house I have the privilege of so doing at a price which he must name *when he sends in his plans and specifications.* At the same time it is distinctly understood that I do not bind myself to buy the house in any way or shape; all I do is, I reserve to myself the right to buy it if I choose. In the meantime I pay the builder a certain yearly rental. However, he must take all the responsibility and guarantee the house he builds, the house and after he has built it it rests with me whether I will accept it or not. The latter I will do only if the house is built to my entire satisfaction. In order that I may be sure that the house is well built I have an architect, whose charge for superintending is eight per cent., and this charge the builder must agree to pay, because I have not the money with which to pay the architect. At the same time the builder must not buy any material or hire any laborers until he has submitted the price he will pay therefor to *my architect, and obtained from that party* an assurance of his approval.

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July Bargains.

We are offering an extensive line of Bargains during the month of July. Among them are 5 lots of Fourinn Ruching at 10c, 15c, 20c and 25c per box.

Our Ladies' Jersey Vests have been reduced from 20c to 15c.

We are now selling Children's Swiss Ribbed Vests, all sizes, 14c.

THE BEE HIVE

is the place to buy Ladies' White Suits. We have a full line in all the latest styles, and the prices will suit every body.

Men's extra quality Balbriggan Shirts have been reduced from 40c to 25c

Ladies' and Misses' Summer Mitts, 15c and 25c.

I can also show you a Blue Flannel Dress, $1.25, $1.35 and $1.50; I have just received a consignment of Blouse Suits for Children from 4 to 14 years old, at $1.25 per suit.

Children's Jersey Blouses, 50c and 95c.

One of the BEST bargains EVER offered in Plainfield is our 36-inch Satin Coaching Parasol, in all colors, for $1.

Louis Callman,

38 WEST FRONT STREET.

NEW JERSEY NUGGETS.

Live News Notes from Various Parts of the State.

BELVIDERE, N. J., July 17th.—Michael Bolitz was hanged here yesterday for the murder of Michael Bollitzshire. His neck was broken and death was instantaneous. Bolitz pounded his victim's head to a jelly and dried two shots into the inanimate body. The motive of the crime was robbery.

RACE TAKES TO JERSEY CITY.

JERSEY CITY, July 17th.—The Pennsylvania Company paid yesterday its tax assessments on the depot site. They dated back to 1868, and amounted to $16,711.

KILLED BY A SULKY SHAFT.

PHILADELPHIA, July 17th.—At Bridgeton, N. J., during a trotting race, one of the horses swerved into a crowd. One of the sulky shafts struck Elmer Heywood, age 12, in the head, crushing clear through his skull. The boy died almost instantly.

A MURDERER-SUICIDE BURIED.

JERSEY CITY, July 17th.—The remains of Hermann Prober, the young German who shot his sweetheart and attempted suicide at 58 Webster avenue, Jersey City, July 3d, but lingered with two bullet wounds in his head until Sunday, were buried at Greenwood yesterday.

ENTICED YOUNG GIRLS ASTRAY.

JERSEY CITY, July 17th.—Miss Lizzie Rothschild and Miss Lizzie Wood, of 1065 Palisade avenue, were arrested yesterday, charged with enticing girls astray. Justice Martin held no bail for them, and Mrs. Hagan and Katie Kindle, two young girls, testified that as a picnic in Kroebel's Park recently Mrs. Rothschild and Miss Wood tried to induce them to go to Savannah.

YEARS IN PRISON FOR ASSAULT.

JERSEY CITY, July 17th.—Henry McCloskey, Charles Black, Frank Major, William Eckert and Bertie Vincent, all canal boatmen, were tried in the Hudson county Court of Sessions yesterday for assaulting Mrs. Ellie Henderson, a young colored woman, and keeping her locked up in a canal boat all night about a month ago. The girl is deaf and dumb, was sentenced to eight years in State Prison, and the others to ten years each.

PRINCETON'S ELECTRICAL BUILDING.

PRINCETON, N. J., July 17th.—Ground was broken to-day for the new electrical building of Princeton College. No iron will be used in its construction, not even the nails, which are to be of brass or copper. The building will be of pressed brick with brown stone trimmings, three stories high, and slate roof. It will be built on Washington street, east of the President's mansion. A big force of men are at work, and the building will be completed this Fall.

GRADE-CROSSING VICTIMS.

NEW BRUNSWICK, July 17th.—Two laboring men, Francis Mallone and Nelle Nelson, were struck by a train at the grade crossing of the New Jersey Central Railroad at South Amboy this morning. Mallone was killed and lowered the gates while a freight train was drifting near by, but the men ran under the gates and across the track in front of the train. They had failed to notice, however, a passenger train on the other track, and both were struck by it. Mallone died at once, and Nelson so badly injured that he will die.

JEALOUS LOVERS WILL KILL HIM YET.

LONG BRANCH, July 17th.—Rudolph Cummings was shot in the abdomen last night by Isaac Harvey. The bullet went through the coat, vest and under-clothing of Cummings and struck a knife, which it glanced off, thus stopped its progress. Harvey resented the attentions of Cummings to a dusky maiden of the style known as "Shoo-fly Blondes". All the parties are colored. Cummings was nearly killed by "Slippery Jake" in the Winter of 1888, also Vesuvius Bet a year later, after eluding the officers for nearly three years, by a newspaper correspondent, and was taken to New York on requisition papers. He is now at Freehold awaiting trial on indictments for cutting Cummings and a colored woman at Long Branch.

MISS ADA G. MARSH will give private instruction in piano-forte playing to a limited number of pupils, beginning about the middle of September. Applications may be addressed to P. O. Box 601, or applicants may call at No. 37 East Third street, Plainfield. 15-6

THE BEES AND
the people swarm to
Howell, the Grocer
for the correct thing in
FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES,
CHOICE TEA, COFFEE and SPICES.

FRUITS, VEGETABLES, ETC.,

NORTH AVENUE, opposite depot.

Telephone Call 30.

VERY TART AND POPULAR:
ORANGE,
LEMON,
RASPBERRY and
CHERRY PHOSPHATES.

Frosted Cream Soda,
the success of the season. Cold Root Beer, unexcelled. Milk Shakes, very nutritious. Obtainable at the Only Sanitary Soda Fountain.

Field & Randolph
PROPRIETORS,
21 WEST FRONT STREET,
Plainfield, N. J.

Wm. J. Stephenson,
CATERER
AND
Ice Cream Dealer,
224 NORTH AVENUE

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

TO STOP SUNDAY STAGES.

Encouraging Pedestrianism on the Jersey Coast.

ASBURY PARK, July 17th.—Marshal J. Frank Patterson, of Red Bank, came down to Asbury Park yesterday with summonses to be served on thirty-four stage proprietors and drivers, who, it is alleged, have violated a section of the "Act for suppressing vice and immorality", which says:

"If any stage shall be driven in this State on Sunday, except sufficient reason shall be offered to show that it be done in case of necessity, or mercy, or in case of carrying the mail to or from any Post-Office, the driver or owners of such stage shall, if convicted thereof before any Peace Justice for the county in which the offence shall be committed, forfeit and pay the sum of $7 for every such offence."

The stages were run to and from Deal Beach station for the accommodation of persons who wished to go to Asbury Park Sunday, the trains on that day not stopping at the Asbury Park station. Property owners along the road have for a long time complained of noise and disturbances made by the drivers and passengers. About a month ago they warned the owners and drivers to discontinue running their stages Sunday. The warning was not generally heeded. Sunday, June 30th, William A. Van Schaick, a Justice-of-the-Peace of Red Bank, went to Deal Beach and secured the names of the drivers and owners of the stages. He visited the place again July 7th and July 14th. Yesterday he made complaints against the stage men before Justice Henry J. Child, of Red Bank, who issued the summonses. The summonses are made returnable next Monday.

Convicted as a Common Scold.

JERSEY CITY, July 17th.—Mrs. Mary Brady, of No. 230 VanHorne street, the first woman indicted in Hudson county, and probably in the State of New Jersey, for being a common scold, was tried in the General Sessions Court yesterday afternoon, and the evidence was so conclusive that the jury convicted her after four minutes' deliberation. Mrs. Brady is fat, and at least fifty years old. She is a woman of ample dimensions, with a broad, red face. District Attorney Winfield, who appeared for the State, gave a definition of a common scold. He said she is a woman who goes around the neighborhood "jawing" and abusing her neighbors and making a common nuisance of herself. In olden times the offense was indictable and the punishment provided was the ducking stool, the number of duckings being regulated by the volubility of the woman's tongue; but the ducking stool has been abolished, and the punishment is now fine or imprisonment, or both. Half a dozen of Mrs. Brady's neighbors testified against her, all agreeing that she could talk long and loud and say many bad things. She will probably be sentenced Friday.

Died.

WAKEFIELD—In North Plainfield, N. J., July 15th, 1889, John Wakefield, in the 65th year of his age.

Funeral services from his late residence, 35 Jackson avenue, Thursday morning, July 18th, at 11 o'clock. Interment in Evergreen Cemetery, Elizabeth. 1t*

VANDERHOFF—In Plainfield, N. J., July 16th, 1889, Sylvester Raymond, son of Frank R., and Eva A. VanDerhoff, age 3 months and 3 days.

Funeral services from the residence of his grand father, Sylvester Peer, No. 98 West Front street, Thursday, July 18th, at two o'clock. Friends and relatives are respectfully invited. 1t*

Religious Notice.

GERMAN LUTHERAN SERVICES.—On Sunday, July 21st, at ten o'clock in the morning, at the Young Men's Christian Association rooms, by the Rev. E. F. Moldenke, D. D., of New York. 17-6

Sent-a-Word Column.

100000 fine celery plants for sale, by John Mair, Leland avenue. 19-19

A BOOKKEEPER wanted in a first-class grocery store. Address, stating experience and giving references, "Wilson", care of EVENING NEWS. 19-3

A LADY would like position for her nurse, by whom she can recommend highly. It is also a good time to learn said nurse dressmaking. Call between 10 and 12 33 East Ninth street. 15-3

EMPLOYMENT wanted by an experienced male nurse. Call 72 Dunnell avenue or address A. J. Everitt. Best New York and Plainfield references. 15-6

FOR SALE—100 loads of manure. P. O. Box 666, Plainfield. 15-3

INFORMATION wanted of the whereabouts of Cornelius Barry, 14 years of age, light complexioned, brown eyes, about 4 feet 5 inches tall, missing from his home on Stiger's lane since 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon.

LOST—Small Scotch terrier dog. Answers to the name of "Prize". Reward will be given for returning same or by giving notice where he can be found to W. L. Brown, Netherwood, N. J. 15-3

PLEASANT room with board at 50 Madison avenue. 16-3

PARTIES desiring board in private family, with pleasant rooms, can be accommodated at 114 Broadway, five minutes' walk from station. 15-10

SALESMEN wanted at once for general line of Nursery Stock; also many new specialties that are selling fast. Experience necessary. Big Pay. Rochen D. Lindell Ford & Co., Rochester, N. Y. 1-25*

WANTED—A good cook and laundress. Mrs. G. H. Goddard, 19 East Ninth street. 16-3

WANTED—A girl for general housework. 27 West Front street.

WANTED—A small convenient tenement near Scott Press Works, to American family. Address H. M. C., care of Evening News. 15-3

PEERLESS
Gasoline Stoves,
Refrigerators,
HARDWARE,
Plumbing and Tinning.
A. M. GRIFFEN.
13 East Front street.

HOTEL NETHERWOOD
NETHERWOOD, N. J.

Elegant brick structure with all modern conveniences.

Trains half-hourly morning and evening.

Frank E. Miller.

DUDLEY'S PATENT SEAMLESS WIGWAM SLIPPERS.

Something new, neat and durable. The Wigwam is made by closing the upper on the bottom of the slipper, under the sole, and the two edges coming together make the inside perfectly smooth; therefore when the stitches give way on the sole the slipper will not rip. There are no tacks, and the uppers and soles are of the best oak leather. This, combined with a good stiffening and a good heel, makes them the best Wigwams yet made. Buy a pair and prove their value. Manufactured for

DOANE & VanARSDALE,
22 West Front Street,
THE ONE-PRICE BOOT and SHOE STORE.

FURNITURE.
R. R. FAIRCHILD. Established 1879.
NO. 21 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.
(Just below the post office) Dealer in
ANTIQUE, OAK, CHERRY AND ASH,
BEDROOM SUITES,
WARDROBES,
CHIFFONIERS
and SIDEBOARDS.

Spring Beds, Bedding and Feathers. A large line of Baby Carriages. Call and examine our stock.

ARE YOU GOING AWAY?

AND where are you going? These are the oft-repeated questions just now. We would change the phraseology slightly and ask—have you purchased all the little necessary articles, to make your trip pleasant and enjoyable? If not you will do well to examine our complete assortment. You know your wants—we know ours. Trunks, Valises, Satchels, Bags, Mitts, Ribbons, Laces, Hose, Collars and Cuffs, Fans, Parasols, Umbrellas, Rucnings, Combs, Brushes, Soaps and Perfumeries, Sateeals and "a hundred and one" little things that would puzzle the brains of a Philadelphia lawyer to think of.

WE have a splendid assortment of Summer Merino Underwear, Muslin Underwear, etc.

WE CAN FIT YOU OUT! with the BEST and most FASHIONABLE Goods at the Lowest Prices that can be consistently given.

CARPETS! CARPETS! CARPETS!!! Cheap. Cheap. Cheap.

A GOOD Window Shade, Spring Roller, 25c. Window Shades made to order to fit any window.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,
AND DAILY PAMPHLET OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOUTHEAST STREET,

S. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TO BE DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $4.00 PER YEAR.

Girls' Trades Unions.

Miss Ida M. Van Etten, who has worked so faithfully for the factory girls, says the thing for them to do is to organize themselves into clubs. Each trade should have clubs of its own in the various cities.

Every year wages in almost every trade at the girls' work decreases. At the same time more and more work is put upon them. This has been the tendency for the past ten years. Owing partly to competition, lower and lower sink the wages year by year. In some cases that came under Miss Van Etten's notice, girls were paid four cents for sewing on 108 buttons and furnished their own thread. In another case a girl who received $4 a week at a factory was taken ill while at work. Her employer sent her home in a cab, and then came and collected the cab fare off the other girls at five cents apiece.

Miss Van Etten thinks that only thoroughly organized resistance will be able to withstand the continued lowering of wages.

The Gaines Will Case.

Fifty-five years ago Mrs. Myra Clark Gaines began against the city of New Orleans the suit which has become celebrated in history as America's Jarndyce & Jarndyce. It has only just come to an end now by the final decision in her favor in the United States supreme court. Thirty years ago Justice Wayne, of the United States supreme court, said that this case was already the most remarkable in the history of American law.

When Myra Clark first sued the city of New Orleans, it was to prove herself the legitimate daughter of Daniel Clark, and to gain an inheritance. The property she claimed had been sold to the city of New Orleans by a man who bought it from her father's executors, disregarding her claims as heir. The property in 1861 was valued at $83,000,000.

When Myra Clark began her suit she was Mrs. Whitney, a fair young wife. Mr. Whitney died. In 1839 the widow married Gen. Gaines. She was still fighting for her rights. In 1849 Gen. Gaines died, but still the suit went on. In 1883 Myra Clark Gaines herself died, 80 years old, with the vast lawsuit still on her hands. It was inherited by her daughter-in-law, who went on with the fight, and has brought it to a final conclusion in favor of the deceased Mrs. Gaines. The daughter-in-law is the only surviving relative among all those interested.

The case has been tried ten times over in the various courts. Mrs. Gaines in her lifetime obtained part of the property. The last decision gives to her estate more than half a million additional. The law-years' fees will probably make short work of this.

Where Our Navy is.

At the naval station of China the United States has now only three naval vessels, the Marion, the Omaha and the Palos. The Marion and the Omaha have a coast line of over 2,000 miles to guard, the Palos not being adapted to heavy sea work. The latest report is, indeed, that the Palos has been lost on the voyage from Tientsin to Chefoo.

On the European station there have been only three vessels the past year, and one of these is coming home, the Quinnebaug. Of the other two, one, the Kearsarge, is in dock at Cherbourg, and the flagship Lancaster, is still somewhere on the European shores. So that at present there is only one poor old ship in Europe, and her boilers are so worn out that the engineers dare not apply more than ten pounds steam pressure.

Of the few vessels in our Pacific squadron the Trenton, the Vandalia and the Nipsic lie stiff and stark upon the coral reef at Apia, with their ribs broken.

The old Kearsarge, that sank the Alabama off Cherbourg, June 19, 1864, is still on duty in the North Atlantic squadron. The Brooklyn, carrying 400 men, is in port now, home from China. She has gone out of commission. We have four thoroughly equipped new steel cruisers, the Boston, Atlanta, Chicago and Yorktown, on the North Atlantic coast. The Boston and Atlanta are sister ships, and have been lying idle at the Brooklyn navy yard for nearly a year. They have not even done any nautical maneuvering or made any experimenting trips to sea.

The heavy guns of the Boston have a range of nearly eight miles. The largest vessel in the North Atlantic squadron and one of the largest in the navy is the new Chicago, although she is not very fleet, making only fifteen knots an hour. One of the fastest vessels in our navy is the Yorktown, a small cruiser, making over seventeen knots an hour. But our fleetest man-of-war, as well as one of the most thoroughly equipped vessels of our new navy, will be the cruiser Charleston, just completed at Mare Island, San Francisco. She made on her second trip over eighteen knots an hour.

The Kearsarge and the Brooklyn are the most famous of our war ships. The Brooklyn was in nearly every great naval fight of the war. Of late years she has been much about South American ports, and used to slip in and out of harbors so quickly and silently that she was called the "Black Sneak."

A San Francisco paper says that men go into the garden of life and pluck the sweet, ripe peach, while women must stay back and take the canned goods.

A decline in the value of farm lands is noticed in all the older states. This will have a marked effect in the summing up of values in the new census.

The American idea is marching on. Russia has nearly completed a petroleum pipe line across the Caucasus mountains.

Between 1832 and 1877, 1,948,000 men were killed in war, and the killing of each man cost $10,000.

A woman asks this question in reference to Mrs. Whiteling, who was hanged at Philadelphia: "When a woman is tried, condemned and executed by a judge and jury of men, can it be said that she has been tried by a jury of her peers?"

The order has gone forth that hereafter the vessels of the American navy are to be painted white. This will add both to their picturesqueness and healthfulness. The great black hull of an ten steamer is like a bake oven when coming in tropical weather, while white painted cruiser Boston presented a strikingly fine appearance in the water parade at five cents apiece.

Miss Van Etten thinks that only thoroughly organized resistance will be able to withstand the continued lowering of wages.

JACK THE RIPPER AGAIN.

A Fresh Victim Discovered at Whitechapel.

ONE MORE DISSOLUTE WOMAN

Found Horribly Mutilated in Castle Alley, a Short Distance from Where the Other Murders Were Committed—The Excitement Is at Fever Heat.

LONDON, July 17.—One more murder has been added to the long list credited to "Jack the Ripper" in Whitechapel. The body of a woman, evidently one of the disreputable frequenters of the district, was found in Castle alley, only a short distance from where the two previous victims were found.

Undoubtedly the Same Fiend's Work.

The body was horribly mutilated and bears undoubted evidence of the fiend whose atrocities in Whitechapel have terrorized the whole district repeatedly. The police are as far as ever from a clue to the identity of the murderer and are correctly paralyzed.

Excitement at Fever Heat.

The excitement throughout Whitechapel, where the news of the discovery of a fresh victim of the mysterious ripper has spread with lightening rapidity, is at fever heat.

The Fiend Is Again at Work.

Another account says: A low part of Whitechapel, called Old Castle street, was the scene of another atrocious murder of the too well known Whitechapel type. A large mass of clotted blood and traces of a desperate struggle have been found, and the ripper has again resumed his deadly work of cutting up the bodies of unfortunate women who have taken to the streets for a living.

The police have a large force of policemen and detectives who had been on duty specially for the purpose of trapping the assassin were withdrawn, as it was thought that there would be no more such horrible outrages committed. But it seems that the cruel hearted, unnatural beast is still living. In the scene of the crime in the same restricted area, and once again the murderer is able to shield himself from discovery so as to leave no trace.

The Discovery of the Crime.

At 1:30 a. m. a constable was walking leisurely down his beat when he noticed the form of a woman lying in the shadow of a doorway. He went toward the woman and when he was horrified to discover that she was dead and that there was a gaping wound in her throat. The body was lying in a pool of blood. There was also a frightful gash in a terrible gash in the stomach, evidently inflicted by a sharp knife or razor. An alarm was raised and a crowd of detectives were instantly on the spot. The murdered woman seemed to be about 40 years of age and belonged to the most depraved class of Whitechapel unfortunates. No arrests have been made as yet.

Jack the Ripper's Crimes.

On Sept. 9 last men were found in the most horrible mutilation of a dissolute woman in the Whitechapel district of London was called all over the world. Three weeks later came the news that two other women of similar character had been mysteriously murdered and cut to pieces in the same locality. This was on Sept. 30, and the next day all Christendom was shocked with the announcement of two more such lives sacrificed to some unknown fiend. The murder of Miss Nichols, the first of the eight victims was flashed over the wires on Oct. 3, and that of the ninth and last in 1888, on Nov. 10. One more victim fell into the hands of the fiend a few months ago fragments of a woman's body were found out of the Thames, which may or may not have been the eleventh.

Chalkdust on the street surface near some of the murdered women were notices signed "Jack the Ripper," announcing that a specified crime of the kind, slash, and that when the fifteenth had died the murderer would announce his identity and surrender to the authorities. The throat of each was cut and slashes formed a cross upon the abdomen were made in each case. One of the organs, too, had been removed in each case. Several arrests were made, but the perpetrator of this most astonishing series of murders on record has not yet been apprehended.

PARNELL WITHDRAWS.

He Complains of the Needless Delay Attending His Re-examination.

LONDON, July 17.—Upon the opening of the Parnell commission Sir Charles Russell, counsel for Mr. Parnell, arose, and, addressing the court, stated that after full consideration of the situation Mr. Parnell had instructed him and Mr. Asquith, also of counsel, to no longer represent him before the commission.

In reply to Sir Charles' statement, which virtually was a notification that Mr. Parnell declined to make any further presentation of his case before the commission, Presiding Justice Hannen said: "Mr. Parnell will, of course, remain subject to the jurisdiction of the court."

Messrs. Reid and Lockwood, counsel for other members of parliament against whom charges were made by The Times, then also withdrew from the case.

Mr. Parnell made a personal application to the court, asking that if there was any design to further examine him such examination be proceeded with without delay. He complained of Attorney General Webster's action in postponing for three months his re-examination on the subject of the checks drawn by him. The court, Mr. Parnell declared, ought to appoint a day for his re-examination or else discharge him from further attendance.

The Date Fixed for Boulanger's Trial.

PARIS, July 17.—The trial of Gen. Boulanger has been definitely fixed for Aug. 10, and MM. Rochefort and Dillon, as well as Boulanger, have been summoned to appear to that date before the high jurisdiction of the senate within ten days. In the event of their failure to do so within twenty days, they are warned that they will be outlawed and all their property in France will be summarily confiscated, and will remain so until they surrender themselves to be dealt with as the law directs. The charge upon which Gen. Boulanger is to be tried has been formulated, and is that of instigating municipalities against the government. Unless Boulanger presents himself for trial on the date fixed and makes a defense, judgment will be given against him at once, and from this judgment there will be no appeal.

Rhode Island's New License Law.

PROVIDENCE, July 17.—The legislature met in adjourned special session to enact a license law. A bill was reported in the joint special session. The bill provides for the wholesale license fees to be from $500 to $1,000, determined by the license commissioners, and retail fees from $200 to $500, the latter running down to $250 in the towns according to population. There are no sub-classes of license provided for in the bill and everybody who wants to handle liquor of the kind must pay either the wholesalers' or retailers' fee. Certain provisions in the bill tending to party advantage are likely to cause a hot fight and a prolonged session when the bill comes up.

Hippolyte Honors Americans.

NEW YORK, July 17.—Minister Preston has announced that the Haytian insurgent, Gen. Hippolyte, has commissioned W. P. Clyde, head of the Clyde line of steamers, a general of division in Hippolyte's army. Mr. Cameron, of the same line, was made a brigadier. Chandler, the Haytian consul, was made Hippolyte's minister plenipotentiary and envoy extraordinary from Hayti to the United States. The army commissions are awarded for political assistance. No pay is attached to the commissions, but Mr. Clyde and Mr. Cameron are entitled to wear general's uniform, with spurs, and sign checks with the words attached, "General of division, Army de Hayti."

To Complete the Panama Canal.

NEW YORK, July 17.—Contractor Slavin, who did a great deal of the dredging for the Panama Canal company, says he believes the interests across the isthmus will form a company, of which he is president, will soon complete arrangements to finish the canal. His company is backed by numerous capitalists and is favorably regarded by the French people. Mr. Slavin sails for Paris at once to take part in the final conference on the matter. He says the company has been completed by his company in four years.

Broker Trowbridge Discharged.

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Reunion of Elks.

PITTSBURG, July 17.—The third annual reunion of the B. P. O. of Elks convened in this city at 3 p. m. W. W. McClelland, chairman of the executive committee, called the meeting to order. There are three and one-half hundred lodges and delegates. Dr. J. P. McCord delivered the introductory address, Clarence Burleigh the address of welcome, to which Hon. Wm. Walter Phelps, of Washington, responded. Four thousand members are present.

Campbell's Air Ship Goes Up.

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Killed His Man Before He Died.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 17.—The government officers in this city received information yesterday of the killing of Robert Dalton, a deputy United States marshal in Lyon county. Dalton was in the act of arresting Lew West, a notorious desperado. West drew a revolver and shot Dalton fatally, but before he died the latter shot West, killing him instantly.

He Died in the Swamps of Georgia.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 17.—News has been received here of the death of Charles H. Bolman, of the national fish commission, in the swamps of Georgia, where he was engaged in scientific work for the government. He was a recent graduate of the Indiana State university, and had acquired a national reputation as a naturalist.

Big Brewery Burned.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., July 17.—The French brewery owned by C. L. Centliver & Son was totally destroyed by fire at 10 p. m. The loss will reach $350,000, with only $30,000 insurance. The boiler room of the brewery exploded, seriously injuring Alexander Dewings, Charles Noll and Charles Yonkers.

Funeral of Bishop Machebeuf.

DENVER, Colo., July 17.—The funeral services of Bishop Machebeuf were held at St. Mary's cathedral at 10 a. m. The funeral discourse was delivered by Father McGovern, of the Jesuit college. The attendance was very large, and many bishops and priests from all over the Union were present.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

An Addition to the White House Recommended.

MORE NEEDED IMPROVEMENTS.

A Private Residence for the President Might Be Built on the Site of the Green House—Other Matters of Interest from Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Lieut. Col. John M. Wilson, engineer corps, superintendent of public buildings and grounds, has submitted his annual report to the chief of engineers. The executive mansion has been kept in good repair.

The erection of an addition as a private residence for the president is recommended, and it is suggested that it might be built on the site of the green house, opposite the state, war and navy building, while on the other side of the White House, towards the treasury, a picture gallery might be built, opening out of the East room, and thence into a handsome conservatory and winter garden, worthy the home of the chief executive.

Since the opening of the Washington monument 121,871 people have ascended it.

Ex-Senator Sabin's Plans.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Ex-Senator Dwight M. Sabin has left for his home at Stillwater, Minn., with his two adopted daughters, the two little Chambers girls, who have been at school here. They will remain at Senator Sabin's home until the fall, when he will again place them in some eastern school.

Senator Sabin has arranged for the removal of Mrs. Sabin from the asylum at Flushing, L. I., to Minnesota. Shortly Mrs. Sabin will be taken to the mountains of northern Maine, where she will remain with some family friends for some time.

River and Harbor Reports.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Capt. Casey, in charge of the harbor improvements in New Jersey and southern New York, has made his report to the chief of engineers. He makes the following estimates: Sheepshead bay, $8,300 to complete; Canarsie bay, $46,000 to complete and $10,000 for fiscal year ending June 30, 1891; Sumpawamus inlet, $16,115 to complete and $10,000 for year; channel between Staten Island and New Jersey, $76,000 to complete and $30,000 for year; Arthur Kill, New York and New Jersey, $16,500 for year and to complete; Passaic river above Newark, $3,950 to complete; river below Newark, $154,375 to complete and $100,000 for year; Elizabeth river, $16,100 for year and to complete; Rahway river, $20,250 for year and to complete; Raritan river, $100,000 for year and $1,572,412 to complete; South river, $30,000 for year and $178,695 to complete; Keyport harbor, $10,000 for year and to complete; Shrewsbury river, $40,063 for year and to complete.

New York City's Future Growth.

Col. O. L. Gillespie of the army engineer corps, now in charge of the improvements made by Hippolyte's minister plenipotentiary and envoy extraordinary from Hayti to the United States. The army commissions are awarded for political assistance. No pay is attached to the commissions, but Mr. Clyde and Mr. Cameron are entitled to wear general's uniform, with spurs, and sign checks with the words attached, "General of division, Army de Hayti."

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TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

News Notes of Interest Carefully Compressed.

Asabel N. Cole, of Wellsville, N. Y., the alleged founder of the first Republican newspaper, the "Genesee Valley Free Press," is dead at the age of 68 years.

The contract for the exterior walls of the congressional library building at Washington has been awarded to the New England granite works, of Hartford. It is for $1,221,000.72. The material will be white Concord granite.

Griffith Williams and family of eight, all survivors of the Johnstown (Pa.) catastrophe, have left Scranton for Wales. Among the children is a boy who was born in the attic of a house that was being carried along by the flood. He has been christened Noah.

The bandsmath has postponed the international labor congress at Berne till next spring.

Charles G. Sterns, a large lumber dealer of Bangor, Me., is dead. He leaves a widow and three children.

At the Wimbledon shooting contest, Private Reid, of the First Lanark regiment, won the queen's prize of 250 pounds.

O. F. Ramsdell, head of the extensive wholesale boot and shoe and rubber firm of O. F. Ramsdell, Son & Co., of Buffalo, is dead.

A waterspout has destroyed the town of Chilapa, state of Guerrero, Mexico.

The Pittsburg committee for the relief of Johnstown sufferers has voted $400,000 of the funds on hand to the state commission for distribution by the latter. The Pittsburg committee has decided to wind up its affairs and leave the state commission in charge.

The nailers of the Brooke Iron company, at Birdsboro, Pa., have voted not to accept the reduction proposed by the company two weeks ago. The nail mill and the steel mill belonging to the company are both shut down.

The Thomson-Houston European Electric Welding company has been organized at Boston. Among the directors are Oliver Ames, Endicott Peabody, Charlton T. Lewis, R. F. Spinner, S. A. Van Hoffman, S. D. Babcock, Henry D. Hyde, J. W. Smith and Eben D. Jordan. The latter was chosen president and Mr. Boland treasurer. The capital stock is $1,500,000.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company has made application for a regular form to the Seaboard Bank Line association for the privilege of making a rate of two cents a mile for parties of ten or more traveling together, and refusing to make the rate which the Baltimore and Ohio announced on June 12 and withdrew on July 1.

The Schuylkill paper mill at Manyunk, Pa., owned by Frank McDonald, was burned. Loss, $80,000; insurance, $35,000.

Casey, lately of the Lowell baseball team, and formerly with Newark, has been signed with Hartford.

The well known lumber firm of M. A. Lilibridge & Co., of Port Allegany, Pa., has failed. Judgments have been entered and executions issued against the firm for more than $50,000.

Henry C. Bowen, who was recently severely hurt by being thrown from his carriage, is still confined to his bed, but is slowly improving.

The comptroller of the currency has authorized the First National bank of Cedartown, Ga., and the First National bank of Bridgeport, Ct., to begin business with capitals of $50,000.

The acting secretary of the treasury has appointed Collector Thomas V. Cooper custodian of the Boston custom house.

Huddleston of the Messenger boys, is to be in Europe, visiting England, is reported seriously ill.

Dr. C. C. Mason, the grand commander of the Knights Templar of California, died Monday.

Judge Horton, of Chicago, has denied the application to admit John F. Boggs, the Cronin suspect, to bail.

Eli Perkins, agent of the Pacific Express company at Wichita, Kan., is missing. His accounts are short over $10,000.

Berlin broke the suicide record last month. Forty-nine persons attempted to end their lives, thirty-one of whom succeeded.

Mr. Benzon, the English turf plunger, has written a book entitled "How I Lost £250,000 in Two Years." Advance copies are in great demand.

A brother of Frank C. Hoyt, the defaulting Hoboken bank cashier, paid to the bank an amount sufficient, together with Hoyt's bonds, to cover the loss which was $10,000, balance will have to be made good by Hoyt's bondsmen.

In the house of commons the Scotch local government bill has passed the committee stage.

The Union Pacific railroad's gross earnings for May were $3,041,125; its expenses, $1,819,845. Compared with May, 1888, there is an increase of $231,851 in surplus.

The annual meet of the Pequot Canoe club will be held at Kimball Island, beginning July 31 and lasting ten days. After short cruises they will be a final cruise to Saybrook Harbor and back.

The first of the three fumigating steamers, the Louis Pasteur, for the use of the Marine hospital service, has arrived here to enforce more strictly the quarantine laws, has been completed and launched from the yards at Wilmington.

The directors of the Indianapolis club have accepted Bancroft's resignation and appointed Player Glasscock manager of the team, to take charge when the club reaches New York.

Montana's Convention.

HELENA, Mon., July 17.—Of the constitutional convention a memorial against any Sabbath observance law, and declaring that no class of people have a right to dictate how others shall conduct their lives, was referred. The committee on legislative departments reported adversely the resolution to restrict appropriations by the legislature, and the committee on elections reported adversely the resolution for equal suffrage. A motion to reduce the clerical force of the convention with a view to economy was lost, 41 to 14.

Condition of the Equitable Reserve Fund.

ALBANY, N. Y., July 17.—The examiners of the state insurance department, as a result of the examination into the affairs and condition of the Equitable Reserve Fund Life association of New York city, recommend that some measures be taken at once to secure the reserve fund for the benefit of those entitled to it.

Rev. Corcoran Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, July 17.—Very Rev. James A. Corcoran, S.T.D., one of the most learned Catholic divines in the country, and a voluminous contributor to church literature, died at St. Charles Borromeo seminary, Overbrook, Pa., aged 70 years.

Courting a Dusky Princess.

PARIS, July 17.—Prince Eugene of Sweden passed through London Monday on his way home from Paris, where he has been studying art for two years. Besides art he has been devoting himself to her ebony skinned royal highness Princess Kalakau of Hawaii, and this we know is said to be to urge his father, King Oscar, to sanction his marriage with the dusky princess.

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JOS. SATTERLY,
PIANO-MAKER,
Patent Hitchpin, repeating action, lined made, Mason & Hamlin Action. Prices, Sold on 10 Years' installment plan. Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Give me a call. Do you wish to buy or rent? Call and see what I can offer. JOS. SATTERLY, Piano Maker 32 East Front street.

$12 Photo Engravings or Water Supply, and 40 Years' Experience also Agts. wanted for the KALAMAZOO KILLER. Sells at sight. Address WILLIAMS & CO., 26 Custom House, Chicago.

INSURANCE.
Isaac Brokaw,
REAL ESTATE
and
Fire Insurance,
30 DUER STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD

Window Screens
and
Door Screens
fitted complete in your house for 15c. per square foot. All
30 SOMERSET STREET.

GIVEN AWAY!
10 days only.
A Fine 50c SUSPENDER to every purchaser of a $2 hat or cover.
Eugene M. Laing
No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS
in
German and French
under the instructions of
MR. F. F. HELLWIG,
at reasonable rates.
Call at 19 East Front street between 6 and 7 o'clock p. m. 1-18-1y

CELERY AND CABBAGE PLANTS
of the best strains, seeds and implements at Lindsey's, No. 99 West Front street. Mrs. Lindsey's Intelligence office, same place. 6-11-1y

William C. Smith,
Practical Mason and Builder.
All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, 20 Liberty avenue, P. O. Box 228

JOHN ABBOTT,
Practical Carpenter and Builder. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner Second and Liberty, Plainfield N. J. Specialty—First-class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1344.

Professional Cards.

DR. M. S. SIMPSON,
50 West Fifth street, corner of Liberty. Office hours: Until 10 a. m., 1 to 3 p. m., after 6 p. m. 6-5-1y

E. R. VOORHEES, D. V. S.,
Office and residence, No. 20 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 8 to 10 a. m., 1 to 3, and 5 to 7 p. m. Telephone call 64. Residence 104 West Front street.

WILLIAM G. REID,
Counselor at Law, Special Master in Chancery, No. 1 Montgomery street, Jersey City. Residence, No. 109 East Front street, Plainfield. 1y

JACKSON & CODDINGTON,
Counselors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries Public, Offices, corner of Park avenue and Second street.

CLARK & REED,
Counselors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Notaries Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets, Plainfield, N. J.

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Counselor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Special Master in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets, Plainfield, N. J.

F. A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 5 Park avenue. Civil engineering in all its branches. Surveying and mapping of farms and lots of the country. Residence, corner of Fifth and Spruce streets.

OSCAR E. TEALE,
Architect, 257 Broadway, New York city. Dwellings a specialty. Importers and Traders' Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield, N. J.

Assuming Too Much.

Suspicious Looking Individual accosting a business man in Austin.—In New York eleven men represent two hundred million dollars.

Business Man—Is that so?

"Yes. Now in Austin his wealth is not quite so much concentrated. We will assume that twenty of us represent one hundred thousand dollars."

"Yes."

"We will also assume that you and I are two of the twenty."

"Yes."

"Well, then, how would it be if I wanted to draw out ten cents from the capital stock of the syndicate; would you let me have it?"—Texas Siftings.

He Knew That Before.

Husband—Well, my dear, what did the magnetic physician say to you?

Wife—He says I am a sick woman, and that my nervous system is not in equilibrium. He says I am too positive.

Husband—Humph! I could have told you that and saved a couple of dollars.—New York Sun.

A Startling Question.

Several years ago, during the progress of one of the biggest walking matches ever held at Madison Square Garden, Coroner Hughes, of Yonkers, was going down to the city to transact some business, and met on the train a gentleman named Smith, who was on his way to the match. Coroner Hughes, who had never even seen the "Leppar," regaled Mr. Smith with the story that he and the walker were brothers, and said that he was on his way to the walk also. "But," said he, "I am not going to the garden direct, and if you are I wish you would tell my brother that I will be around to cheer him up in an hour or so." Mr. Smith promised to deliver the message.

When he reached the garden he saw the "Leppar" plodding wearily along with drawn face and labored breathing and general expression of utter weariness (it was the fifth day of the race), and he immediately, in the hope of enlivening the old man, perched himself on the track fence and made frantic motions to attract Hughes' attention. When he had done so and the pedestrian had shambled up to him, he leaned over and exclaimed cheerfully, "The coroner will be along for you, old chap, in about fifteen minutes." Hughes was always an irascible man, and you can imagine how in his worn out and nerveless state this announcement took him. He made for poor Smith like a mad bull, even trying to climb over the fence to get at him, and finally had his trainers eject him from the building. When Smith found out later that the coroner was not even an "Irish" cousin of the walker he was even angrier than the "Leppar," and he never spoke to the coroner again.—New York Times.

Frank Advice of the Court.

Judge Foster, of the Maine supreme court, said the other day that one of his early cases was the prosecution of an Oxford county man, whom we will call Johnson, for stealing a sheep. Johnson either had great confidence in his own innocence or in his inherent forensic ability and defended himself without the aid of an attorney.

At a certain stage of the case the court intimated to Johnson that his procedure was hardly in order.

"Now, look here, Judge," said Johnson. "Don't you worry about me! You 'tend to your end of the case and I'll 'tend to mine."—Lewiston Journal.

That Made It Plain.

"Say!" he began, as he halted a pedestrian on Michigan avenue, "I'm stuck on a point in history. Why did Washington cross the Delaware?"

"He never did."

"Didn't he? Why, history says he did."

"No it don't. It speaks of Lord Cornwallis crossing the Hudson."

"Ah! So it does—so it does. I was all mixed up. That makes it plain to me now. Curious how a man will get a little off on these things now and then. I'll try and remember that—much obliged."—Detroit Free Press.

Hot Weather Jokes.

It is expected that fall fashions will be largely influenced by banana skins and premature ice.

Bloboo thinks that Noah must have had some knowledge of modern bookkeeping. He filled the ark by double entry.

A Vermont farmer advertises: "Persons wishing to secure a good hog this spring would do well to call on me."

After hair goes to be silver it is never plaited.—Burlington Free Press.

Yachting Language.

Some papers do not like the English habit of omitting the article "the" before the names of yachts, especially in the case of yachts named after women. The omission does seem unfortunate when it makes such statements as these possible: "Gracie ran her nose in the mud," and "Alice careened and staggered under her heavy load."—Nautical Gazette.

She Acknowledged Her Ignorance.

Mrs. Gullible—Do you know, dear, John is just as boyish in his feelings as he ever was!

Mrs. Kawler—Indeed?

Mrs. Gullible—Yes; why it was only last night I heard him talking in his sleep about doing the circus. The dear fellow had doubtless been to the circus.—Lawrence American.

Saved by It.

"Yes," said Smith to Jones, "I'm a hard worker and I've always got a deal on my hands."

"Yes," said Jones, "I notice you have always a deal on your hands, but then you save trouble and soap by it."—Boston Courier.

Simple Arithmetic.

"What is the difference between these ten cent cigars and this twenty-five cent brand?" asked an innocent customer of the honest dealer.

"Fifteen cents, sir," said the honest dealer, with a sigh.—Somerville Journal.

The Same Thing.

Reporter (to hotel clerk)—Any news?

Hotel Clerk—Suicide in room 12 last night.

Reporter—Some despondent youth blew his brains out?

Hotel Clerk—No, he blew the gas out.—Boston Hotel Gazette.

Ship Leaking and Captain Drunk.

DARIENCOTTA, Me., July 17.—Capt. Blaisdell, of the schooner Tarbox, has arrived at New Harbor with the mate and a boy from the schooner Billow, Boston, for Millbridge, and reports that he sighted the schooner Sunday evening flying signals of distress, but on offering assistance it was refused by the Billow's captain, who was drunk. The Billow had been ashore and was leaking badly. The captain refused to leave her, but allowed the mate and boy to do so.

The Petrel's Trial Trip.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 17.—The gunboat Petrel has arrived in port. She experienced a heavy sea beyond the capes and behaved admirably in it. She made a complete circle in 5 minutes 39 seconds. Under natural draught the Petrel showed a speed of 13½ knots an hour. She developed 1,500 horse power and then broke a secondary link strap, which ended the test. Another test of her power will be made.

The War in Egypt.

CAIRO, July 17.—Gen. Grenfell has taken command of the troops. The Egyptians occupy a position two miles long near Bellina. The artillery is in the center and the cavalry is placed up the river in order to watch the dervishes. The latter, numbering 2,000, occupy a strong position near Khoor. They are steadily being re-enforced.

A Murderer Executed.

ANTONIO, Colo., July 17.—Jose Abram Cortez, a Mexican, who brutally murdered a miner named O. E. LeDue, last March, while the latter was asleep, was hanged here. On the scaffold Cortez acknowledged the crime and asked forgiveness of all present.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE OF ORDER to limit creditors. Somerset county Surrogate's office. Estate of Josephine A. Bovay, deceased. Notice is hereby given that on the eighth day of April, A. D. 1889, on the application of Catherine A. Onits, as Acting Executor of Josephine A. Bovay, deceased, to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the said decedent, under oath or affirmation, and present the same to said Acting Executor within nine months from the date of said order; and in default thereof any such creditor should be forever barred of his or her action therefor against the said Acting Executor. ABM. T. HUFF, Surrogate.

Fresh Garden Seeds,
Garden Tools,
RANGES, LAUNDRY STOVES,
Cutlery, etc.
N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF
13 Somerset street.

Special Sale.
Hats, Trunks, Shirts,
etc., at
U. B. CRANE'S, 19 Park ave.
Greatest bargains ever offered in this town.

PAINTERS.
Woolston & Buckle
37 NORTH AVENUE,
Painters and Paper Hangers,
WALL PAPERS, PAINTS, SUPPLIES
Brushes

CARPETINGS.
W. & J. SLOANE
Have made a GREAT REDUCTION in prices for the
Spring Trade.
MOQUETTES, from $1.25 per yd. upward.
BODY BRUSSELS from 85c per yd. upward.
TAPESTRY from 50c per yd. upward.
INGRAINS, from 40c per yd. upward.
Orders sent by mail will receive prompt attention.
FRENCH CHINA MATTING $3 per roll, 40 yards and upwards.
BROADWAY AND NINETEENTH ST
NEW YORK CITY

Don't spoil your Feet with CHEAP SHOES! Wear the Burt & Packard "Korrect Shape."

$10 Ten Dollars $10
Buy a man's genuine Middlesex blue suit. Everybody knows that they are the best. Ours is the best place to buy your hats. The latest styles in straw and light felt goods just received
Schwed Brothers,
LEADING CLOTHIERS,
7 E. Front Street.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE SAY.
They have received 25 pieces of fine French Batteen; the designs are all new and the prettiest we have had this season. The price has been 30c.; now you can buy them for 19c.; and they are a bargain.
* * *
And there are 50 pieces of fine Dress Gingham Goods that never have been sold for less than 12 1-2c., and cheap at that; our price is 10c., and if you want Gingham don't miss the chance.
* * *
We sell a genuine Mexican Grass Hammock for $1.25; plain white for $1.15.
* * *
We are cutting prices on Summer Goods of all kinds and you will find Bargains in Every Department.
* * *
The Children are wild over those Wheelbarrows that we are selling for 10c. each.

A. M. RUNYON & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
29 Park Avenue.
Telephone Call 60. Residence 45 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 27. Office of Hillside cemetery

NEW STORE.
Barkalew & Dunn,
Fine Groceries,
18 North Avenue,
PLAINFIELD.
Try the Brunswick Hard. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

L. A. Rheaume,
Lumber, Coal, Wood
and
Masons' Materials
PEACE STREET, CORNER OF FOURTH
Telephone Call No. 129.

James H. Pope,
Carpenter & Builder
RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE.
P. O. Box 960. North Plainfield, N. J.
All kinds of work. 25 years experience. Repairing attended to. Estimates given.

SURE CURE
for
RHEUMATISM.
Breaks up cough and colds and purifies the blood. MME. QUICK'S
Sulphur Vapor Baths
Fifth street, near Peace. 10-12tf

KEEP COOL.
1,000 Coats and Vests, assorted patterns, at $1 a SUIT, at
WERNER'S
MAMMOTH ONE-PRICE
Clothing House,
30 West Front street.

SPECIAL,
This Week Only
Gentlemen's
4-Ply Linen Cuffs, 13c
actually worth 25c.
4-Ply Linen Collars, 8c
real value, 15c. All good styles, and lowest prices ever heard of for these goods, at
H. A. POPE'S,
corner of Front and Somerset streets.

Wm. A. Woodruff,
INSURANCE,
AND REAL ESTATE
Money to Loan on approved security.
Front street and Park avenue

THE Leading Grocers are
R. W. RICE & Co.
of
Duer and Emily Sts.,
All goods
Seasonable, Reasonable and First-class. The best Elgin and New York State Butter in the market.
NOTICE TO PATRONS.
We respectfully request patrons from June 1st to order groceries before 7 o'clock p. m. Saturdays excepted, to enable us to give our clerks the Summer evenings to themselves. Saturdays our store will remain open until nine o'clock p. m. RICE & Co.
Grocers corner of Duer and Emily Sts.

ALLEN,
The Stationer,
25 EAST FRONT STREET.

RICHARD H. DAY'S
City Livery Stables,
54 West Fourth street.
Telephone call 121. Plainfield, N. J.
Special attention given to boarding horses.
Orders left at A. Titsworth's, North avenue, will receive prompt attention.

NOTICE.
The budget of the Overseer of the Poor, containing a list of the applicants for aid, can be seen at the office of the undersigned, Bank Block. J. OAKLEY ROGERS, Overseer of Poor.

R. A. ROSS,
11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish
Mouldings, Sashes, Doors, Blinds, and all kinds of scroll and turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.

R. V. SAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder,
Residence Clinton avenue, near Jersey, Evans. P. O. Box 1393. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. MANNING,
Residence Evans. P. O. Box 350.
Carpenter and Builder,
20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

SPICER & HUBBARD,
Madison avenue and Third street,
Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll sawing and turning. Glass of all kinds.

BENJ. F. MOORE
(late of Moore Bros.)
BUTCHER,
and Dealer in
FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.
Corner
PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET
Plainfield, N. J.
Telephone Call No. 111.
Orders Called For
AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

NOW OPEN
at
24 North Avenue,
NEW FANCY CAKE BAKERY.
French and AMERICAN
ICE CREAM and WATER ICES
Catering in all its branches.
W. J. Stephenson.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.
Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect June 30th, 1889.
PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.
Leave Plainfield at 5.46, 6.46, 8.46, 9.47, 10.46 a.m., 12.46, 1.46, 2.46, 3.46, 4.46, 5.46, 6.46, 7.46, 8.46, 9.47, 10.46, 11.59 p. m. For Elizabeth, 5.46, 6.46, 7.46, 8.46, 9.47, 10.46, 11.59 a. m., 12.46, 1.46, 2.46, 3.46, 4.46, 5.46, 6.46, 7.46, 8.46, 9.47, 10.46, 11.59 p. m. Sundays, 5.46, 7.46, 8.46, 9.47, 10.46 a. m., 12.46, 1.46, 2.46, 3.46, 4.46, 5.46, 6.46, 7.46, 8.46, 9.47, 10.46, 11.59 p. m. Leave New York at 7.45, 8.45, 9.30, 10.00, 10.45, 11.30 a. m., 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m. Sundays at 8.00, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.
PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.
Leave Plainfield at 5.46, 6.46, 8.46, 9.47, 10.46 a. m., 12.46, 1.46, 2.46, 3.46, 4.46, 5.46, 6.46, 7.46, 8.46, 9.47, 10.46, 11.59 p. m. Sundays, 5.46, 7.46, 8.46, 9.47, 10.46 a. m., 12.46, 1.46, 2.46, 3.46, 4.46, 5.46, 6.46, 7.46, 8.46, 9.47, 10.46, 11.59 p. m. Leave Newark at 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.30, 10.00, 10.45, 11.30 a. m., 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m. Sundays at 8.00, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00 a. m., 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m.
PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.
Leave Plainfield at 5.15, 8.00, 9.37, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 2.00, 3.30, 5.00, 6.30 p. m. Sunday at 9.37 a. m., 5.00 p. m.
PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.
Leave Plainfield at 8.00, 9.37 a. m., 5.00 p. m. Sundays, 6.15, 8.15 a. m.
WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.
6.30 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua Wilkesbarre and Scranton. Sundays 6.15 a. m. for Easton.
7.45 a. m.—For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, 2.27 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Easton, Phillipsburg, Delaware Water Gap, Scranton, Binghamton, Elmira, Corning, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Sunbury, Renovo, Lock Haven, Bellefonte, Tyrone, Altoona, Pittsburg, Erie, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Rochester, Canandaigua, Geneva, Ithaca, Auburn, Syracuse, Utica, Rome, Oswego, Richfield Springs, Cooperstown

ODD WORK FOR WOMEN.

SOME OF THE WAYS THEY EARN THEIR BREAD IN CITIES.

How a Young Woman Made a New Industry of Caring for Expensive Lamps. The Duster and the Window Gardener and Their Work.

How shall a fair woman in a big city earn a livelihood? is a question often asked and presently answered daily by thousands and ten of thousands of the lone women themselves in the various big cities of the civilized world. The number of occupations open to women has increased greatly during the last two decades, but still the list, for many reasons is much more restricted than the list of callings for men.

The ordinary field is overcrowded; hundreds of teachers, bookkeepers, stenographers and clerks of all descriptions jostle each other in the scramble for a vacant place.

It is of the extraordinary field the writer would speak—those bits into which some individuals slip by accident, and almost unconsciously, and which they fit to a nicety. Is there not in every family some want which the conditions of life do not exactly fill?

For many of these wants fashion is responsible.

The introduction of costly lamps into halls and drawing rooms has enabled the daughter of an old Knickerbocker family in New York to provide a shelter for her invalid mother. A recent flurry on the street

THE LAMP-CARER.

swept away in a night the provision for future years, and charity or starvation stared them in the face.

What was to be done?

The daughter put on her bonnet and went to consult her broken friend.

She found her dissolved in tears.

"It is quite too horrid, dear. I am awfully sorry, but— Just see, my new shade is perfectly spoiled. That servant chips everything she touches. My lamps smoked awfully last night. I was so mortified. If I could only get some one to do the work properly."

"Why say me?" said her visitor, suddenly. "You know my lamps never smoke, and I am in want of work."

"Oh, but"—

"I should expect you to pay me a fair price, of course. There is to be no charity on either side."

"You dear!" embracing and kissing her. "It is just too lovely."

And so it was settled. The visitor had accidentally slipped into the very hole for which her careful hands fitted her. The news spread and brought relief to the heart of many a woman who had trembled at intrusting beautiful lamps of Royal Worcester or Satsuma ware to the ruthless hands of a housemaid. The sense of security in the knowledge that the lamps are, properly filled, the wicks evenly trimmed and the chimneys clear and bright, is productive of an evenness of temper unlessened by the fact that the lighting of lamps involves no soiling of the hands.

The expense of a lamp carer!

But call/ales the servant reserved in cracked shades the present fashion is a decidedly expensive one, chipped lamps, the wholesale slaughter of chimneys, and last but not least the good temper which is the chief charm of home.

Meantime the energetic little pioneer in a new industry fits from house to house, happy in the consciousness of a work which provides all necessities and many luxuries, while her numerous engagements leave no time for regret.

Have you ever entered a room so crowded with bric-a-brac that, if a man, you wondered what women wanted with all that gimcrackery, while, if a woman, you thought "How pretty; but what a bother to dust!" You remembered your own treasured ornaments, and you shuddered at the idea of trusting them to Bridget's clumsy hands.

Yet here are articles double yours in number and perhaps quadruple them in value.

"But they can afford to replace them if they are broken, you say, "and the rich have such good servants."

BRIC-A-BRAC.

Have you not learned that it is rare to find a woman "mistress of herself though china falls" As for the rest servants are servants all the world over. If you find how few mistresses so much care, do you imagine a fashionable woman whose nights and days are one continuous round of pleasure has time (if she has patience) to see her house in order?

Watch that house closely and you will see at stated intervals a woman who is admitted without question. Sometimes she is young, generally middle aged, but never old—for keen sight is a necessity. Her dress and motions betray neatness and carefulness.

In short—she is the duster.

Ornaments cover slip from those firm fingers with the practiced ease of a conjurer. Undistance, no clumsy movement spells a costly article to the groom, no servant's aid is needed to sweep the broken fragments from the carpet, no mistress is rudely awakened from her morning nap or called from the breakfast table to the scene by the crash of falling china.

In silence she comes, in silence departs, leaving behind her their order, neatness and serenity which freshen a well kept house.

These are her usual duties, but before and after a lull in the day is filled.

On the former she must superintend the removal of many articles of furniture and bric-a-brac to save them from destruction and to make room for the cleaner.

On the second occasion another valuable quality is called into play. She must recall the particular place for each article, no matter how trifling—and see that it gets there.

That is easy enough, you say.

Try it. Not in your own particular sanctum, over which you have spent hours of thought, and where each article has some peculiar association, but in the room of a stranger. The result would arouse the pity of the owner. One duster has half a dozen rooms in a dozen houses. A mistake on her part means annoyance, complaint, and per haps dismissal.

Is she not paid to know?

Would you learn of still another occupation?

Last winter a New York teacher had a throat trouble which demanded complete rest. The doctor ordered change of air also.

Teachers are not generally overburdened with the world's goods, and this particular one was no exception; the only relatives who could receive her were in England, and she went thither.

Her voice was slow, very slow, in returning. Spring came and though no hint was given, she began to feel that she was taxing her cousin's hospitality. Yet, where to go? What to do!

In this predicament she paid a visit to the Botanical gardens at Kew, where her own fondness for plants had often previously led her.

The gardens had undergone no change since her last visit. Everything seemed to have stood still awaiting her return, even to the quaint, old fashioned gentlewoman of nearly half a century ago whom she had often observed and who this time accosted her.

Miss — returned to New York early in September with health restored, debts discharged and a purse not quite empty to reunite her old duties.

How had the miracle been wrought?

A casual remark about one flower had led to observations on others, and each felt she had met a kindred spirit. Miss — had not the thorough knowledge of her new acquaintance, who had made botany her life long study, but her love for it was just as keen and her eyesight better.

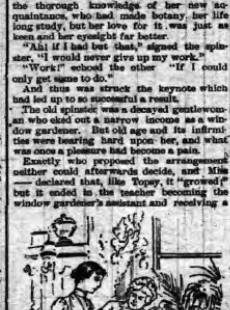
"Ah! if I had but that," signed the spinster. "I would never give up my work."

"Work!" echoed the other "If I could only get some to do."

And thus was struck the keynote which had led up to so successful a result.

The old spinster was a decayed gentlewoman who eked out a narrow income as a widow gardener. But old age and its infirmities were bearing hard upon her, and what was once a pleasure had become a pain.

Exactly who proposed the arrangement neither could afterwards decide, and Miss — declared that, like Topsy, it "growed" but it ended in the teacher becoming the window gardener's assistant and receiving a



WINDOW GARDENER.

half of the profits. The old spinster had a large number of patrons, which, under the energetic spur of her American friend, was readily increased. The partnership had been a distinct success, and Miss — enjoyed more than all her previous sightseeing the unexpected glimpses into the homes of the rich and aristocratic.

The plants in the window boxes, conservatories and tiny gardens threw under their united efforts, while the taste of the younger and the skill of the older were so combined that the arrangement of the flowers about the drawing rooms gave great satisfaction.

When the 12th of August brought the close of the London season, the friends agreed to renew the partnership next spring, the spinster declaring that she had never known so prosperous a season. Miss — equally pleased, felt she had fully earned her three weeks on the continent, previous to a return to her native land.

The flower vase craze, which was introduced in New York some years ago, was very pretty, very much admired, but soon died out, while other fashions, both ugly and senseless, have taken firm rock.

Who will attempt to account for the vagaries of fashion?

But the flower craze had two great drawbacks. People found that, for the boxes to be ornamental, regular care and a slight knowledge of plants were requisite. Then, too, the flowers required light, and the sun faded carpets and furniture.

To the latter, English people who dislike newness do not object, while for the former provision is made as we have seen and a new industry created.

An Object of Interest.

"You should come," said the man from the Cockleut, "and take a look at our Yellow stone park, and see its geyser."

Philadelphian—Will some day; but we have a beautiful park of our own, and—

Westerner (interrupting)—But no geyser.

Philadelphian—Oh, yes we have

Westerner—Where?

Philadelphian—There, for instance (pointing to a passing dude), how's that for a geyser?—Philadelphia Press.

It is computed that there are 800,000 railroad employes in the United States who receive annually $400,000,000, an average of $500 each. It is probable that the number of employes now reaches 600,000, and that the amount of money paid them is correspondingly larger.

There are less than 250,000 Indians all told in the United States. Of these 98,068 are church members and 28,222 live in houses, like the white man.

SOME LITERARY WOMEN.

FACTS ABOUT THEIR STRUGGLES, TRIUMPHS AND PECULIARITIES.

Women Who Were Long Thought to Be Men—The Bronte Sisters—The Early Struggles of Authors Whose Books Will Live Forever.

The history of no literary family is so remarkable as that of the three sisters, Charlotte, Emily and Anne Bronte. They lived in a secluded hamlet in the north of England and their first name fell dead from the press, making a gap of over $500 in their slender income. It was a volume of poems supposed to be the production of three brothers, Currer (Charlotte), Ellis (Emily) and Acton (Anne) Bell. Charlotte afterward achieved popularity as the author of "The Professor," "Jane Eyre," etc. When she called upon her publishers they discovered that Currer Bell, instead of being a man, was a diminutive and demure country girl; that in rural simplicity. They would not believe that she was the author of such keen studies of social life and character until she presented their business correspondence as a proof. Emily, who wrote "Wuthering Heights," though timid as a fawn in society, was a woman of rare nerve.

On one occasion she was bitten by a dog supposed to be mad. She walked to the kitchen, took a hot iron from the stove and cauterized the wound without flinching, the scar being visible upon her hand until the day of her death. She did not tell her sisters of the accident until weeks afterward. There was something almost tragical about the rapidity with which the three sisters followed each other to the grave.

THE CHILD WIFE A BORE.

Mrs. Lewes, whose maiden name was Marian C. Evans, wrote under the masculine guise of George Elliot. She deceived the general public, but not Charles Dickens. He wrote to Mr. Blackwood in praise of her genius, whereupon Mr. Blackwood wrote back that if the great novelist should not say her but his. Dickens was not to be deceived, and when "Adam Bede" appeared his suspicions were confirmed. While the style was full of masculine power in its penetration and the depths of its philosophy, the female characters were far more ably drawn than the male ones.

Mrs. Mar. Jerdan first saw "L. E. L." (Letitia Elizabeth Landon) he was almost as much astonished as the publishers of "Jane Eyre" were when they learned that Currer Bell was a woman and not a man. L. E. L. was brought into public notice by Mr. Jerdan while editor of the London Literary Gazette. He was struck with the delicacy and passionate sentiment of her poetry, and all he knew of her was that she was quite young and wrote with graceful ease. In a little while her poetry began to be quoted, praised and talked about. The author was living with some old maids who had educated her, and one day he received an invitation to call on her. The ladies welcomed him heartily and had a great deal to tell him about his gifted contributor. While seated at an open window he saw a little girl trundling a hoop on the grass walk in the garden. He noticed that her figure was petite, her face expressive but childlike, and her eyes very brilliant.

"Dear me," he said, as the little creature continued her sport, "I wonder when that little girl will stop! That play with the hoop, on a hot day like this, must fatigue her very much."

"Little girl!" exclaimed one of the elderly ladies, bristling up. "Why that is Miss Landon, the young poetess of whom you are so proud and whom you have appeared anxious to see!"

Mr. Jerdan had expected to see a young lady, but certainly not a diminutive creature not yet 16 years old.

ALICE CARY AND MISS ALCOTT.

Alice Cary fought her way to success against more than ordinary difficulties. Her stepmother thought that all study was a waste of time. She kept her at household drudgery during the day, and denied her candles at night. But her ambition was not to be crushed so easily; she read and wrote until midnight; a saucer of lard with a rag for a wick furnished her with light.

Miss Alcott's first book, "Hospital Sketches," which she always affirmed was the best of her works, fell dead from the press. But she was not plucky to be disheartened. She produced "Little Women," and it met with immense favor at once, and she followed it with the other pleasing books that brought her a royalty of about $60,000. And yet the publisher to whom she first offered "Little Women" returned it to her with the fatherly admonition that she had better stick to school teaching and give up authorship.

George Sand smoked in her old days. For months before her death she suffered intensely without uttering the least complaint. In her last sickness the day's news of several her face during the deepest anguish, as the Romans used to do when they felt that their end was drawing near.

Some female writers of a generation ago, whose first books were a success, scarcely live in our memories now. Among them might be named Fanny Fern, whose "Fern Leaves" reached a sale of 95,000 copies; Mary Forrester, whose "Alderbrook" reached a sale of 40,000 copies, and Miss Cummings, author of the "Lamp Lighter," of which 100,000 copies were sold.

The average longevity of literary ladies would indicate that activity of the brain has the effect of lengthening their lives rather than shortening them. Mrs. Somerville and Caroline Herschel reached the ages of 92 and 98 respectively. Mrs. Barbauld and Miss Edgeworth died at 82. Miss Harriet Lee attained 90 and Mrs. Marcet 80. Jane Porter died at 74, Hannah Moore at 88, Miss Mitford at 69 and Mrs. Radcliffe at 59. The average longevity of the ladies named was 82 years.—Frank Stauffer in Detroit Free Press.

Three of Queen Victoria's Ring.

It is said that the three rings which Queen Victoria prizes the most highly are: First of all, her wedding ring, which she never takes off; then a small enamel ring, with a tiny diamond in the center, which the prince consort gave her on her birthday, and an emerald serpent which he gave her as an engagement ring. For many years after the prince consort's death her majesty slept with these rings on her fingers, only taking them off to wash her hands, as the water would, of course, spoil the enamel.—New York Telegram.

The proper way to serve strawberries nowadays is to place them before the guest with the stems on. Then every choicest berry obtainable are heaped up on one side of a small saucer and a little mound of powdered sugar is poured on the other side. The guest takes up each berry by the stem, dips it into the sugar and eats it from his fingers.

It is the subject for an old joke that the farmer waits the first night he sits up with the baby, but almost any woman will tell you that there is no truth in it. It is safe to assert that not one man in ten ever did such a thing in his life, and that only one man in ten ever woke up when the baby woke.—Atchison Globe.

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

PLEASANT INSTRUCTION FOR OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

A Brief but Entertaining Description of the Eiffel Tower—How Visitors May Reach the Very Top of This High Structure.

The Washington monument is no longer the highest structure in the world. This distinction, since March, 1889, belongs to the Eiffel tower, built in Paris on the Champ de Mars, at the entrance to the grounds where the World's Exposition has been held. The projector of this tower, Monsieur Eiffel, a distinguished French engineer, encountered

THE EIFFEL TOWER.

much opposition. It was prophesied that such a structure must fall by its own weight —nearly 40,000,000 pounds, that it could not stand the pressure of heavy wind storms and, finally, that if it proved stable the great mass of iron would suggestive everything in Paris.

M. Eiffel met all these objections by going ahead and building his tower, which is pronounced perfectly safe, and visitors to this feature of the exposition need not fear to trust the ascent. No one can fall out of the elevators or off the stairways, and every part of the structure is protected from lightning.

To give some conception of this tremendous structure, 1,000 feet in height and dwarfing everything around it into absolute insignificance, Golden Days, from which the cut is reproduced, describes it as follows:

The Eiffel tower, which looks a very small gutter along a footpath, the gilt dome of the Invalides resembles a pin cushion, and the Trocadero, opposite, is only visible because it stands on a hill. The tower itself is a mass of cast iron, of pyramidal form, and the extreme height is 1,000 feet. It rests on four pillars, which are 200 feet apart, and the arch in the middle is 150 feet high.

The first story is 192 feet from the ground, and has a gallery 45 feet wide, where cafes, restaurants and waiting rooms have been fitted up. The second story is 400 feet from the ground, and there is another gallery, 30 feet wide. From this point the tower narrows more rapidly, and runs up to what looks like a small gilt room from the ground below; but there is room enough in the balcony and cupola for hundreds of people to stand and look out over all over Paris, but for a distance of ninety miles in any direction. Access to the first gallery is had by four elevators. From the landing the visitor may either go to the top of the tower by the elevators or walk up by one of the four stairways.

The Mountain of the Bell.

Nature is filled with music. Away out amid the solitudes of Mount Sinai, the mountain famed in story and in song, the hill called Gibel Nakus (Mountain of the Bell), there are musical tones that are heard distinctly, and have excited much comment concerning their origin. When one stands on the western side, facing the Red sea, not the slightest sound is heard. But the Arab guide will bid us remain at the bottom while he goes up the slope. As he sinks in the sand nearly to his knees at every step we hear faint sounds resembling the tones of the violin.

As the rattling sand increases, setting in motion "each grain a grain many times," soon a rustling sound is heard; and then low, mellow, musical tones, increasing gradually to that of a deep church bell, finally pealing low and loud like distant thunder. When the entire surface is in motion, one can imagine that the sensation would be if all were sitting upon some enormous musical instrument while a bow was slowly drawn across its strings. In a short time the sand settles, sound waves no longer vibrate, and all is still again.

Timothy Moses.

Timothy Moses is a cat
With velvet paws and coat of silk,
Who trims his whiskers and sips his milk,
Or serves with claws, if the dinner is not

TIMOTHY MOSES AND HIS MISTRESS.

When he goes hunting no bees his nose is,
His sharp eyes quiver, his round eyes glisten,
If a cricket he scents he begins to listen,
Has a mouse one hide from Timothy Moses.

Mouse at last the weary rover
Succumbs himself in a long cat nap;
Or curled at full length on the kitchen rug lays,
Dozes and dreams his battles over.

—Lucia Moss and Women.

Take Your Choice.

There are two very ancient poems concerning fascinating whiskers, and as they are of diametrically opposite opinions everybody can be satisfied with the one or the other. The first runs:

Whisting girls and crowing hens
Always come to some bad ends.

The other is more charitable:

Whistling girls and blasting sheep
Are the best property a man can keep.

COME OUT! COME OUT!

Don't let a little warm weather keep you in; our store is cool and comfortable so that even if you do not wish to purchase it will be a pleasure to look at the following SPECIAL BARGAINS: Dress Challies in light and dark colors, at 7c. Best Grade of all-wool Challies, 10c and 12c. Dress Lawns, 3 1-2c; better grade, 5c. Fine yard-wide Batistes, 12 1-2c. Sateens, 12 1-2c. Extra fine French Satines, 25c. Dress Ginghams, good quality at 7c; worth 10. We still have a number of pieces of "Choice" Dress Ginghams at 12 1-2c, equal to Scotch Ginghams. Best Cocheco Prints, 5c. Flannels: Black and White Lace Flannels, 25c; Colored Flannels, 25c. Colored Flannels in various shades, 50c. Parasols and Fans: Now is the time you need them. The best assortment of these goods in the city.

Carpets and Mattings. Good Ingrain Carpet, 25c or 30. Our specialty, 50c. Ingrains, all-wool, two-ply, 50c; three-ply, extra heavy, 60c. Special in Fancy Mattings, 10c, 12 1-2c, 25c, 30 and 35c.

We have the agency for the "Domestic" Sewing Machine and keep constantly in stock all numbers of needles for the following machines: Singer, Domestic, New Home and Wilcox & Gibbs.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street.

N B.—STRICTLY ONE-PRICE, NO DEVIATION

L. M. FRENCH,

FINE CARRIAGES,

ALL STYLES,
ALL QUALITIES,
ALL PRICES.

Our repair department is excelled by none.

16 and 18 SOMERSET STREET

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $774,550.21

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also of Executors, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

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AGENTS FOR PLAINFIELD { JOS.T. VAIL, EDWARD C. MULFORD
Opp. Railroad Station.

Furniture, Bedding and Upholstery.

Summer Furniture.

We keep up a full stock in all lines and sell the best goods at the Lowest Prices. $5, $10 and $7 SPARK AVENUE.

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. Only Fifteen are left. This is your time to get a choice bargain. Call and see our large assortment of

Baby Carriages at

must have doubled to get it by CLOSING OUT

WE NEED ROOM

GARRET Q. PACKER.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,

Dealer in

ALL KINDS OF HARWARE

and

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

42 West Front street. Telephone 126.

Summer Goods.

LAWN TENNIS,
NETS, POLES, RACQUETS and BALLS.
CROQUET, etc.
FANS AND HAMMOCKS.

Please remember that while we sell other kinds the GENUINE Mexican Hammock is the best, and it does not have a braided edge.

A. W. RAND,

24 WEST FRONT ST., PLAINFIELD

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,

FASHIONABLE MILLINER,

latest shapes of

Bonnets and Hats

FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,

Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Satines, Laces etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions; Dress and Infants' Caps a specialty. Pinking Bleaching and Pressing. Feathers Dyed Cleaned and Curled at short notice.

14 West Front St.

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PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES

ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

24 and 34 Scors. Box 1206.

TUNIS J. CAREY

51 WEST FRONT STREET,

all kinds of Second-Hand

FURNITURE

including

CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,

Bought and Sold.

I manufacture first-class Mattresses and sell them at Wholesale Prices, as you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and promptness.

ALFRED B. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK

A. D. Cook & Bro.

LUMBER

and

COAL,

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 98

FINE BUTTER,

PURE TEAS, DELICIOUS COFFEE,

Fancy Groceries

and the VERY BEST Imported and Domestic

Fruits, Vegetables,

etc. Best Eggs, 15c per dozen. Choice California Prunes, 10c per lb.

ESTERLEE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN.

Grocers and Dealers in Table Specialties, 79 Broadway, corner Fifth street.

No. 42 NORTH AVENUE.

Edw. C. Mulford,

BROKER, REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE.

North America of Philadelphia, Phœnix of London, Queen of Liverpool, London and Lancashire of Liverpool.

Also, Agent for the Fidelity and Casualty Accidental and Life Insurance Co.

And Agent for the sale of stock of the Spotswoode Mining and Milling Co., (Silver Mine of Colorado)

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)
NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET,
and 33 Park avenue.
P. O. Box 320.

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covers trunks. Goods sent to any part of the city country. Piano moving a specialty.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom reference is made)

Furniture Express

51 WEST FRONT STREET)

Large Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made of

Moving Pianos.

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

SALESROOM AND WAREROOMS,
18 WEST FRONT STREET,
Residence No. 25 Third street, corner Sherwood. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

MUSIC HALL
FURNITURE STORE.

1889
NEW
GOODS

GIVE US A TRIAL.

POWLISON & JONES,
24 - W. FRONT ST. - 34

KENNEY

IS KORNERED AT LAST. IF YOU DON'T BELIEVE IT CALL AND SEE. PARK AVENUE AND FRONT ST. IS HIS STAND. LADIES' HAND-TURNED SHOES IN COMMON SENSE AND OPERA TOE. ALL OTHER SHOES IN GREAT VARIETY

PICTURE

FRAMES

of all kinds at

S. E. FLOWERS

at New York Prices, Studio, 32 West Front street. Stockton for drawing and oil painting

PEERLESS DYES

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 5:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

LIFE, AS WE CALL IT, IS NOTHING BUT THE EDGE OF THE BOUNDLESS OCEAN OF EXISTENCE WHERE IT COMES UPON SOUNDINGS.—O. W. Holmes.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 199; days to come, 166.

—The Baptists and their friends will take an outing at the seaside to-morrow.

—The Hot Cross Sunday-school spent yesterday very joyously at Boynton Beach.

—The members of the Moonlight Base Ball Club are jubilant at having defeated the Starlights by the score of 5 to 1.

—Residents of Metuchen have organized a public library, and articles of incorporation have been filed in the Middlesex county Clerk's office.

—Hurlers having result their factory, Miss C. E. Clarke again offers to the public a full supply of choice bonbons, chocolates and other confections of the celebrated make.

—Among the transfers of real estate recently recorded in the Somerset county Clerk's office at Somerville is that of Elias R. Pope to Patrick McClimount, lot in North Plainfield, 16 ft. 6 in.

—Several local sportsmen who contemplate many a pleasant outing on their new cat-boat this Summer, removed their craft from the Shrewsbury to a convenient anchorage at Seawen yesterday.

—On account of the illness of the Rev. F. Koechli there will be no service in the German church to-morrow evening. The Sunday morning service, however, will be held at the usual hour, 10:30.

—Of the many varieties of Summer drinks offered by Field & Randolph at their soda water counter their champion root beer is said to have as large a sale as any other temperance beverage in the city.

—What good roads have done for Plainfield they will do for all of Union county, and the time is not far distant when "palatial mansions" and beautiful dwellings will dot all the beautiful sites along the hillsides of the county and will adorn the plains as flowers adorn a garden.—Elizabeth Journal.

—An attempt is being made by Sabbatarians at Deal Beach, adjoining Asbury Park, to revive the old Jersey blue laws against Sunday staging. The fact that no trains stop at Asbury Park Sundays compels travelers to use the station at Deal Beach, and the trip between there and Deal can be made by carriage only. Business men whose families spend the Summer at Asbury Park and Ocean Grove, and who are kept in town by business Saturday night, have no means of reaching their families except by these stages, unless they own carriages or wade through the sand and mud two or three miles.—Newark Journal.

A Metuchen Man's Fatal Fall.

Cameron Spier, an advertising agent, living in Metuchen, fell to the sidewalk from a window on the second floor of the Mansion House, Sixth avenue and Thirty-eighth street, New York city, last night. Both legs and his right arm were broken and his head was badly hurt. He was taken in an ambulance to the New York Hospital and will probably die.

At the time of the fall Spier was drinking in the room with W.D. Luce, who is a grandnephew of Admiral Luce. The two had met at the Astor House and had arranged to take a trip Sea together.

When the proprietor of the hotel and policeman Petsini went to the room after the accident Luce refused to admit them until they threatened to break down the door. He was arrested and taken to the West Thirtieth street station house.

Thrown on Red-Hot Castings.

Some of the moulders employed in the Singer factory at Elizabeth got to quarreling Tuesday night, and George W. Lake was thrown among the castings. His hand was severely burned, and the arteries of his wrist were severed. He nearly bled to death before he was taken to the City Hospital. The fight began by one of the men calling Lake a cash. He resented the term with a blow. He was then set on by William Johnson and Henry Alwards. Both his assailants were discharged from the factory yesterday and were afterwards arrested and held in $700 bail each for atrocious assault.

Who Will Be Tennis Champion?

The standing of the clubs in the Central New Jersey League between some of the Rosells, Westfield, El Mora, and West Ends of Elizabeth is as follows: Roselle won 3, lost 2; El Mora won 3, lost 1; West Ends won 1, lost 2; Westfield won 0, lost 3. Three games yet remain to be played by each club before deciding the championship.

To Elevate the Railroads.

The Union County Board of Freeholders at Elizabeth yesterday passed a resolution directing the Counsel to prepare bills and the High Valley Railroads that they cross the county roads above the grade of the highways.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stull & Ing store for this month is as follows:

July, 1889.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.
1. Monday	70	71	74	75	77	74	72	72	71
2. Tuesday	71	72	73	74	76	74	72	72	71
3. Wednesday	71	72	73	73	74	73	72	72	71
4. Thursday	71	72	73	74	76	74	72	72	71
5. Friday	69	69	70	70	77	69	70	71	68
6. Saturday	68	69	70	70	77	69	70	71	68
7. Sunday	67	68	69	70	71	69	70	71	68
8. Monday	67	68	69	70	71	69	70	71	68
9. Tuesday	71	72	73	74	76	74	72	72	71
10. Wednesday	71	72	73	74	76	74	72	72	71
11. Thursday	71	72	73	74	76	74	72	72	71
12. Friday	70	70	72	68	80	68	70	72	68
13. Saturday	70	70	72	68	80	68	70	72	68
14. Sunday	67	68	69	70	71	69	70	71	68
15. Monday	67	68	69	70	71	69	70	71	68
16. Tuesday	65	66	67	74	81	72	68	72	68
17. Wednesday	61	62	63	70	79	68	68	72	68
18. Thursday	61	62	63	70	79	68	68	72	68

PERSONAL.

Mr. J. B. Mills and family, of Broadway, left to-day for Stroudsburg, Pa.

Mr. Dietrich, of Arlington place, is in attendance at the State Prohibition Convention to-day.

Mrs. Robert L. Livingston and Miss Livingston, of Brooklyn, have returned from St. Paul, Minn.

Mr. J. R. Briant, of West Fifth street, will start Saturday for Jamestown, N. Y., to be gone two weeks.

The Rev. F. Koechli is suffering with a troublesome attack of bronchitis. He hopes to be out by Sunday.

The Misses Bixby, of Brooklyn, have been the guests of Miss Hattie Brigg, of Arlington avenue, the past few days.

Mrs. Frederick Mead accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Myers to Colorado Springs last week. Mr. and Mrs. Mead is in Mexico.

The subscription list for funds to purchase new suits for the Crescent Base Ball team was headed by Mrs. Martin I. Cooley and Mrs. Clinton Van Fleet.

Miss Millicent E. Humpston, of this city, conducted a large class in physical training at the New Jersey School of Pedagogy, Library Hall, Asbury Park, yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Wharton Edwards with Mrs Edwards's mother sailed for Europe to-day. Most of the stay abroad will be in Germany, where Mr. Edwards will find subjects for new sketches.

The Irish World calls the Rev. P. E. Smyth, of Plainfield, "a champion of Christian education" for "defending the Roman Catholic parochial schools against the unjust attacks of Mr. F. X. Schoonmaker".

Mr. Chas. Schwed, who has charge of the Somerville branch of the extensive clothing business of Schwed Bros., with Mr. Reimer, also of Somerville, started to-day for Southern California, to be gone an indefinite period.

Ex-Chancellor Theodore Runyon, of Scotch Plains, was taken suddenly ill while engaged in arguing a case before Vice-Chancellor Van Fleet at Newark yesterday. A physician was called and pronounced his illness indigestion. The ex-Chancellor was removed to a private room. His condition was much improved later in the day.

As between the manly letter of Julian Hawthorne and the anonymous utterances of the unknown editor of The Commercial Advertiser no man will hesitate. The community believes Hawthorne. But it is fair to say also that the community doesn't care a rap about Julian Hawthorne's or their authors.—The Howard in New York Press.

The newly-chosen officers of the First Unitarian Society of Plainfield are as follows: President, Henry B. Wells; Trustees, Job Male, Henry B. Wells, George D. Patten, Charles W. Opdyke, A. B. Nichols, Mrs. David W. Ford and Mrs. Ruth Leonard; President of the Board of Trustees, Job Male, Treasurer, George D. Patten; Clerk, Chas. W. Opdycke.

Plainfielders in attendance at the present annual Assembly at Chautauqua are becoming thoroughly acquainted with Donald G. Mitchell, known in literature as "Ik Marvel", who is one of the attractions at this week's meeting. Though seventy years of age, his rural life at Edgewood, Conn., has enable him to retain his health and vigor. His eyes are a bright blue, his complexion fresh and his step elastic. He is said to look like a "condensed edition of George William Curtis". Mr. Mitchell is happy in the thought that his "Reveries of a Bachelor" has become an American classic. His "Dream Life", "Bound Together" and other books are no less beautiful than his first success.

THE POLES MUST COME DOWN.

Our Improved County Roads Not To Be Disfigured.

The Union county Board of Freeholders have declared war on all telegraph and telephone poles that interfere with the proposed improvement of the county roads. A resolution was passed yesterday by the Board directing the County Attorney to take steps to compel the Companies to remove all poles on the line of the intended improvement and if the mandate is not heeded the Board will have them cut down at the expense of the county.

Serpents Seize a Ship.

Great excitement was caused on board the ship Monrovia, newly arrived from Sierra Leone, last week. The cargo was consigned to Mr. Joseph W. Yates, whose home is on East Seventh street, Plainfield, but for a time it looked as though it would never be unloaded, as two large African boa constrictors had taken possession of the hold. They were captured after a hot fight.

Rural Sabbatarians.

"I-No-Hoo", the Plainville correspondent of The Somerville Messenger, says that "Five bicyclists passed through here Sunday afternoon, en route for Plainfield." Would not a week-day be more proper for seeking such pleasure? It is very annoying for farmers to furnish the wheelmen with milk and eatables Sunday."

The West Ends Trouble.

The Somerville Messenger trembles for the West Ends because it has heard that "Sage, the famous ball pitcher, will pitch for the Crescents of Plainfield when they meet the West Ends July 27th".

SEE SEA

FIRST BAPTIST SUNDAY-SCHOOL

Excursion TO ASBURY PARK AND OCEAN GROVE.

Friday, July 19,

TRAIN LEAVES | Plainfield 8:15 a. m. Asbury Park 6 p. m.

TICKETS | Adults $1.25. Children 90c.

ON THE SUNSET ROUTE.

A PLAINFIELD TOURIST JOURNEYING SOUTH TO CALIFORNIA.

Driving Through Swamps Over Fallen Trees.—Rough-Living in the Midst of Marshes.—The Homely Romance of Unmasked Negroes' Love.

[THIRD LETTER.]

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—Our last communication left us at the St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans, Louisiana. We had formed rather an unfavorable opinion of this old city, but people often change their opinions of our country and towns.

We hire a polite coachman and tell him to take us through the best sight-seeing part of the town, and especially to the burying grounds, the levee and the Horticultural Gardens.

The first stop is before the Rebel mansion that Gen. Butler confiscated for his headquarters while in command at New Orleans during the late war. Our guide gave us full details of his career, and said that the people thought him a hard old tyrant at the time; but now as they look back they decide that he was the instrument of greater reform to the city in morals and sanitary measures than any man who had entered it before or since. The monument of Gen. Lee is conspicuously situated at the head of one of the most beautiful streets and drives. To the lovers of nature and art the Horticultural Buildings are of decided interest. The old French part of the town, its streets and boundaries, seem somewhat old and ancient; but the old city is becoming Americanized; things have wonderfully changed since the war. Some of the streets are broad, with a horse-railroad in the centre, with drives on each side, and a row of shade trees with lawns between and drives. These lawns are covered with most beautiful white clover, which seems natural to the soil about the city and surrounding country. The city lies several feet below the Mississippi River at this point, and were it not for the levee and strong levees the river would naturally sweep through the whole town. The city proper lies in a horse-shoe shape, made by a circle of the river, and from sailing crafts one may look down through the streets of the city. The drainage or carrying off of the water in the city is quite convenient to the Gulf Stream, of that stagnant waters pass out more readily than one would suppose. The surface-water lies near the top of the ground all over the city, consequently the people can have no well or cellars. The city wholly depends on cistern water for family use, nearly every house having its cisterns above ground reaching nearly to the roof. The dead are buried above the ground, in graves arranged one above the other in stone or brick cemented wall, the mouth of each vault being sealed to air-tightness.

The St. Charles is a well conducted Hotel where guests are treated with politeness and are well fed at reasonable prices.

We take a short trip up the Illinois Central Railroad near the northern border of the State, to a settlement among the pines called Hammond, where some northern and eastern people of our acquaintance have settled on account of the "healthfulness of the climate" —they say. The route is level, and for a time the crops and herbs of stock look fine. White and red clover grow most luxuriously, but we soon run into swamps and lakes, amid which now and then a dry spot appears. On these more eligible sites negro-huts of the rudest kind are seen. The negroes settle here because the land is cheap, and by laboring on the road or by fishing they also eat a scanty livelihood. Alligators are a common sight in this region.

We pass on up to the pine lands, where northern people have started a settlement, and here are several families of my acquaintance. Quite a Hotel for Winter resort has here been built, but was closed, so far as feeding the public was concerned. It would only rent us rooms for long or short duration, but that did not suit our habits of life, as we have always been accustomed to eating as well as sleeping, so we, however, found reception in a private family and spent a few days' rest quite comfortably. The people claimed to have come here largely with a view to gain health. This they may possibly obtain, but I fear that they will never gain much else. From appearances I should judge that this section was once a large swamp cleared up for occupation by the French or Hessians two or three hundred years ago; and had been deserted and left to grow up to pine. This pine is being cut off for timber and makes good and cheap building material. The land is flat, the soil is of a whitish clay. When heavy rains come the water spreads well over the earth and stands until it settles away or evaporates. Consequently here they can have no cellars, but have to set their houses on piles or brick piers, so that the water or dampness can readily dry out. The soil when plowed up dries out into chunks which are rather hard to pulverize. One of Plainfield's stone crushers might be introduced, but I hardly think that it would pay, as the enterprising people would have to depend largely on straw-berries for running expenses. These soon, however, to flourish on the small lots under cultivation, and the fruit of the Chicago market can pay from five to seven cents per quart. This to us seems insufficient to depend on after paying for cultivation, picking, boxing and marketing. Figs grow wild in the timber-grounds, and bear cultivation. People plant sweet potatoes, and I should say that of this species, but these last looked sickly, as well as the people, who appear to suffer for health. The people are endeavoring to rid themselves of the pine stumps by burning them or blasting them out with dynamite.

The soil grinds up in the streets about equal to the new process of flour, and as there has been no rain for several weeks the roadbeds get to be shore of snuff.

We were driven several miles outside of town on the Shell road, which is a good road bed, and among negro huts. The negroes are called "they" and would rather fish or hunt than work. Cotton, corn and vegetables for lumbermen and the whites to keep soul and body together. The average population to each square of judge from this side appearance—may be from eight to fifteen. I would think that it would take two acres to support a family, and that in a few years more favorable circumstances before desiring to settle there. I would think it better for any kinds of fruits for a living and other grains would grow than to depend on a few kinds of native fruits for a living and health.

We bid adieu to our friends and return to New Orleans and by street cars find our way to our hotel, where we rest for the evening the next morning. Morning comes; the Sun shines brilliantly on the city and is widely-spread Mississippi River; and we cross over and are on the beautiful plantations of Louisiana. The soil is rich, the land is level, very rich, and under good cultivation as far as the eye can see. The cultivation of corn, cane and the sugar-mills and refineries are controlled by black and whites intermixed, as well as by the lines, landlords and tenants.

We cross the Sabine river into the State of Texas. Texas is a large State—nearly one thousand miles long and about the same wide. It has been said that if it were divided up into half-acre lots, and all the people of the globe were placed in the country, that each family could be supplied with a half-acre lot by Texas alone. We find ourselves now in one of the richest counties of our nation. We pass Houston, rather an old town, of some 17,000 inhabitants, our route taking us south of Austin, the capital of the State. Antonio. Austin is said to be a most beautiful city of 25,000 inhabitants. Our route passes through a wonderfully rich country, level, with a soil black and equal to say we have ever seen in Illinois or Iowa. It is now the 17th day, and we see corn to the top of the horses' backs as they are working in it, with sugar cane and other products growing as prosperously in proportion. San Antonio is a large Government Post, and is an interesting town of some over 30,000 inhabitants. After a most tedious journey the country changes, and we find ourselves passing through the great cattle ranches of Texas. The lands are level, with small lakes and swamps interspersed with small varieties of timber, with grasses quite abundant, and the prairies are dotted with cactus and the different types or varieties that each variety sometimes in the form of small trees or shrubs, again in the shape of eggs. The varieties make them a peculiarly interesting study. The cattle and sheep plantations are usually fenced with wire fences in 1,000 to 10,000 acres, and the cattle are numerous, as are flocks of sheep. The Texas cattle proper have very broad horns, and I should think sons steers' horns might sometimes measure five feet. They are large in proportion. We pass Spofford Junction, south of Eagle Pass, on the road to old Mexico City, and at a point where the Rio Grande River the country becomes rough and more broken and mountainous, and we enter the canyons and deep gorges following the river for several miles, the rocks and mountains on either side being quite picturesque. We cross the Rio Pecos River, after which the river and line of old Mexico bear south from the line of the Texas and Pacific Railroad. Game is to be found, but as we near El Paso the Rio Grande makes up to our route, and along the valley we find a plenty of adobe houses with a variety of nationalities intermixed and the Mexican element predominating. To-morrow we arrive at El Paso in the northern extreme of Texas and stop to rest over.

TOURIST.

Special Notices.

MISS C. A. HELLWIG, Graduate of the Gymnasium of Moscow, Russia, and the possessor of a gold medal presented by the Russian Empress to the best scholar, the only pupil for French, German and Art Painting. For further particulars address Miss C. A. Hellwig, No. 18 East Fifth street. 7-16-1yr.

OUR "New Process" Chocolate Cream and Chocolate Ice-Cream SODA are delicious and nourishing. But if you don't fancy chocolate try our "PEACH CRUSH" (original with us) and you are sure to be pleased and to come again.

Reynolds' Pharmacy.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, (wherein retire once is made)

Furniture Express

31 WEST FRONT STREET)

Large Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture carefully handled that is moved to all parts of the city or any where in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made by

Moving Pianos.

Frank Linke,

(Established 1880.)

Wholesale Wine and Liquor Dealer, and Bottler of BALLENTINE'S CELEBRATED EXPORT ALE AND PORTER.

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Domestic and Foreign Porter and Brass Ale for Hotels and Private Families.

179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night. 7-17-1y*

A True Story of a Jersey Lad and a Dime.

Little Johnny Dorius—says The New York Sun—who lives in Rutherford, New Jersey, yesterday owned a new straw hat, a dime, and a penny, worn by current use to shiny brightness. He had the hat on his head, because a light breeze was ruffling the surface of the Passaic River, and would waft down to the Erie Railroad to watch the trains pound the rail. He had not wholly decided what use to make of the dime, but he knew very well how to put the cent where it would do the most good. He was acquainted with a boy who was willing to pay two cents for the cent if it was flat, brand under the wheels of a train of cars, and Johnny, who is only nine years of age, but has the financial instincts of a Jay Gould, intended to invest his penny so as to realize two cents profit.

He reach a spot where there was nobody to interfere with his speculation. An afternoon train on its way to Jersey City, and not more than 200 yards distant, was running at a high speed. Hastily selecting a coin, he placed it on the rail. The train flew over it, and the spot where he was standing when he discovered that he had made a blunder. The penny was still in his pocket, and the conviction was unavoidable that the dime was in front of the locomotive.

Johnny looked forward. It was an awfully dangerous thing to do, but he was not a boy to hesitate when two cents were at stake. An incautious step presented him, and the wind from the passing train tore his hat from its fastening and carried it under the wheels; it was seen no more. His head could not have been more than twelve inches from the cars as they swept past. The dime was not found. It had either been ground out of recognition or it had stuck fast to one of the wheels.

"Oh, no," exulted a friend of the boy, "that only cost him two cents and your hat by your folly!" said a friend of the boy's father when he heard the story later in the day.

"Oh, no," exulted Johnny, "I made a dime—I lost only nine cents and the hat. I flattened the penny under the next train and sold it for two cents."

To Improve the High School.

At a special meeting of the Plainfield Board of Education Tuesday evening steps were taken to give the High School better heating apparatus and to improve the ventilation. It is proposed to run a four-inch pipe between the High School building and the Franklin building, to conduct steam generated by the Franklin boilers. Repairs to cost about $1,000 will also probably be made.

Crescents To Wear Black Caps.

The Plainfield Crescents will first wear their new suits Saturday, July 27th, in their contest with the Somerville West Ends. The costume will be of light color, with black trimmings, black stockings and black caps.

Died.

RANDOLPH—In Plainfield, N. J., July 16th, 1889, Nehemiah S. Randolph, age 75 years.

Funeral services at the residence of his son, West Fourth street, below Grant avenue, Saturday afternoon, July 20th, at half-past two o'clock. 2*

HOTEL NETHERWOOD

NETHERWOOD, N. J.

Elegant brick structure with all modern conveniences.

Trains half-hourly morning and evening.

Frank E. Miller.

MISS ADA G. MARSH will give private instruction in piano-forte playing to a limited number of pupils, beginning about the middle of September. Applications may be addressed to P. O. Box 601, or applicants may call at No. 37 East Third street, Plainfield. 13-6

HUYLERS,

have rebuilt their candy factory which was destroyed by fire about a month ago, and I am again able to offer a full supply of

HUYLER'S FINE BON BONS, CHOCOLATES, and other Choice Confections.

C. E. CLARKE,

NO. 9 EAST FRONT STREET.

Next to Post-Office.

KENNEY

IS KORNERED AT LAST IF YOU DON'T BELIEVE IT CALL AND SEE. PARK AVENUE AND FRONT ST. IS HIS STAND. LADIES HAND-TURNED SHOES IN COMMON SENSE AND OPERA TOE. ALL OTHER SHOES IN GREAT VARIETY

VERY TART AND POPULAR: ORANGE, LEMON, RASPBERRY and CHERRY PHOSPHATES.

Frosted Cream Soda,

the success of the season. Cold Root Beer, excelled. Milk Shakes, very nutritious. Orders promptly attended to. Delivered.

Field & Randolph

PROPRIETORS,

21 WEST FRONT STREET, Plainfield, N. J.

July Bargains

We are offering an extensive line of Bargains during the month of July. Among them is a fine line of Ventrate Ruching at 10c, 15c, 20c and 25c per box.

Our Ladies' Jersey Vests have been reduced from 25c to 15c.

We are now selling Children's Swiss Ribbed Vests, all sizes, 14c.

THE BEE HIVE

is the place to buy Ladies' White Suits. We have a full line in all the latest styles, and the prices will suit everybody.

Men's extra quality Balbriggan Shirts have been reduced from 40c to 25c

Ladies' and Misses' Summer Mitts, 15c and 20c.

I am also show you a fine Flannel Dress, $1.49, $1.98 and $1.50; I have just received a consignment of Blouse Suits for Children from 4 to 14 years of age at $1 and up.

Children's Jersey Ribbon, 50c and 95c.

One of the BEST bargains EVER offered in Plainfield is our 30-inch Satin Couching Parasol, in all colors, for $1.

Louis Callman,

32 WEST FRONT STREET

Railroad Crossings at Grade.

[From The Elizabeth Journal.]

The Board of Freeholders have taken action on the matter already referred to by The Journal, and have directed the county attorney to confer with the Baltimore and Ohio and the Lehigh Valley Railroad Companies and secure if possible their consent to build overhead crossings at the points where they cross the county roads. This is about all that can be done by the Board, for there is not the compulsory about the matter. The railroads, however, are all more or less anxious to be free from grade crossings. In the long run nearly every road will find it cheaper, more than the extra expense of an overhead crossing or a bridge, and, besides this, all grade crossings are dangerous and lose with the speed of trains. The Board have therefore done well to take advantage of the Railroad Companies' desires, and by conferring and cooperating a little they may succeed in preventing any more grade crossings in this county. This will be a consummation greatly to be desired. The present railroads are not the only ones that will cross this county within the next twenty-five years, nor are the present carriage roads the only ones that will lead from point to point, and it is a good thing to begin to establish a precedent by preventing any new grade crossings.

[From The New Brunswick Home News.]

We notice that the Union county papers, in connection with other noted parts of the State, are agitating the question of road crossing at grades. The grade crossing is a dangerous relic of the early and crude days of railroading, the abolition of which is demanded by an advanced enlightenment, an increased population and the alarming number of tragedies resulting therefrom. With the increase of travel, both upon the high ways and the railroads, the number of accidents has increased until the abolition of the grade crossing is classed as a measure of public safety. As the first measure towards getting rid of the danger it is important to abolish the Sunday crossings which see that no more grade crossings are put down. The duty of the Board is the selection of one own Freeholders. New railroad extensions, alterations and improvements to a considerable extent are under contemplation in this county, and it is the duty of our Freeholders to see that no railroad corporation is allowed to put down another crossing at grade. A railroad is at is worth building at all is worth all the safeguards that can be thrown around life and property in its construction. No new grade crossing should be put down, and if possible existing ones should be abolished with the least possible delay. If State legislation is required to abolish this constant menace to life and limb it should be had with the least possible delay.

Religious Notice.

GERMAN LUTHERAN SERVICE. Sunday, July 21st, at ten o'clock in the morning, at the Young Men's Christian Association building by the Rev. R. F. Moldenke, D. D., of New York. 17-3

PEERLESS Gasoline Stoves, Refrigerators, HARDWARE, Plumbing and Tinning.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

13 East Front street.

Cent-a-Word Column.

100000 tins celery plants for sale at reasonable prices, by John Mair, Leland avenue. 12-12

A YOUNG man wants a situation. Is handy and understand cooking; is from the country. Please call at No. 13 Somerset place.

AN amateur self-inking printing-press and case for sale cheap. Call at No. 11 Somerset street, or address A. J. Everitt. Best New York and Plainfield references. 15-6

FIRST class man wanted. Dr. Price. 7-19tf

FOR SALE—100 loads of manure. P. O. Box 666, Plainfield. 16tf

PLEASANT rooms with board at 50 Halleson avenue. 16-3

SALESMEN wanted at once for general line of nursery stock; also many new specialties that are controlled by us exclusively. Big Pay. Reuben D. Lurech Co., Rochester, N. Y. 16-3*

WANTED—Situation as chambermaid and waitress. Good references. Apply at Mr. A. Snyder's, corner of Front street and Lincoln avenue, Dunellen.

WANTED—An experienced saleslady, at 55 Essex, 39 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J.

WANTED—A competent woman for general housework. Apply at 35 Dunr street. 15-3

DUDLEY'S PATENT SEAMLESS WIGWAM SLIPPERS.

Something new, neat and durable. The Wigwam is made by closing the upper on the bottom of the slipper, under the sole, and the two edges coming together make the inside perfectly smooth; therefore when the stitches give way on on the sole the slipper will not not rip. There are no tacks, and the upper and sole are of the same material with a good stiffening and heel, makes them the best Wigwams yet made. Buy a pair and prove their value. Manufactured for

DOANE & VanARSDALE,

22 West Front Street,

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT and SHOE STORE.

FURNITURE.

R. R. FAIRCHILD. Established 1879.

NO. 21 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

(Just below the post office) Dealer in

ANTIQUE, OAK, CHERRY AND ASH, BEDROOM SUITES, WARDROBES, CHIFFONIERS and SIDEBOARDS.

Spring Beds, Bedding and Feathers. A large line of Baby Carriages. Call and examine our goods and prices.

ARE YOU GOING AWAY?

AND where are you going? These are the oft-repeated questions just now. We would change the phraseology slightly and ask—have you purchased all the little necessary articles to make your trip pleasant and enjoyable? If not you will do well to examine our complete stock of Fancy Goods, which we have in very large variety, at lowest possible prices. WE have a beautiful assortment of Summer Merino Underwear, Muslin Underwear, etc. WE CAN FIT YOU OUT, with the BEST and most FASHIONABLE Goods at the Lowest Prices ever YOU can "think of" for the money.

CARPETS | CARPETS | CARPETS | Cheap. Cheap. Cheap.

A GOOD Window Shade, Spring Roller, 60c. Window Shades made to order to fit any window now.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

BALLOONIST HOGAN'S FATE.

Has the Campbell Air Ship Sunk 'Neath Ocean's Wave?

NEW YORK, July 18th. (Special)—The pilot of "The Caprice", which has just arrived here, reports that Tuesday he sighted a balloon drifting near the top of the water. He followed it some distance and was within three-fourths of a mile when it suddenly sank.

This was about sundown.

From the description it is supposed to be the Campbell air ship. If it was, aeronaut Hogan is undoubtedly lost.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 18th. (Special.)—A balloon supposed to be the Campbell air ship passed over this city towards Buzzard's Bay Tuesday and was last seen blowing out to sea.

THE PAROCHIAL SCHOOL QUESTION

Warmly Discussed at the National Educational Association's Meeting.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 18.—The second day's meeting of the National Educational Association was begun at 9 a. m. There was a large attendance of teachers and educators. Henry A. Wise, of Baltimore, read a paper upon the introduction of musical training at the proper time into the public schools. The question of denominational schools was taken up, and Bishop John J. Keane, of Washington, read a paper prepared by Cardinal Gibbons upon the question, "Should American Educate their Children in Denominational Schools?" Bishop Keane after wards read as a lie paper of Archbishop Ireland's to the same subject, taking the position that Christianity was the basis of all true governments, and should be taught in the schools during the period when children were attending school.

Mr. Edwin D. Mead, of Boston, said that the arguments advanced by Cardinal Gibbons in his paper were a plea for the non-interference of the state with the family in the matter of education was only a device to damage the state's authority in public schools, to the end that the Roman Catholic church especially could take charge when possible. He said the plan of the Romish church was to compel all Catholics to withdraw their children from the public schools to parochial schools, where they would be taught the doctrines of the church. Such a system, he said, would not be tolerated in America.

Bishop Keane replied, and denied Mr. Mead's assertion that the pope or the Roman Catholic church was aiming to secure control and the control of schools. Both addresses were forcible and were heartily applauded.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,
A NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

S. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK,
OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE,
AT $3.00 PER YEAR.

Governor Fitzhugh Lee, who is so courteous to women and who rides horseback so handsomely, is to be president of the Lexington, Va., Military Institute when his term is out in 1899

The cork helmet, such as is worn in tropical countries, is the lightest and most comfortable head covering for men in hot weather. But where is the man who is strong minded enough to wear it?

Herr Johann Most, the fiery hearted, fiery haired Anarchist leader of New York, changed the day for a great reunion of his followers from Sunday to Saturday recently. The reason was that beer could not be sold at the meeting on Sunday. The essential connection between beer and anarchy Herr Most can probably explain better than anybody else

However her numbers may climb into the millions, Chicago can never be a first class city till she purifies the Chicago river, which, in the shape of a Y, lies stagnant within her borders. The Tribune reporter who went recently to interview the foul body of water declares that the stench along its banks is thick enough to be used as a foundation stone, even in Chicago.

A Word to Writers.

When you set out to write for newspapers, don't begin "Tradition tells us," or "History records." Don't do it. Or if you must start in that way, tell us what Sardanapalus and Tiglath Pileser did for about three pages; then, after you've got it all written, tear off those three pages, and you will find what is left will make an excellent beginning for your article.

Some people's brains seem lumbering and stiff in the joints, and they have to begin with "Tradition tells us," and go on that way till they get limbered out and in training for the real fight with their subject. But they ought in no case to put this brain gymnastics off on the public for the genuine stuff.

Not plunge directly into your subject. Tackle it by plainly and in short words what you had in your mind to say, then stop. Probably half the essayists in our magazines and quarterlies have the execrable habit of consuming a third of their space before they get a good ready to say what they wanted to say. The editor who understands his business will cut all this preliminary flourish out, mercilessly. It weakens a really good article always.

For the rest, be sure you have a clear, sharp idea in your mind of what you want to say. Then say it in the fewest, simplest words that will fully express your thought. Then grover it and strike out every sentence and every word that can be spared. Then it is ready for the printer. As to style, that will take care of itself.

O Shah!

It is said that the easiest way to housecleana palace in which his dark skinned majesty, the shah of Persia, has been visiting, is to set fire to it and burn it down. It is furthermore said that when he has had enough of any course at a grand dinner he hurls the remains of it, dish and all, under the table. There is nothing small about the shah of Persia. He scorns to use a piece of tableware the second time, it seems. But this pleasing custom of his plays havoc with the ancient china, with the coats of arms, which has been for so long among the most costly treasures of the dukes and earls and "markisses" of the British nobility.

Nevertheless, go it, Nasr-ed-Din! Shock the stony, staring British matron to the marrow of her bones. It will do her good.

"I am aware already that one horse can travel faster than another," said his majesty, with great dignity, when invited to witness a horse race. He thought an attempt was to be made to teach him something, and resented it accordingly. There was only thing that did astonish him in the whole round of entertainments the royalties of Europe prepared for him. This, with gentle pride we mention it, was the whistling of that jolly and pretty American woman, Alice Shaw. No wonder! Alice Shaw could whistle a scowl off the brow of Olympian Jove himself.

But it is on the woman question that this original and independent thinker comes out strongest. When his visit to Europe ten years ago he said confidentially to Emperor William at Berlin one day: "Why don't you send away that ugly old Augusta and get a young and pretty wife!" Fancy the old emperor's feelings! "Get me another lot of women, I've seen all these before," Nasr-ed-Din remarked the other day to the Prince of Wales, who had invited the same princesses and duchesses to meet him the second time. Being introduced to one of them, he told her bluntly that she was "too old."

Finally, when he is dressed in his best togs, his majesty is worth over a million dollars as he stands, owing to the gorgeous jewels he plasters all over himself. Success to you, Nasr-ed-Din!

The Oldest Persons Living.

Is human life really lengthening? Near Washington C. H., in Ohio, lives Margaret Arnold, a woman 112 years old. She was born near Richmond, Va., the year after the Declaration of Independence was signed. She smoked a pipe for seventy years and then gave it up, because she could not smoke any more, for some reason. She is a little old woman, five feet two inches in height and weighs 104 pounds. Mrs Arnold eats whatever she likes and never was ill in her life. She has been a widow fifty years, which is a good while, certainly, and Mrs. Arnold would merit the sincere approbation of St. Paul. Her last work was done three years ago, when she knit a pair of stockings. The way to keep young is to keep working.

The old lady has three sisters and a brother, all over 100. One sister is 115. Their ages are as follows:

Elizabeth Hilliard	115
Margaret Arnold	112
Susan Bailey	109
William Kiser	104
Total number of years	440
Average age	110

But the oldest person now living is probably a mulatto man in Lynn, Mass. Of course there are no documents to back up his claim, but as nearly as can be judged by circumstances he is as old as he represents himself to be—125 years. His name is William Roach, and he was born in Nova Scotia. He remembers the Boston tea party, he says. He heard the people of Annapolis, N. S., talking of it. Roach spent many years of his life on the sea. He bought a little cottage in Lynn with his earnings. This he pronounced to dead to Robert Brown, a hale colored man of 38, if Brown would take care of him the rest of his life. That was twenty-two years ago. Brown is now 60 years old himself and shows signs of getting old, but old Roach is still as spry as a cricket and does not weaken in the least. Mentally and physically he is in as good condition as ordinary men at seventy. His hair hangs in long black ringlets to his shoulders. Roach can neither read nor write, therefore has no need for spectacles. Since he was 15 he has been a tobacco chewer. How much older he might have been if he had never used tobacco Mrs. Partington alone would be able to tell.

The most interesting aged person now living, however, is probably Nagy Ferenez, a soldier of the wars of Napoleon, 121 years old. He is a Hungarian peasant, resident at Barcs, and his birth is duly recorded and certified.

Like old Roach, Nagy Ferenez cannot read or write, but his memory is, therefore, all the keener. His tongue all the glibber. He can tell personal anecdotes of many distinguished people who lived 100 years ago. The event of which he speaks with the deepest reverence was the burial of his beloved sovereign, the great empress-queen, Maria Theresa. He was present in person at her funeral, which occurred in 1780. He has all his wits about him, and is constantly on his feet, visiting a round of friends.

Nagy is certainly the oldest old bachelor now living, never having been married. How much experience he has missed, to be sure!

The old, reliable Evening Post has been stirring up several of its New York neighbors on the amount of space they devoted to the prize fight. It has counted up out of its own head and found that during a period covering two weeks before the fight and two days after it The World gave 48 columns all told, The Sun 46 and The Herald 35 to the affair.

The Post then asks the said papers why they continue to treat the winning bully as a popular hero, instead of the low, drunken bully he is. The fact is, perhaps on athletic grounds, but fact anyhow, that a good many more people took an interest in that prize fight than were willing to own it. For instance, it is said that the editor of a well known evening paper in New York editorially hoped that the "wild beasts would get the full extent of the law," the evening before the fight, and next morning was down town early, asking eagerly and excitedly whether Sullivan was whipping the other fellow.

Early in the days of the present administration a colored man was appointed stenographer in one of the departments at Washington. Immediately thereupon the whole army of colored messengers at the capital began to study stenography. They are diving deeply and intently into the science of dots and pot hooks. Each hopes that in time he, too, may be an official stenographer. Colored employes in the Pennsylvania Railroad company are studying so hard that it is said the officers whose messengers they are do errands themselves rather than disturb these earnest seekers after shorthand knowledge. An usher in the Pennsylvania general offices has made an invention which, he says, will allow cable street cars to cross other cable car tracks at intersecting streets.

Toothpicks and their manufacturers are alike "way down in the mouth on account of the low price of the former. Can it be that the American nation is at last wrenching itself from its beloved toothpick? Can it be we are growing asthetic, and at last recognize that it isn't pretty to pick one's teeth in public; that it is, in short, abominable? If so, what now will become of those who are wont to gouge the insides of their heads out at hotel tables for the edification of their weak nerved neighbors opposite?

(MORNING NEWS.)

A FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT.

Runaway Cars Run Down a Passenger Train.

MANY ARE KILLED AND INJURED.

A Terrible Panic Among the Passengers Who Saw the Runaway Cars Coming Down Upon Them at Lightning Speed.

How the Cars Started.

SCRANTON, Pa., July 18.—A frightful accident occurred on the Lehigh Valley railroad, a mile east of this city, by two runaway cars colliding with a passenger train.

The Killed and Injured.

The followed named were killed:

Aaron Shipe, single, a carpenter at Hickory Run, crushed between the tanks of the locomotive and platform of the car.

John Roush, married, carpenter at Hickory Swamp.

The wounded are as follows:

Horace Weaver, legs and face fearfully lacerated.

Levi Allbright, head cut and leg broken.

Irwin Kashner, both legs broken and head cut.

John Baker, slate picker, shoulder broken.

Unknown Hungarian woman, leg and wrist broken and head badly cut.

James Hodge, leg broken and face cut.

Patrick Britton, legs frightfully mangled will probably die.

Mike Britton, back broken; supposed fatally.

William Lindeman, conductor, bruised about body and face cut.

Harry Lee and Harry Reed, legs injured, face and head badly cut.

Michael Gable, head cut and badly bruised.

Mrs. John McHugh, serious internal injuries.

John Miller, Polander, collar bone broken.

Joe Fredericks, back broken; will die.

Jacob Kulp, head, face and legs cut and bruised.

John Darott, legs mangled.

John Thomas, jaw fractured and face cut

He Saw the Cars Coming and Jumped.

The passenger train was loaded with miners, slate pickers and women. At Coal Run switch the road branches on to the main line, which had heretofore been hidden by a chain of mountains. After the train gained the main line a miner sitting on the rear platform saw the two runaway cars dashing down the track at lightning speed. With a cry of warning he leaped off, and rolled down an embankment in safety. Then Flagman John Dietz followed and placed a number of railroad ties on the track, through which the cars pounded like a shot.

A Frightful Panic Among Passengers.

By this time the inmates of the two passenger cars, which were literally packed, beheld the danger, and a wild scene of confusion ensued. A simultaneous rush for the doors was made. A few succeeded in gaining the platforms and safely jumped off; then a wild scramble for the doorway. A number escaped through the open windows and rolled down a steep embankment. Mrs. John McHugh, about to become a mother, leaped from her seat and screamed: "Oh, my poor child!" Then cars: "Clear the way for me." Instantly the men who were fighting like demons to get out formed a passage for her, through which the woman ran out to the platform and jumped off the flying train into the creek. A second later the crash came. After the run away cars struck the train the force of the passenger cars like a bullet, the coal flying about like a battery of Gatling guns playing on regiments of massed troops.

Removing the Dead and Wounded.

The scene that followed was terrible. All the time the wrecked train kept the track, and rushed on to Lake Fiddler station with lightning-like speed. Then it rushed down the line, from the engine left the track and the cars telescoped. Here is where the most damage was done. After the vast clouds of dust cleared away the work of rescue commenced, and in an hour the dead and wounded were taken out.

How the Runaway Cars Started.

The cars that caused the wreck started from the Excelsior colliery, two miles east of Coal Run switch. There were four cars standing on the siding below the colliery, and it is supposed that some boys, in order to obtain a ride, uncoupled the last car and loosened the brakes. When nearing a patent switch that leads to the main track the brakes were put on, but the boys being unable to tighten them enough became frightened, jumped off and took to the woods.

Wrecking crews are now on the scene of the disaster and will have the road open for traffic by morning. The railroad will sustain a loss of $15,000.

Smallpox in Her Stenerage.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The Red Star line steamer Westernland, from Antwerp, has arrived at the port with smallpox in her steerage. One of the cases is fatal. Dr. Jenkinson Jessel was taken with the disease a few days out from port. On the arrival of the vessel quarantine officials were summoned to North Brother's island. The cabin passengers were landed by a tug, and the steamer with the balance of her steerage occupants detained at quarantine for fumigation.

Romeo Used a Stiletto.

PHILADELPHIA, July 18.—Michael Vinopoli and Mario Barbella, members of a colony of Italian berry pickers near Waterford, N. J., eloped. The girl's father and his friends pursued and overtook the fugitive couple, and as the father was about to chastise Vinopoli the latter shot the old man in the thigh, inflicting a probably fatal wound. Barbella then drew a stiletto and fell upon Vinopoli and beat him so terribly that he will probably die.

He Thirty; She Thirteen.

CARLISLE, Pa., July 18.—A marriage license has been granted to John Darbro, aged 30 years, and Emma Slagle, aged 13 years, both of Fairview township. The bride-elect is the youngest to whom a marriage license was ever granted in this state. The clerk of the court refused at first to issue the papers, but when he was confronted with the consent of the parents, sworn to before Magistrate Winkenham, he was obliged to yield. They will be married on Friday.

Petitioned Into Bankruptcy.

NORWICH, Conn., July 18.—The Versailles Woolen company, the largest manufacturer of woolen goods in Connecticut, has been petitioned into involuntary insolvency. The court has appointed Admire F. Carroll, of Norwich, and Thomas Brayton, wool dealers, of Providence, to take charge of the business. The company a few days ago offered their creditors ten cents on the dollar, but the offer was declined. The Henry Brothers were the principal owners of the company, but their interest is now wiped out.

Senator Stebbins Dead.

LANCASTER, Pa., July 18.—John M. Stebbins, state senator, who has been in ill health for some months, is dead at home in Rohrerstown. He was 69 years of age.

RIVER AND HARBOR IMPROVEMENT.

Engineer Newton's Report on Connecticut and Long Island.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Lieut. Col. D. C. Houston, of the Engineer corps, in his annual report on the work of improving the Connecticut river and the rivers and harbors on Long Island Sound, makes the following estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897: Thames river, $60,000; Connecticut river, Massachusetts and Connecticut, $90,000; Clinton harbor, $7,000; New Haven harbor, $75,000; breakwater at New Haven, $500; Milford harbor, $2,500; Housatonic river, $100,000; Bridgeport harbor, $55,000; Black Rock harbor, $20,000; Norwalk harbor, $4,000; five Mile river, $10,000; Stamford harbor, $5,000; Portchester harbor, $20,000; Echo harbor, $17,000; East Chester creek to complete, $152,100; Greenport harbor, $15,000; Glen Cove harbor, $50,000; Flushing bay, $35,000.

In regard to proposed operations in New Haven harbor, Col. Houston states that with a channel 400 feet wide, the dike will be completed and the channel dredged through Fort Hale bar. The available depth at Fort Hale bar is about thirteen feet; a mean low water. Above this bar there is a 20 to 25 foot channel up to Tomlinson's bridge, at the head of the harbor, with from 400 to 600 feet width. Just below the lower dock on the west side of the city there is a pocket 30 feet in depth and two acres area and eight feet deep, and on the east side of the channel, above Long wharf, an additional area of about 100 feet has been dredged twelve feet deep or over.

ENGLAND IS NOT SURPRISED.

Jack the Ripper's Latest Murder Accepted as a Matter of Course.

LONDON, July 18.—The latest murder in Whitechapel is far from reviving the excitement occasioned by Jack the Ripper's fiendish work last September. The fact is, people have all along settled down to the conviction that the murderer has gone off taking a vacation, and no one is surprised at the discovery that he has again appeared to indulge in his pastime of murder.

Indeed, too, the prevailing idea that the police are impotent to solve the dread mystery serves to render people callous, as the excitement of finding the perpetrator of the crime is entirely missing.

The women of Whitechapel, of the class to which all of the murderer's victims belonged, are in a perfect frenzy of fear, but otherwise London accepts its last horror as quite a matter of course. Unless the cunning fiend perseveres in his bloody work, and fresh victims fall beneath his horrid knife, Englishmen will soon forget the wretch lying mangled in Old Castle street.

It is stated that "Jack the Ripper" wrote a letter to the police officials before the murder, stating that he was about to "resume his work."

All the persons arrested on suspicion immediately after the discovery of the murder have been released, and the police evidently despair of finding a clew to the perpetrator of the murder. The woman's name was Alice McKenzie.

A CHINESE MURDERER.

Wah Kee to Be Tried for the Killing of Lung Sing at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, July 18.—The coroner's inquest into the Fourth of July Chinese tragedy has been finished. The jury brought in a verdict that Lung Sing came to his death from a wound inflicted by a ball fired from a pistol in the hands of Wah Kee, alias Yet Wah.

Wah Kee was immediately arraigned for murder in the first degree. Up to Tuesday night, Wah Kee, who is a confirmed opium smoker, had been denied the use of this drug during his confinement. His condition was so pitiable that the authorities decided to allow him a small quantity of opium on a physician's prescription.

Bad Outlook for Cattle Ranges.

DEPUYER, M. T., July 18.—This part of Montana is suffering severely from drought. We have had no rain at all this summer. It has been very dry. The prairie looks as it does in the fall. We had a heavy frost in June that killed all the vegetables in the gardens. It looks as if we might have a hard winter, and if so, a good deal of cattle men. There is no grass for the stock to feed on even now.

Shot by an Ejected Passenger.

MACON, Mo., July 18.—William P. Hills, a brakeman, was shot and killed on a passenger train Monday night by Louis Hughes. The men got into a fight over the price of fare and the shooting occurred when Hills undertook to eject Hughes from the train. Hughes says that he fired in self defense. The coroner's jury rendered a verdict that the shooting was not justifiable.

The Atlantic Club's Special Race.

NEW LONDON, Conn., July 18.—The special race of the Atlantic Yacht club from this place to Shelter Island was sailed, fourteen sloops and schooners participating. A stiff breeze from the westward prevailed and the yachts made a very fast run. The winners in the various classes are the schooner Alarm, sloop Vision, Anaconda, Concord, Chispa, Daisy and Arab.

No One Was Burned to Death.

FRESNO, Cal., July 18.—The Russ house and stables were burned here. A number of horses perished. It was at first thought that a number of persons had lost their lives in the flames, but it seems certain after a thorough search of the ruins that no one was burned to death. Several persons sustained injuries, but not seriously injured. The loss is about $40,000.

Syracuse's Benefactor Dead.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 18.—John B. Burnet, one of the most prominent citizens of this city, is dead. He was born in 1818 and graduated from Yale college in 1839. Three years ago he donated to the city 125 acres of land for a public park, naming it Burnet park in memory of his father, Maj. Moses De Witt Burnet.

A Descendant of Putnam Dead.

PUTNAM, Conn., July 18.—W. H. Putnam, great grandson of Israel and descendant of Gen. Israel Putnam, is dead at his home in Brooklyn. He was aged 75 years. At the recent reunion of the Putnam family a monument decorated was the most prominent figure.

A Mad Dog Scare.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., July 18.—There is a mad dog scare in this town, and all dogs have been ordered muzzled or shot up. Several animals and persons are reported to have been bitten, and one child in the county near is said to be dying.

The Philadelphia Has Beaten.

LONDON, July 18.—The cricket game between the Philadelphia and Gloucester teams has been finished. The Americans completed their second inning with 262. The gentlemen of Gloucester then went in and won by eight wickets.

Germany Warns Italy.

BERLIN, July 18.—The North German Gazette takes the occasion of the riot caused in Paris on Bastile day by the display of an Italian flag to remind the Italians that their interests are with Germany, and not France.

SMOTHERED TO DEATH.

A Peculiar Accident at Lincoln, Nebr.

FOUR WORKMEN WERE DROWNED.

One After Another They Were Overcome by Gas Until Seven of them Had Fallen Into the Mire—The Names of the Drowned.

LINCOLN, Nebr., July 18.—At 5 o'clock four men lost their lives in this city under peculiar circumstances.

How the Accident Occurred.

A watch was dropped in a cesspool and the men were endeavoring to recover it. They dug a large hole at the side of the pool. This hole was filled with water by the rain. One man descended on a plank which was laid and made an opening into the cesspool. The foul air and gas rushed out and overcame him, and he fell into the water. A friend went to his assistance and was likewise overcome.

Seven Were Overcome.

One by one seven men fell into the water, which by this time was full of muck and slime from the vault. Three men were rescued, some by men who afterwards perished in attempting to save the others.

A List of the Drowned.

The following is a list of those who perished:

James Crawford, bricklayer.
Alfred Kunkler, laborer.
John Cleary, blacksmith.
Frank Maloney, plasterer.
Crawford and Cleary were married.

THE BAR WILL CELEBRATE

The 100th Anniversary of the Supreme Court's Organization.

ALBANY, July 18.—Elliot F. Shepard officered a resolution at a meeting of the Bar association that steps be taken looking to a fitting celebration of the 100th anniversary of the institution of the judiciary department of the national government, by the organization of the supreme court on the first Tuesday of February, 1790, in the city of New York. The resolution authorized the appointment of a committee of arrangements to arrange for the celebration. It was adopted.

A resolution by Mr. Choate providing that the district committee of the Bar association in each district throughout the state be requested to furnish to L. B. Proctor before Nov. 1 a list of practicing lawyers in their respective districts, together with each one's address, was also adopted.

A Cup and a Purse for Yachtsmen.

MARBLEHEAD, Mass., July 18.—Capt. Bayard Thayer has offered a purse of $250 to be awarded the schooner in the first and second classes of the Eastern Yacht club cruise which shall make the best average record in the daily runs, with time allowance according to the Eastern Yacht club rules. Capt. Thayer has also presented a cup, which will be awarded to the sloop or cutter in the forty-foot class of the fleet which shall make the best average record in the daily runs, with time allowance in accordance with the Eastern club table, during the cruise of the two clubs.

To Build a New Air Ship.

BOSTON, July 18.—The Aerial Exhibition association has been formed here, with C. M. Ransom, of Malden, Lloyd Bass as treasurer; R. N. Bowlby, chairman, and C. B. Basford, chairman of trustees. The object is to assist Dr. A. du Bousset to construct his steel air-ship on the vacuum principle. The ship is expected to carry 200 passengers and fifty tons of mail or freight, and to reach a speed of seventy miles an hour. It will cost $250,000, and a national subscription is being made to provide the funds. Permission has been asked to build the ship at the Charlestown navy yard.

Baggage Agents Convene.

DETROIT, July 18.—The National Association of General Baggage Agents is in session in this city. Of the 100 members seventy-five are present. Two important matters will come before the association—the transportation of dead bodies and the discussion on immigrant baggage out of Castle Garden to western points. In the former matter the association is after safety in transportation and uniformity of rules and in the latter they want the western roads to get their proxies on Castle Garden immigrants.

Killed by a Cow.

STOUGHTON, Mass., July 18.—William H. Beal, while weak from recent illness, attempted to lead a cow from the pasture to his home. The animal ran around him, entangling him in the coils of the rope, thereby inflicting injuries of which he died shortly after. The surgeon thinks the connection between Mr. Beal's stomach and the intestine's was severed. Deceased was an Englishman, aged 45, and he leaves a widow and two children.

IN THE BASEBALL WORLD.

League.

At Boston (First game)—										
Boston	0	0	0	4	3	2	0	0	2	—10
Indianapolis	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2
Batteries: Radbourne and Gunzel, Getzein and Daily. Game called at end of sixth inning to allow time for second game.										
At Boston (Second game)—										
Boston	0	0	0	0	3	5	0	0	0	—8
Indianapolis	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	—5
Batteries: Daly and Gunzel, Rusie and Daily.										
At New York—										
New York	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	—5
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Batteries: Welch and Ewing, Dwyer and Farrell.										
At Philadelphia—										
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	—4
Cleveland	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	—6
Batteries: Sanders and Schriver, Bakely and Zimmer.										
At Washington—										
Washington	2	1	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	—10
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	—4
Batteries: Keefe and Daly, Garfield and Fields.										

Other Games.

At Toronto—										
Toronto	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	—2
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Batteries: Sowd and McGuire, Shepard and Thayer.										
At London—										
London	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2
Hamilton	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Batteries: Jones and Murray, Gibbs and Spies.										
At Detroit—										
Detroit	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	—5
Syracuse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1
Batteries: Krause and Goodfellow, Keefe and Briggs.										
At Jersey City—										
Jersey City	5	3	0	4	1	0	2	0	0	—15
New Haven	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	—4
Batteries: Landeman and Hofford, Swarbach and Cahill.										
At Newark—										
Newark	0	2	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	—7
Hartford	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Batteries: Ollmore and Sullivan, Smith and Darby.										
At Williamsport—										
Williamsport	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—4
Lowell	1	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	—12
Batteries: Roach and Hines, Sullivan and Gurnsie.										

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

News Notes of Interest Carefully Condensed.

By the falling of seats during a circus at Milford, Mass., six hundred people were precipitated to the ground. Five people were hurt.

A jewelry thief in Chicago seized a tray containing 100 gold rings, covered the jeweler with a revolver and escaped with his plunder through a crowded street.

John R. Burton, the iron king of Elkhorn, W. Va., has failed. Liabilities, $625,000; assets, $701,008.

As Dom Pedro, emperor of Brazil, was leaving a theatre at Rio de Janeiro a Portuguese fired a revolver at him. The shot or bullet, however, missed the emperor and he sustained no injury whatever. The would be assassin was taken into custody.

At the semi-annual convention of the National American Window Glass Manufacturers at New York the old officers were reelected as follows: F. L. Bodine, president; Thomas Lightman, of Pittsburg, vice president; William Leighton, of Pittsburg, treasurer; C. E. Fraze, Canastota, N. Y., secretary. The next meeting will be held at Washington, Jan. 13, 1896.

It is announced that the coming visit of the emperor William to London will be incognito.

The corporation of London has voted fifty guineas to the fund for the relief of sufferers from the explosion at Glenboig.

The fire marshal reports that the fire at Meyer Bros.' fireworks establishment, Boston, was caused by spontaneous combustion among so called "ruby lights." He urges that the storage of fireworks within the city be prohibited.

Mrs. Elizabeth Wells is dead at Hartford, aged 78 years. She was the widow of Dr. Horace Wells, the discoverer of anesthetics.

Capt. Thomas Britton, sixth infantry, has been placed on the retired list after serving forty years in the army.

An earthquake shock has been felt on the island of Orma and on the mainland of Scotland. Buildings were shaken.

The state department has been informed that yellow fever has broken out at Colon, on the Isthmus of Panama.

The Illinois legislature council of Connecticut have appointed ex-Governor Charles H. Sawyer commissioner to the Paris exposition.

Governor Hill has appointed John T. Joyce, of Buffalo, pardon and extradition clerk in place of Goodwin Brown, who resigned.

Norvin Green, John Jay Knox and others, of New York; Henry G. O'Neil, of Louisville, and Thomas Hubbard, of Jacksboro', Tex., have incorporated a company to be known as the Standard Record company for printing tickets, calculating and recording financial and other transactions. The company has a capital of $500,000.

Samuel A. B. Bragg, the superintendent of Mount Hope seminary, is dead.

Legal proceedings have been brought against Henry L. and Charles H. Eaton, proprietors of the American house at Calais, Me., for violation of the alien labor law. It is alleged that they have contracted with a plumber from Canada to do some work in their hotel. This will be made a test case.

Evelyn Bragg, a pretty member of the Thompson Opera company, has been married to Eugene Hoffman, a wealthy man state senator of Baltimore. She refused him once, but persevered and won.

A leaky gas pipe nearly caused the death of twenty-five persons from asphyxiation in a Chicago tenement house.

Shell Rock, Ia., is reported totally destroyed by fire. No particulars have been received.

Herbert Oliver, confidential agent in Chicago of Alfred H. Smith & Co., diamond brokers, of New York, is missing with $2,500.

Mrs. Ella Wilmot, a deserter, while waiting with Mrs. Wilmot at Atlanta, Ga., was shot dead by the woman's husband, who had been watching them.

Martin B. Derby, lately cashier of the Mutual District Messenger company of Boston, who was recently sentenced to three years for embezzlement, owes about $36,000, on which parties claim to have liens amounting to $2,462. The assets consist of $900 in cash in the hands of mortgagees and a house mortgaged for $6,000.

The New Haven Postoffice Trouble.

NEW HAVEN, July 18.—Henry M. Cummings, the letter carrier, who was arrested at the instance of Inspector Eliot after examination into the charges against Postmaster English a few days ago, was brought before the United States commissioner and held in bonds of $1,000 to await the communication from Cummings was given the commissioner in which he admitted he had collected money from the employes for campaign purposes, but he is no way implicated Postmaster English.

Six Missing Sailors Rescued.

BOSTON, July 18.—The fishing schooner Julia E. Whalen has arrived here from a cruise, having on board six of the lost fishermen from the fishing schooner Edith, before reported. They were picked up in three dories Monday morning sixty miles from Highland Light. They are Jerry Canty, Johnny Canty, Jr., McCarthy, M. Cody, E. Flaherty and a man named Shea. This leaves six men unaccounted for.

Decided in Phelps' Favor.

NEW YORK, July 18.—In the supreme court Judge Barrett has dismissed the suit of certain holders of scrip of the New York and Texas Land company against William Walter Phelps and other trustees of that company to compel the proceeds of sales of land to be applied to redeeming the scrip. The court decides that the scrip holders have no claim upon such proceeds.

New Ocean Steamers.

LONDON, July 18.—The Allans, owners of the Allan line steamships, are about to enlarge and improve their fleet between England and Canada. The proposal is to add several fast steamers to their passenger service, thereby considerably reducing the time between English ports and Montreal and Quebec.

Boulanger Says the Charges Are Lies.

LONDON, July 18.—Gen. Boulanger has been interviewed concerning the indictment found against him in Paris. He declares that the statement made in the indictment are a tissue of falsehoods.

No News of the Lost Air Ships.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Up to a late hour nothing had been heard from Professor Hogan, the aeronaut, who ascended from Brooklyn in Campbell's air ship.

Wiped Out by Fire.

WATERLOO, Ia., July 18.—Dispatches from Shell Rock, Ia., say that place was destroyed by fire during the night. No particulars have been received.

Weather Indications.

It promises to be slightly warmer, more sultry and generally from fair to partly cloudy, followed by cloudiness and possibly by rain at night.

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Counselor at Law, Special Master in Chancery, No. 1 Netherwood building, Park avenue, Plainfield. Residence, No. 160 East Front street, Plainfield. 1y*

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CRAIG A. MARSH,
Counselor at Law, Supreme Court Commissioner, Solicitor and Master in Chancery. Notary Public. Office corner Front and Second streets.

A. DUNHAM,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 1 Second avenue. Office: Plainfield building. All orders left at the office will receive prompt attention. Residence corner 2d and Fifth avenue, Grandview avenue.

OSCAR S. TEALE,
Attorney at Law, 320 Broadway, New York city. Residence and Office, Plainfield. Telephone connection.

AN ENGLISH REPORTER.

Gen. Pryor Tells a Story Which Explains Him Readily.

Gen. Pryor tells an amusing story. When he was in England defending the Irish patriots he was quite desirous of spreading his views before the British public. It is much harder to get at an English editor that at an American, but finally communications were established, and one evening there was a subdued knock at the door of his room in his hotel. "Come in," said Gen. Pryor. The door opened about six inches, and through the aperture sidled a dilapidated specimen of humanity. Softly closing the door the dilapidated specimen put his dilapidated hat on the floor, and, bowing humbly, uttered: "Gen. Pryor, I believe." "Yes, I am Gen. Pryor; what can I do for you?" "I am a reporter, sir, and I was sent to ask you if you would give your views on the American aspect of the Irish question?"

Everybody who knows Gen. Pryor well knows that he is one of the most affable of men, and in this case he meant to be particularly pleasant, for he wanted to be interviewed. But forgetting that he was not in New York, he followed the usual practice of statesmen in this country, and began with, "My dear fellow, I really haven't anything to say," intending that, of course, as a prelude to a long conversation. What was his astonishment when the specimen grabbed his hat, genuflected still more humbly than before, ejaculated, "Thank you, sir; thank you, sir," and disappeared. To have a reporter give up the struggle so quickly so surprised the general that he really sat in his chair paralyzed for the moment, and before he could recover the Englishman had gone, and the interview was lost.—New York Sun.

Where He Drew the Line.

"Your name, I believe, is Flubson?"

The frank, unembarrassed, yet respectful manner of the young man impressed the merchant favorably, and he replied, as he motioned the caller to a seat:

"That is my name."

"I beg pardon for obtruding upon you in business hours. I presume you do not remember me."

"No, sir."

"I dare say I was too young when you saw me last to make it worth while that my face would strike you as familiar now. My name is Chugg."

"Chugg!" echoed the merchant. "Why, I once had a relative of that name—Mrs. Nancy Chugg."

"Yes, sir. She is alive yet. She is my mother. I have often heard her speak of you."

"And your first name is"——

"Jenkinson."

"I am glad to see you. Where is your home now?"

"We live in Nebraska."

"Well, how has the world used you?"

"I can't complain. I traveled for a New York house on a fair salary. At this moment, however, I find myself temporarily embarrassed on account of not having received expected remittances from the firm. In fact, I have taken the liberty, as a relative, to call upon you partly for the purpose of asking for a loan of, say, $25 to tide me over this woe."

"Why, as to that, Jenkinson, I am sorry to say"——

"Make it $5, Mr. Flubson, and I'll try to get along."

"Your mother, Mr. Chugg, is my second cousin. You are my third cousin. For purposes of acquaintance I recognize the relationship, but in the matter of lending money I am compelled to draw the line somewhere, and my rule is to draw it at third cousins. Good morning, Mr. Chugg."—Chicago Tribune.

An Application.

Parson White—How'd yo' like de sermon on "Charity" dis mornin', deacon?

Deacon Hardscrapple—Dat was 'r werry touchin' sermon, parson. Kin yo' lend me 'r dollar?—Life.

A Fellow Feeling.

"Is it another applicant for charity?" asked the father of the family impatiently, looking up from his newspaper. "Send her away."

"It's a poor woman," said the servant, "whose little boy has got lost or been stolen. She has spent all she had in trying to find him."

"Don't send her away, Williams," said the eldest daughter reprovingly. "Don't you remember, papa, how he felt when darling little Fido here was lost for a whole day, and how gladly we gave $50 to have him brought back? Here's twenty-five cents, Williams. Give it to the poor woman."—Chicago Tribune.

Why His Paper Was "Stopped."

I happened to be in the office of The Mercantile Review and Live Stock Journal on Wednesday last when a man came to hear one of the reasons ever given for stopping a newspaper. A German boy entered, removed his hat, and asked: "Is Mr. Vespeder in?" "Is," replied Charlie H. Weiser, looking up from a mass of tissue-like stock reports which he was winnowing. "Well, Mister Bitters don't want to take dot paper no more. He vas dead last night already." The name of the late Mr. Bitters, a cattle dealer, was duly erased from the delivery sheet.—Buffalo Truth.

That Settled It.

"That settles it," said a prisoner whom his lawyer sentenced to the workhouse for sixty days the other morning.

"Settles what?" asked the officer to whom the remark was addressed.

"I have been troubled in my mind whether to go down to Long Branch or up to Mackinac this summer. Now I won't have to go to either."—Detroit Free Press.

Seasonable Information.

First Canadian—One must look out for hydrophobia this hot weather. Do you know how to tell a mad dog?

Second Canadian—If I had anything to tell a mad dog I should do it by telephone.—Burlington Free Press.

Conflicting.

It is now said that George Washington was something of a fisherman. This does not seem to agree with the other statements we have heard regarding this gentleman.—Somerville Journal.

TO DISSOLVE THE CORPORATION

An Action Growing Out of the Buffalo Elevator Scandal.

BUFFALO, July 18.—The contemplated action against the firm of Sherman Bros. & Co., the elevator firm, for a dissolution of the corporation, has begun. Assemblyman W. F. Sheehan and United States District Attorney Alexander appeared in the special term of the superior court before Judge Hatch, to make an application to begin an action for the dissolution of the corporation. They represented Attorney General Charles F. Tabor, in whose name the application is made. The request to the attorney general to bring action to dissolve the corporation is signed by Harrison N. Vedder. No objection was made to the application, and it was granted by Judge Hatch.

Mr. Vedder is a member of the insurance firm of North & Vedder. After this application had been granted, an application for an order appointing a receiver was also made and granted. Gerhard Lang was appointed to act in that capacity, and his bond was fixed at $100,000.

An injunction was also granted restraining Sherman Bros. & Co. (Limited) from exercising any of their corporate rights.

There is no longer any doubt of W. H. Sherman being in hiding, probably in Canada. The current rumor is that he and his wife are at Lewiston, Ont.

DELIBERATELY SHOT DOWN.

The Deed of an Insane Man at Cumberland, R. I.

WOONSOCKET, R. I., July 18.—Dennis Ryan, an unmarried farmer, 40 years of age, was fatally shot by Malachi Cook, on the C. W. Cook farm, in Cumberland, four miles from here. Ryan was at work cutting grass which he purchased, when Cook, it is alleged, approached through a strip of woods and taking deliberate aim fired, hitting Ryan in the abdomen. Cook then fled.

The victim was taken to his home where he lies in a precarious condition. Cook is undoubtedly insane. He has been in an asylum two or three times. Cook, it is said, had previously made a threat to shoot any one who attempted to cut the grass.

Young Mrs. Blaine Interviewed.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Mrs. James G. Blaine, Jr., is at Point Lookout cottage, adjoining the Long Beach hotel, preparing for her debut on the stage in October next. In an interview she explained that she was going on the stage to earn a living for herself and little boy. Her going on the stage, she said, was not a new idea, and she had signed a contract with Mrs. Modjeska and Mr. Frohman to cover a period of four years before she and young Blaine were married. They lived happily together for a time, though she did not altogether give up her dramatic aspirations. Just now she did not care to discuss her domestic troubles. Mrs. Blaine's only experience on the stage was in an amateur opera performance.

The "Electrocution" Reference.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Yesterday in the now famous "electrocution" reference Francis W. Jones, the chief electrician of the Postal Telegraph company, was re-examined at length. Mr. Jones has a theory that the only conductor in the human body was the saline fluids. Take this away and no attraction for electricity remained. He said the resistance of the human skull was very great. It varied considerably. In relating the shocks he had received Mr. Jones said that the highest shock he had ever experienced was 350 volts. He was severely burned in the fingers and small holes were visible in the skin.

Britishers Invade the Whisky Field.

CHICAGO, July 18.—A representative of a British syndicate in this city has just completed a deal for the purchase of all the land, buildings and brick belonging to Wahl Brothers, of Blue Island, for $150,000. The syndicate will immediately proceed to construct additions to the present buildings and convert the big brickyard into a model distillery equal to any in the west. The newcomers will not join the whisky trust and a lively war between English and American capital will be the result.

Blind Reader Bishop's Jewelry.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Washington Irving Bishop's mother, Eleanor F. Bishop, has a suit pending against Steward Robert E. Knowles, of the Lambs club, to recover about $5,000 worth of jewelry, which was taken from her son at the time of his death. He refused to surrender the property to the plaintiff, and applied to Judge O'Gorman, of the superior court, for leave to deposit it in court and substitute the mind reader's widow, Mabel C. K. T. Bishop, as defendant.

$10 Ten Dollars $10

Buy a man's genuine Middlesex blue suit Everybody knows that they are the best Ours is the best place to buy your hats. The latest styles in straw and light felt goods just received

Schwed Brothers,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

7 E. Front Street.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE SAY.

They have received 25 pieces of fine French Sateens; the designs are all new and the prettiest we have had this season. The price has been 30c.; now you can buy them for 19c.; and they are a bargain.

* * *

And there are 50 pieces of fine Dress Ginghams Goods that never have been sold for less than 12 1-2c., and cheap at that; our price is 10c., and if you want Gingham don't miss the chance.

* * *

We sell a genuine Mexican Grass Hammock for $1.25; plain white for $1.15.

* * *

We are cutting prices on Summer Goods of all kinds and you will find Bargains in Every Department.

* * *

The Children are wild over those Wheelbarrows that we are selling for 10c. each.

A. V. RUNYON & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

28 Park Avenue.

Telephone Call 46. Residence 45 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 27. Office at Hillside cemetery.

NEW STORE.

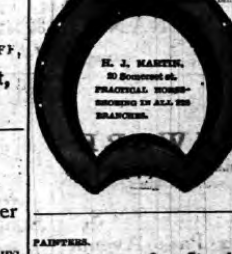
Barkalew & Dunn

Fine Groceries,

18 North Avenue,

PLAINFIELD.

Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.



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Woolston & Buckle,

27 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper Hangers,

WALL PAPERS, PAINTS, OILS, SUPPLIES Brushes

SURE CURE for RHEUMATISM.

Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. MRS. QUICK'S

Sulphur Vapor Baths

Fifth street, near Front. 19-19tf

Fresh Garden Seeds,

Garden Tools,

RANGES, LAUNDRY STOVES,

Cutlery, etc.

N. H. & J. HEIDELOFF,

13 Somerset street,

THE BEES AND

the people swarm to

Howell, the Grocer

for the correct thing in

FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES,

CHOICE TEA, COFFEE and SPICES.

FRUITS, VEGETABLES, ETC.,

NORTH AVENUE, opposite depot.

Telephone Call 36.

Wm. J. Stephenson,

CATERER

and

Ice Cream Dealer,

24 NORTH AVENUE

$10 Ten Dollars $10

Buy a man's genuine Middlesex blue suit Everybody knows that they are the best Ours is the best place to buy your hats. The latest styles in straw and light felt goods just received

Schwed Brothers,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

7 E. Front Street.

KEEP COOL.

1,000 Coats and Vests, assorted patterns, at $1 a SUIT, at

WERNER'S

MAMMOTH ONE-PRIC

Clothing House,

30 West Front street.

SPECIAL,

This Week Only

Gentlemen's

4-Ply Linen Cuffs, 13c

actually worth 25c.

4-Ply Linen Collars, 8c

real value, 15c. All good styles, and lowest prices ever heard of for these goods, at

H. A. POPE'S,

corner of Front and Somerset streets.

Wm. A. Woodruff

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE

Money to Loan on approved security. Front street 2d Plainfield

THE Leading Grocers

are

R. W. RICE & Co.

or

Duer and Emily Sts.,

All goods

Seasonable, Reasonable and First-class. The best Elgin and New York State Butter in the market.

NOTICE TO PATRONS.

We respectfully request patrons from June 1st to order groceries before 7 o'clock p. m., Saturdays excepted, to enable us to give our clerks the Summer evenings to themselves. Saturdays our store will remain open until nine o'clock p. m. RICE & Co.

Grocers corner of Duer and Emily Sts.

ALLEN,

The Stationer,

33 EAST FRONT STREET.

RICHARD H. DAY'S

City Livery Stables,

54 West Fourth street.

Telephone call 131. Plainfield, N. J.

Special attention given to boarding horses. Orders left at A. Titsworth's, North avenue, will receive prompt attention.

NOTICE.

The books of the Overseer of the Poor, containing a list of the applicants for aid, can be seen at the office of the Overseer, Second Block. CHARLES HODGES, Overseer of Poor.

R. ROSS

of 11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish

Mouldings, Sashes, Doors, Blinds,

and all kinds of scroll and turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.

R. V. SAUMS,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Bound Brook. P. O. Box 1202. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. MANNING

Residence Bruce. P. O. Box 200.

Carpenter and Builder,

20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

SPICER & HUBBARD,

Madison avenue and Third street.

Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll sawing and turning. Glass of all kinds

BENJ. F. MOORE

(Late of Moore Bros.)

BUTCHER,

and Dealer in

FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.,

Corner

PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET

Plainfield, N. J.

Telephone Call No. 111.

Orders Called For

AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

L. A. Rheaume,

Lumber, Coal, Wood

and

MASONS' MATERIALS

PEACH STREET, CORNER OF FOURTH.

Telephone call No. 120.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect June 30th, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:48, 6:48, 8:00, 8:48, 9:48, 10:48 a. m., 12:48, 1:48, 2:48, 3:48, 4:48, 5:48, 6:48, 7:48, 8:48, 9:48, 10:48, 11:48 p. m., 12:48 night. Sundays, 1:48, 2:48, 3:48, 4:48, 5:48, 6:48, 7:48, 8:48, 9:48, 10:48, 11:48 p. m., 12:48 night.

Leave New York, foot of Liberty street, at 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m., 12:00 night. Sundays, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m., 12:00 night.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:48, 6:40, 6:50, 7:30, 8:00, 8:37, 9:30, 10:30, 11:00, a. m., 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays, 12:01, 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6:15, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30, 12:00 m., 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays, 12:01, 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5:48, 6:40, 7:30, 8:00, 8:37, 9:30, 10:30, 11:00, a. m., 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays, 12:01, 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6:15, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30, 12:00 m., 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Sundays, 12:01, 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5:22, 8:07, 9:37 a. m., 2:04, 4:34, 5:29, 6:38 p. m. Sunday at 8:52 a. m., 6:35 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND MIKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 5:22, 9:37 a. m., 2:04, 5:29 p. m. Sundays, 6:22, 8:52 a. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

7:37 a. m., for Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. Sundays 8:52 a. m. for Easton.

9:37 a. m.' For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, 2:37 p. m. High Bridge, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Manheim, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, 5:29 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, 6:38 p. m. Bangor, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Pittston, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, 9:00 p. m. For Flemington, Bangor, Manch Chunk, 9:37 p. m. Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg. Sundays at 6:35 p. m.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 5:22, 8:07, 9:37 a. m., 2:04, 5:29, 6:38 p. m. For Trenton at 5:22, 8:07, 9:37 a. m., 2:04, 5:29, 6:38 p. m. (through coach). For Bordentown at 5:22, 8:07, 9:37 a. m., 2:04, 5:29, 6:38 p. m. For Long Branch at 5:22, 8:07, 9:37 a. m., 2:04, 5:29, 6:38 p. m. For Ocean Grove at 5:22, 8:07, 9:37 a. m., 2:04, 5:29, 6:38 p. m. (through coach), 3:25, 5:54 p. m. Sunday, 8:57, a. m. 3:20 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Trenton at 7:04, 10:58 a. m., 5:27, 6:15, 10:55 p. m. For Philadelphia at 7:04, 10:58 a. m., 5:27, 6:15, 10:55 p. m. Sundays at 1:00, 9:16, 10:55 p. m.

For Philadelphia at 7:00, 7:52, 10:00, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 2:30, 4:00, 5:15, 6:00, 7:40 p. m. Sundays at 7:00, 9:16, 11:30 a. m., 4:45, 6:00, 7:40, 10:55 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 7:00, 9:15, 11:30 a. m., 2:30, 4:45, 7:40 p. m. Sundays at 7:00, 9:16, 11:30 a. m., 4:00, 5:15 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.
I. H. OLMSTED, Gen. Supt.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7:00 and 10:00 a. m.; 1:45 and 5:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7:30, 8:30, 11:45 a. m.; 12:30, 5:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, RARITON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7:00 a. m., and 4:00 p. m.
ARRIVE—9:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 8:10 a. m. Office open from 9:30 a. m. to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Westfield closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m., and closes at 7:30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8:00 p. m. Open every evening until 8:30 p. m. for delivery of lock boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Side Delivery Windows.

Direct pouch for Newark, N. J., in 2 p. m. mail

JOS. T. VAIL,

Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

LOANS NEGOTIATED.

Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 18 Front Ida Place.

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Blue Stone Flagging

P O Box 988

LAING'S HOTEL,

J. B. Miller & Bro.,

PROPRIETORS.

Front street opposite Madison avenue

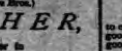
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

WE RESPECTFULLY

Invite Everybody

to call in and examine our fresh stock of goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or n



Sole Agents for Dr. King's spectacles, best and cheapest in the end.

DICKINSON & CLAWSON,

13 Park avenue.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN,

will cure

Constipation

Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Worst Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 62 East Second street, corner of Washington.

THE DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION

of

PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

is now receiving deposits, payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

GOOD QUALITY

BRICK

I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.

I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

MAPLE AVENUE NORTH, PLAINFIELD P. O. BOX 360.

PIERSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 451.

W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street. H. J. Gayle, No. 54 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS!

In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin plow wagon. John F. Wolfe, Bates street, North Plainfield.

Miscellaneous Cards.

H. N. Spencer,

70-72 Somerset St.

Grocer and Seedsman,

50,000 choice Celery and Cabbage Plants. Field and Garden Seeds in bulk. A full line of Groceries, Provisions, Pure Cider Vinegar four years old. White Granite, Yellow Rock Stone, Earthen and Glassware. Flower Pots, etc. Ammunition.

Smalley Brothers,

79 Somerset street.

Meat Market.

Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone No. 40.

Desirable Building Lots

can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Some not staked. Address

R. F. M. Chase,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. G. Mutin, Real Estate Office, Call and see Plans. Ten feet above sea level.

Abel S. Titsworth,

Life Insurance,

procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue Plainfield.

Don A. Gaylord, Dealer in

Lumber, Masons Materials

Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Solvay Bone Grinder. Office Madison avenue. Yard Bound Brook Railroad.

Wm. Claassen,

Barber and Hairdresser.

Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty. Serving by ticket 12 shaves for $1.00. Handkerchiefs washed with every ticket. Shop closing regularly at No. 5 W. Front street. 5-25-1y

Jules Boutes, Ex Paris

Ladies' Hair Dresser,

and Hair Cutter. Ladies' and gentlemen's wigs always on hand. The largest selection of Hair Goods in the State. No. 1 West Front street. 9-15y

T. E. Morgans,

Newsdealer, Stationery, etc

37 1-2 West Front street

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

Educational.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for Girls will re-open September 19th, 1889, at No. 17 La Grande avenue, corner of Washington street.

SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

The Misses Hoyt will open on Sept. 19th a school for boys. Applications received until June 19th at No. 32 Central avenue. Summer address, "The Kenwood", Asbury Park, N. J.

ELOCUTION.

Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss. Abbott, P. O. Box 1098.

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE.

Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils singing at her residence, Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will permit pupils to practice daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Call per or to distribute circulars. Both here and New York. Address, P. O. Box 968.

PETER L. CONDE,

Teacher of violin and cornet. Call at Jacob Brothers' piano store, 17 East Front street. Music furnished for parties and wedding. 4-9-1y

MISS BERTIE MATTISON,

Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to clients. Best of references. P. O. Box 1098.

Builders Cards.

John P. Emmons,

Successor to Emmons Bros.

Mason and Builder.

Jobbing Promptly Attended to.

Corner of Washington avenue and Pro Place. P. O. Box 962.

PLAINFIELD

ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders entered at Park House, Manufactures of the best Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizers. P. O. Box 696. Telephone call 29.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

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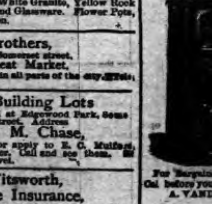

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WOMAN AND HOME.

THE GREAT VIRTUE OF TOLERATION FASHION HAS LEARNED.

Modjeska's Sympathy Brought Down the House—Garments That Drag the Life Out of a Woman—A Girl That Wasn't Afraid of Rattlesnakes.

The most strikingness well as the most admirable characteristic of our present fashions is their variety, the wide range of choice they offer to those who desire to be fashionably dressed, and at the same time to wear a costume that shall be adapted to any special peculiarities of face or figure. The time is not very far back when, at the beginning of a season, fashion would promulgate one iron law for all. If the mandate read that bonnets should be small and skirts plain, the largest and homeliest face must be surmounted by a tiny concretion of straw or velvet, and the figure, no matter how tall and attenuated, must be clothed with long severe folds, guiltless of aught in the way of ruffle, flounce or trimming. Any departure from these rules caused the daring innovator to assume an outre appearance. If crinoline were worn, it seemed almost immodest to appear abroad in a toilet that allowed the motion of the lower limbs to be seen in walking; a broad brimmed hat, when the round turban was in vogue, would cause the heads of the passers by to jeer. Altogether, so narrow and stringent were the laws that the announcement that this or that was "the fashion" not fashionable, or a favorite style, but the fashion; settled at once the proper garb to be worn, and made its adoption imperative by all who desired to avoid being conspicuous or eccentric.

Of late all this has changed, and greatly to the advantage and satisfaction of many, who, previously forced to follow fashion blindly, lest by failing to do they should attract an amount of unpleasant attention, now find themselves able to rule their toilettes in harmony with their own ideas of taste and the special characteristics of face and figure with which nature has endowed.

It is no longer necessary for the tall Juno like woman to wear any number of ruffles and flounces and overskirts, lest their absence should cause her remarks and conspicuous in society; nor need the thin, lank spinster whose bones are obtrusive abandon her becoming frills and furbelows because such voluminous draperies are quite out of style. Fashion has learned the great virtue of toleration. The simple and obvious fact which she has ignored so long, that so greatly do women vary in face, in figure, in coloring, expression, movement, that no one style of dress can be suitable to more than a certain number, and that to force the same manner of costume upon all is to either make many unbecomingly and to make some appear positively grotesque, has at last been impressed upon her. She has abandoned her tyranny, and in widening her domain and granting liberty of choice therein she has conferred benefits upon all womankind, which they cannot appreciate too highly or be too grateful for.

It is possible today as it has never been before to accomplish that adaptation and individuality in costume that is and ought to be, the principal and most important secret of dressing well. Every woman should realize that her neighbor's costume is no more likely to be suitable and adapted to herself in material and design than it is in fit. Her dress is a part of herself; it is no extraneous thing like a bathing suit, or the oilskin covering she wears out in order to pass under the falls at Niagara, a thing of a moment, to be thrown aside after a transient purpose is served; it is something she can never appear in public without, something that people will always associate with her in their minds, will judge her by and form their opinions of her according as it is well or ill chosen.

This is as it should be. Individuality in dressing is as eminently desirable as individuality in any other form. Just as a poet would scorn the idea of writing verses quite in the style of Longfellow, or a painter be horrified if told that his technique was precisely like that of So-and-so, so ought an intelligent woman to be shocked at the discovery that some one else's gown would be quite as suitable and becoming as her own; that she could, without detriment to her looks or loss of attraction, array herself upon occasion in one of her neighbor's costumes.—Harper's Bazar.

What Drags the Life Out of a Woman.

Those heavy skirts, varying in number from three to seven or more, all suspended from the waist and pulling down upon the hips, are enough to drag the life out of a Hercules. A strong man would not endure for a single day one-tenth of the discomforts which a fashionable woman suffers every day of her life. It is useless for woman to think of rising above her present level while she is chained down by the burdens imposed by heavy, trailing skirts.

The unnecessary and injurious weight occasioned by superfluous length and number of skirts is greatly increased by the addition upon the outer garment of an indefinite number of flounces, folds, heavy overskirts and various other useless accessories.

But the evil of the unnecessariness above referred to are not the worst which result from the wearing of so great a weight of clothing as is customary among fashionable people. The most serious consequences are those which are suffered by the delicate internal organs. The many heavy skirts and undergarments which are hung about the waist with no support from above, drag down the organs of the abdomen, and after a time the slender ligaments which hold them in place give way and various kinds of displacements and other derangements ensue. The tightness with which the garments are drawn at the waist greatly increases the injury.

The custom of wearing the pangaleons buttoned tightly at the top and sustained by the *hips produced to much disease, even among the* hardy soldiers of the Russian army, that law was enacted making the wearing of suspenders compulsory. If strong men suffer thus, how much greater must be the injury to frail, delicate women! The constant pressure and consequent flow of blood to the lower parts of the back is subjected is one of the chief causes of the frequency of kidney diseases among women. Here is found the source of "weak back," that bane of half the women and several other diseases of the trunk which afflict so many thousands of American women. —J. H. K. in Dress.

Three Cheers for Modjeska.

I think the world should know more of the noble action of that grand woman, Helena Modjeska, extended her hand to Lotta. I have never in all my experience as a theatre goer known of anything approaching it. Modjeska is one of the few who appreciate her artistic merit and suffering. Terrible events in her life, nameless here, the memory of which has gnawed her inner heart for years. Bearing of her poverty and sickness, Modjeska extended her hand to the poor woman and gave her a benefit that filled the Baldwin theatre.

When the two were called before the curtain, Miss Lewis thanked the audience for their kindness, and then said gracefully that she could not take it as a tribute to herself, but to Modjeska alone, "without whose presence," she added, "there could be no audience in the theatre to-night." She then stepped to Modjeska, and, lifting her hand, kissed it like one who considered even such an act presumption.

Like a flash Modjeska drew her hand from the other's lips, and for an instant the audience thought she had spurned the familiarity, and then, bending down, she took Lotta in her arms and kissed her twice upon the mouth. The act caused a burst of applause to ring out such as has seldom been heard in any theatre in San Francisco, and as soon as the girl mounted a chair and shouted:

"Three cheers for Modjeska, the noblest of women!"

And you can rest assured that three cheers were given with a will.

Mr. Editor, I may have dwelt too long on this scene, but never was the ceremony of charity so eloquently preached from any pulpit, and I am certain that no woman in that audience with a woman's heart in her will ever forget that lesson. As no journal in this city has made mention of the same I have taken the liberty of describing it as best I know how, and trust that a woman's prayer to grant her space to publish this will be granted.—*A Lady Subscriber in San Francisco Examiner.*

A Plucky Woman.

Yesterday afternoon a young lady employed as a domestic at the residence of Jasper Taylor, in the Belmont Addition, was hanging out some clothes on a line in the rear of the house when she was suddenly startled by the sight of an enormous rattlesnake just underneath her skirts. The serpent was at rest in a coiled form, with the rattle slightly erected from the center of the coil. It was not until the lady, realizing her danger, stepped back a few paces and threw down the clothes she was hanging that the reptile became irritated and gave the signal of danger by a vicious shake of its rattle.

There are few, if any, of our lady readers who would not then and there have accepted the serpent's warning and sought safety in the house away from the snake so much dreaded for its deadly venom. But not so with our heroine. She immediately grasped a piece of sounding and prepared to battle with one of the most formidable reptiles in existence.

Upon her first approach the enemy darted from the coil and spread its entire length toward the lady, but was short of its deadly aim. She struck her adversary a stunning blow with the stick, and was in the act of following the same with another more effective than the first, when the sudden appearance of another rattler, rather larger than the one she was about to dispatch, caused a change in the tactics which she intended pursuing. Her attention was then directed to enemy No. 2. Gathering her skirts close around her form, the lady made a dash at No. 2, and was fast annihilating that reptile when No. 1, having had a resting spell, during which it regained some of its lost vitality, came to the rescue of No. 2. The lady then gave each of the serpents alternate blows with her deadly weapon in quick succession until they both lay dead at her feet. The fight continued for a space of ten minutes. The snakes measured "six feet on the fence, and by actual measurement No. 1 was found to be four and a half feet, while its companion, No. 2, was five and three-quarters feet in length. The rattles on the end of the tail on the one numbered five and to the other were appended six.—Fresno (Cal.) Expositor.

A Girl's Toilet Articles.

A sensible girl will not keep a lot of cosmetics and drugs on her toilet table, but there are a few articles she should always have in a convenient place. She should have an array of glass stopped bottles containing alcohol, camphor, borax, ammonia and glycerine or vaseline. A little camphor and water may be used as a wash for the mouth and throat if the breath is not sweet. Powdered alum applied to a fever sore will prevent it from becoming very unsightly and noticeable. Insect stings or eruptions on the skin are removed by alcohol. A few grains of alum in tepid water will relieve people whose hands perspire very freely, rendering them unpleasantly moist.

A few drops of sulphuric acid in the water are also beneficial for this purpose, and are also desirable for those whose feet perspire freely. We should always recommend care in the use of scented soap; in many cases the perfume is simply a disguise for poor quality. A good glycerine or honey soap is always preferable. Of course, one may rely on scented soap from a high class manufacturer, but it costs more than it is worth. In addition to the soap for bathing, white castile should be kept for washing the hair. Occasionally, a little borax or ammonia may be used for this purpose, but it is usually too harsh in its effects.—Hall's Journal of Health.

Giving Children Medicine.

"Such a time as I have had to get it to take its medicine," is a wail with which mothers are constantly greeting physicians when their little ones are ill. And it is certainly the rule with children, ordinarily the most obedient, when it comes to taking medicine, however palatable it may be, they prove incontestably the force of their self-will. The fault is invariably the mother's. It is clearly her duty from the first to exact of her child absolute obedience, and especially to insist that its take what is offered it from spoon or cup. When persuasion will not avail, the best way to make a child take medicine is this: Press in the cheeks with the thumb and forefinger of the left hand, in inserting the spoon with the right hand. In this way fluids may be poured into the mouth without fear of their being spat out, or of the child "swallowing the wrong way." The practice of holding children fast on their backs, across the knees, forcing the mouth open, and after pouring in the medicine to pinch their nose, is a bad one. Not only are they liable to strangle, but there is some danger of forcing the medicine up the tube leading from the throat to the ear, in which event a serious inflammation would, most likely, be set up.—Boston Herald.

Success as the Result.

"A few last words as to bonnets," writes a lady who was present at the Ascot races in England. "I saw nothing much prettier than this, which bore a wreath of rose leaves and satin. It had a full black tulle pleating underneath on to the hair to protect it. A second bandeau of black velvet, and a wire straight up the back, supporting two long heliotrope velvet loops with very short ends. From the knot the strings come across, and round the loops is a little wreath of soft shaded pink roses, the top one catching on to the black velvet band. Or this: A spotted green shot foulard toque, with a bunch of mignonette in the front. Or this: A pink silk toque with mediæval form all round the edge and a little bit standing up with a notched bow or end."

The True Wife.

Oftentimes I have seen a tall ship glide by against the tide as if drawn by some invisible bow line, with a hundred strong arms pulling it. Her sails were unfilled, her streamers drooping, and the faithful steersman at the stern wheel; still she moved on stately in seeming triumph, as with her own life. But I knew on the other side of the ship, hidden beneath the great hull that swam so majestically, that there was a mighty current, with a heart of fire and arms of iron, that was tugging it bravely on; and I knew if the little steam tug answered her arm and left the ship to swing at ease and lull along, and drift hither and thither, and go off with the raliest tide, no man knows whither. And so I have known more than one genius, high and lofty, freighted with rich, gay purposed, but that for the bare, toiling arms, and brave warm beating heart of the faithful little wife that nestles close to him, so that he must or never can go down, would have gone down with the stream, and have been heard of no more.—O. W. Holmes.

Those Little Black Specks.

Little black spots that sometimes come on the forehead and the nose are usually the result of indigestion, but the best way to remove them is the simplest—do not try to take it too many at a time, and by the way steaming your face over a bowl of hot water; then rub a little oil on the ones you intend to remove and press each one out with an old fashioned watch key; this, because of its broad edge, is very much more desirable than the fingers, because the nails are very apt to scar the face. Put a little oil on afterwards and then the face will not be in the least bruised or red when you get up the next morning. What kind of oil? Well, either good sweet oil or plain almond, while if it agrees with your skin, vaseline may take the place of either. During the hot days, if your skin is inclined to feel dry, rub pure olive oil on it every night. It is demanding it just as much as salt for something to eat when you are hungry, and if the dry skin is not fed it will wrinkle and grow yellow in color.—Philadelphia Times.

Fruit for Children.

The most natural diet for the young, after the natural milk diet, is fruit and whole meal bread, with milk and water for drink. The desire for this same mode of sustenance is often continued into after years, as if the very want of it were a kind of artificial feeding, which required a long and persistent habit to establish its permanency as a part of the system. Fruit is very fine. How strongly this preference tells for fruit over animal food prevails is shown by the simple fact of the retention of these foods in the mouth. Fruit is received to be tasted and relished, animal food, to use a common phrase, is bolted. There is a natural desire to retain the delicious fruit for full thistentation; there is no such desire, except in the trained gourmand, for the retention of animal substance.—Layman's Magazine.

A Carpet Stretcher.

The snow shovel has more uses than the one of shoveling out paths—no reference to the absurd custom of painting pansies on it and standing it up in a corner of the parlor, either. Did the reader ever try to put down *a thick and stiff carpet, and after an hour or* two of stretching and pulling, find that the strips were the most conspicuous part of it? Don't get discouraged and say that you will never try to put one down again, but next time try a snow shovel. It has sufficient stretch and scar the carpet—no objection that is sometimes made to carpet stretchers, but is works capitally. One person to push and hold this, and another to drive the tacks, and the work is done in almost no time, and done satisfactorily.—Lewiston Journal.

English Factory Girl's Hat.

Miss Guinness, in "Night and Day," writes about the dress of English factory girls. She says that the one aim of these girls, when they contrive to spend money, however poor they may be, is their hat. It is indispensable that the hat in question be of very large size; a low, wide shape, with flowers being desirable. This, when loaded with velvet or ribbon bows, and wreathed by as many long feathers of various colors (the more startlingly contrasted the better), circumstances will permit, becomes an object of proud self congratulation to the owner. Flowers are sometimes used, but are not so fashionable as bright green leaves or purple feathers. This has long been the ideal of the factory girl, and changes of fashion make little difference in it.

Ristori's Quiet Life.

Now Ristori simply leads the life of a great society lady. She has rooms in a number of palaces in Rome, servants in livery, carriages, and every luxury that appertains to her high position. When Mary Anderson was in Rome Ristori was very kind to her, and frankly admired her as a fresh, sweet young girl. She never saw her playing. Perhaps she divined she should not, for she is rather jealous of praise, even though she herself is retired from the stage. She detests Bernhardt. Some time ago, while excavating the cellar of one of her palaces, a fine collection of antique bronzes were discovered. Strangely enough, most of them were of dramatic subjects. They are now in the art gallery.—European Letter.

All in the Swing.

A large grain of truth, wrapped up in nonsense, makes a big dose of amusement. The Chicago Herald, was the reply of a Chicago girl, while here, to a Boston paper asking of her a fashion letter. "Dress," she wrote, "why, all the women in the way you speak of it." This jon d'esprit went the rounds of the French press, and although it was found by American women unpalatable, nevertheless it was admitted that she had caught and caged the Parisienne's greatest charm. The Englishwoman cannot "swing it" at all, the American "swings it" pretty well, but the swinging of a Parisian woman is a poem.—New York Home Journal.

Among the Hindoos there are some castes near Ahmedabad in which widow marriages are allowed, and a girl can be given in second marriage without the ruinous expense considered necessary on the occasion of a first alliance. The parents, therefore, sometimes *marry a girl to a bunch of flowers*, which is afterward thrown down a well. The bunch is then said to be dead, and the girl, as a widow, can be married at moderate cost.

The Connecticut house of representatives has passed a bill providing that no person shall be disqualified for being a member of any ecclesiastical society, with all the rights and privileges of male members, or from holding office in such society, by reason of her sex; also, making women eligible to the office of assistant town clerk and registrar of births, marriages, etc.

The Newest Parasols.

The newest parasols of the year are tan silk, of enormous size, and more rounded than they used to be, with a deep border of flowers. They are also most daintily trimmed with baby ribbons, which are lapped round the edge, and carried up the ribs in bows. There are several parasols made of white lace over pink, others black lace over yellow. A fashionable woman orders her parasol with her new gown as a matter of course, just as she does her bodice to match her skirt. The very newest parasol handles are of the natural wood, and forming the handle of each is the trunk, carved in ivory and tinted in the most natural manner. A stick of cherry wood has a bunch of cherries as a handle, an orange stick a mandarin orange, etc.

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

FASHIONS IN DRESS FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

Cut Door Costumes for Men, Including Tennis and Bicycle Suits—The Blazer and the Tennis Sash—Costumes Designed for Seaside Wear.

Each summer sport has a certain style of dress especially designed for it. Tennis costumes for men, as well as for women, are many of them decidedly picturesque, and full of color. The blazer is much worn for tennis, which is depicted in the cut. This consists of a long strip of silk, a foot or more wide, and usually terra cotta, in beautifully fringed ends. The sash encircles the waist of the player and is knotted with a flowing effect at the left hip.

TENNIS SASH AND BLAZER.

The blazer is a conspicuous garment this season, being decidedly striking as regards its stripes and richness of color. French flannel with bright tinted stripes is a fabric much used in blazers. All sorts of combinations are displayed, and it is difficult to arrive at any conclusion as to the prevailing mode of fashion. Alternate stripes of orange and black are exceedingly popular; then there are pink and white, white and black for those in mourning. The blazer being cut neck shape permits of the greatest freedom of movement and at the same time displays the figure to advantage.

A suit to wear at tennis, much favored, is that known as the Eton shape, fitting the head closely. It may match the blazer in stripe and color, or it may be of cream white flannel or of some fancy pattern of silk. White flannel trousers are the sort most largely worn with blazers.

Bicycle suits are largely made in dark or gray colors, and consist of a Norfolk coat, with knee breeches to match in material and color. Ribbed stockings are affected with this costume and the cap is flat and peaked.

Costumes for the Sea Shore.

Numbered with many charming costumes designed for sea side wear is the one depicted in the cut. It is of pale beige colored nun's veiling. It is ornamented with a yoke, epaulets, cuffs and bands, in dark green open work embroidery laid on a long colored foundation. The belt which encircles the round waist is of moire ribbon.

SEASIDE COSTUME.

If so desired guipure or smocking may be substituted for the open work embroidery shown in the cut. In connection it may be said that smocking with the raised cord is most fashionable.

The Ring Finger.

In reply to the query, "Which is the proper engagement ring finger and which the wedding?" Jewelers' Review replies:

The third finger is the preferred one for both betrothal and marriage rings, although efforts have been made at various times to make the engagement ring finger the second. Two reasons are assigned for this preference of the third digit as the "ring finger." First, the belief entertained by the ancients that a delicate vein ran from the third finger of the left hand to the heart. Second, in the Roman church the thumb and two first fingers represent the Trinity, so the third finger, the bandsman, to whom the woman owes allegiance next to God." The left hand was chosen to show that "the woman is to be subject to the man."

In answer to the objection urged, "If engagement and wedding ring fingers being the same, you have got to break the engagement ring to get to the wedding ring," the authority quoted says: "When the betrothal ring is removed to make place for the wedding ring it is to indicate that the engagement with a maiden is at an end, and with a wife just begun. In a word, the marriage ceremony ends the betrothal. The custom of moving the engagement ring above the wedding ring is a relic of barbarism. It forever not only serves as a guard to the latter, but is a constant reminder of polygyny days, whether marriage proves a failure or not."

The Newest Parasols.

The newest parasols of the year are tan silk, of enormous size, and more rounded than they used to be, with a deep border of flowers. They are also most daintily trimmed with baby ribbons, which are lapped round the edge, and carried up the ribs in bows. There are several parasols made of white lace over pink, others black lace over yellow. A fashionable woman orders her parasol with her new gown as a matter of course, just as she does her bodice to match her skirt. The very newest parasol handles are of the natural wood, and forming the handle of each is the trunk, carved in ivory and tinted in the most natural manner. A stick of cherry wood has a bunch of cherries as a handle, an orange stick a mandarin orange, etc.

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Don't let a little warm weather keep you in; our store is cool and comfortable so that even if you do not wish to purchase it will be a pleasure to look at the following SPECIAL BARGAINS: Dress Chailies in light and dark colors, at 5c. Best Grade of all-wool Chailies, 10c and 12c. Dress Lawns, 1 1-2c; better grade, 2c. Fancy yard-wide Percales, 3 1-2c. Ginghams, 12 1-2c. Extra fine French Satines, 15c worth 25c. Dress Ginghams, good quality at 5c; worth 10. We still have a number of pieces of "Chaties" Dress Ginghams at 19 1-2c, good as Scotch Ginghams at 25c. Corset Jeans, 5c. Flannelettes, Black and White Lace Flannelettes and White Swiss Embroidered Flouncings in endless variety.

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Residence No., 25 Third street, corner New. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

MUSIC HALL FURNITURE STORE. 1889 NEW GOODS GIVE US A TRIAL. POWLISON & JONES, 34 - W. FRONT ST. - 34

MYSELF ALONE. CHEAPEST Place in Town. Hammocks, croquet, children's vehicles, baby carriages, furnishing goods in glass, tin, woodenware, etc.

OIL STOVES, LAMPS and LANTERNS.

Novelties of every description, including combs, brushes, soaps, etc.

IDEAL TOOTH POWDER, 10c.

Lunch and picnic baskets. Patent 6-quart Ice Cream Freezer only $1.25, one-third price Endless variety of wares on five and ten cent counters. Popular novels, Electric Soaps, 10 cents. J. C. ALLEN, 44 West Front St.

PICTURE

FRAMES

of all kinds at

S. E. FLOWERS

at New York Prices, Studio, 32 West Front street. Strainer for drawing and oil painting

PEERLESS DYES

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, JULY 19, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, AND NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 5:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. ROBINSON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

A WEAK MIND SINKS UNDER PROSPERITY, AS WELL AS UNDER ADVERSITY. A STRONG AND DEEP ONE HAS TWO HIGHEST TIDES—WHEN THE MOON IS AT THE FULL, AND WHEN THERE IS NO MOON.—Hare.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 200; days to come, 165.

—The Baptist excursionists from Plainfield to Asbury Park this morning required two train sections, one of eleven cars, the other of eight. The weather indications gave promise of a pleasant day.

—*The two-track bridges* of the Central Railroad in Plainfield have now been broadened so as to admit the passage of four tracks. The third track through the city is to be completed August 14th.

—Two or three Plainfield ladies intend to entertain some of the children sent out by the Fresh Air Charity. If others would like to do so, and will send, within a week, to the Rev. C. L. Goodrich, 22 West Seventh street, their address, the number of children they wish, the age and sex of them, they will be told them and date at which they will take them, all arrangements will be made. It is guaranteed that the children receive a physician's examination for health, cleanliness and absence of everything obnoxious.

—Electricity has often been applied to designing signs and mottoes, but a less incandescent light for decorative art are well understood. One of the latest and most successful accomplishments in this line is that of freezing the "glow" light in ice, which was exhibited by an Indianapolis electric company at the Cincinnati Industrial Exhibition, and which attracts much attention as an ingenious novelty. During the process of freezing various colored analine dyes were inwrought, the result of which gives some strikingly brilliant effects and combinations in conjunction with the familiar glass bulb and its thread-*like wire, these flashing and glowing with the* electric current at the operator's will. The possibilities of this beautiful art present a fertile field for study and experiment.

PERSONAL.

The family of Mr. W. K. McClure, of Broadway, left for Spring Lake to-day.

Mr. Henry Miller and Miss Nettie Kelly were married by the Rev. N. W. Cadwell at Westfield Tuesday evening.

The steamship Brittanic, bearing the Miss Bulkley European tourist party from Plainfield, arrived at Queenstown at four o'clock this morning.

Dr. Daniel H. Thickstun, of Central avenue, has returned from a five weeks' trip through the West. He made an extended visit to Kansas and Kansas City.

Fisk Is Not There.

[From The New York Press.]

General Clinton B. Fisk, Prohibition excandidate for the Presidency, has done a most significant thing in going West instead of going to the New Jersey Prohibition State Convention.

It means that he adheres to his belief that the wisest course for enemies of the saloon to pursue this year is to unite with the anti-saloon Republicans instead of drawing votes away from them and electing Democrats.

The anti-Prohibitionists in Jersey think of the Asbury Park Convention, but the big convention of Prohibitionists in Jersey this year will meet at the polls in November, with Republican tickets in their hands.

"The Plainfield" in Collision.

The ferryboat Plainfield, of the Jersey Central line, was returning to the Jersey City slip Wednesday afternoon when she was run into by a barge in tow of the tug Royal. The barge struck the ferryboat's port guard, tearing them away and ripping up the deck-planking several feet. A number of passengers were aboard the ferryboat at the time, and there was some excitement. After striking the first blow the tug backed water, and before the ferryboat had time to get out of the way struck the bow. Relief with the after part of the ferryboat, doing further damage and causing additional alarm among the passengers. Both vessels were able to proceed on their way.

Spent the Lads' Wages for Rum.

Thomas, Timothy and Dennis O'Leary, three boys, were in prisoners' dock in the Elizabeth police court on complaint of their father, who charged them with having stolen $2.50 from his pocket. It turned out on investigation that the lads worked steadily and gave their earnings to their father, who spent the money for liquor. He had not drawn a sober breath in two weeks, it was testified, and it was in order to end his debauch by depriving him of the means of buying more liquor that his sons took the money. They were promptly discharged.

A Railroad Train Awoke Him.

James Boschfield, a tramp, went to sleep on the railroad track near Westfield, last night, and was rudely awakened by a freight train at seven o'clock this morning. His shoulder was bruised and his head slightly cut, but he was saved from death by being brushed aside by the cowcatcher.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stell & drug store for this month is as follows:

July, 1889.	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1. Monday	70	71	74	75	77	74	72
2. Tuesday	70	71	74	75	77	74	72
3. Wednesday	71	72	73	73	79	80	76
4. Thursday	71	72	73	73	79	80	76
5. Friday	67	69	70	77	80	77	68
6. Saturday	63	61	69	77	67	63	70
7. Sunday	63	61	69	77	67	63	70
8. Monday	69	70	78	80	84	79	61
9. Tuesday	69	70	78	80	84	79	61
10. Wednesday	71	71	71	74	73	70	70
11. Thursday	71	71	71	74	73	70	70
12. Friday	70	71	72	73	75	72	70
13. Saturday	70	71	72	73	75	72	70
14. Sunday	70	71	72	73	75	72	70
15. Monday	68	68	68	71	68	71	69
16. Tuesday	68	68	68	71	68	71	69
17. Wednesday	61	65	72	70	70	68	72
18. Thursday	61	65	72	70	70	68	72
19. Friday	62	64	70	69	70	70	70

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle,

27 NORTH AVENUE.

Painters and Paper hangers,

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc.

OBITUARY.

George P. Suydam.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 19th, 1889.—George P. Suydam, Plainfield's first City Judge, died here at half-past ten o'clock last night.

George P. Suydam was a native of Royce field, Somerset county, New Jersey, his birth occurring July 30th, 1847. He was the young-est son of Peter J. Suydam, whose death, at the age of eighty years, occurred during the Summer of 1887. Peter J. Suydam was by occupation a farmer, and his broad acres had been in the possession of the family for over one hundred years. Peter Suydam had three children, a son older than the late George P. and a daughter younger. The oldest son, Cornelius Van Nuis Suydam, became a farmer and succeeded to the old homestead. The elder is the wife of Abram Voorhees, whose farm adjoins her brother's.

The son George was sent, after completing the curriculum of study at the country school of the neighborhood, to New Brunswick, there he followed a special course at Rutgers Grammar School and Rutgers College. He studied law with Ferdinand Wilson, of Millstone, later with the Hon. Garret Adrain, of New Brunswick, and still later with Garret Berry, of Rahway. He began practice in Plainfield in 1872 and remained about eight months, when he took in John H. Jackson as a partner, the firm-name being Suydam & Jackson. This partnership continued about ten years, when each formed new partnerships.

In 1879 Mr. Suydam was elected the first City Judge of Plainfield. He continued in office nearly two years, when he was chosen Corporation Counsel. Serving in that capacity one year, he was succeeded by the late ex-Mayor Maxson, whom he in turn succeeded in 1887. He served under ex-Mayor Stillman, deceased, father of his partner, Wm. M. Stillman, and under Mayor Male and ex-Mayor Harper. He was again chosen City Judge Tuesday, Jan. 10th, 1888, to fill the unexpired term of Assemblyman Ulrich, and at the municipal election of Tuesday, Dec. 4th, 1888, he was elected for his final term.

Ill health, which had long been threatening him, at length rendered him unfit for active work, and he resigned and was succeeded by his partner, Wm. M. Stillman.

The remainder of his life was spent in seeking for a renewal of health. He spent a portion of the Winter South, then went to Middlebush, and a short time ago, emaciated and dying, was taken West.

In 1870 Judge Suydam was married to Miss Alfreta Dunn, daughter of James M. Dunn, the Park avenue *expert*, who has been in business in Plainfield about forty years. Lotta M., eight years of age, is the Judge's only child.

The remains, accompanied by the Judge's widow and orphaned daughter, will probably be sent on their way to this city this evening.

THEIR HOME BURNED TO ASHES.

A Lamp Left Lighted All Night Causes Serious Loss.

Fire completely destroyed the Raymond property at the corner of Mountain and Raymond avenues, North Plainfield, this morning.

Mr. Raymond with his family went to the seashore yesterday, leaving a workman in charge of their home. When the man retired last night he left a lamp burning, the wick turned low, and when he awoke, at four o'clock, he found himself surrounded by fire and smoke. Seizing his scorched garments from the bedside, he fled from the room. The rest of the house was still unscathed, and he partially dressed himself before leaving it. He then spent some time in *searching* for a telephone, finally using that of Mr. Hyde to communicate with the Plainfield Fire Department. They referred him to the borough authorities, and at last he harnessed a horse and drove to the residence of Chief Engineer Horace J. Martin. All this consumed about an hour, and when the members of Warren Engine and Hose Companies arrived with their apparatus at the Raymond property the dwelling was enwrapped in flames. The firemen at once went zealously to work, but their efforts were of little avail, the house being entirely burned to the ground.

The loss is large, but the actual amount cannot be given until Mr. Raymond returns to Plainfield.

Meat Eaten, Butcher Beaten.

A dispute over a meat account came up before Judge L. F. Wadsworth and a jury of six men yesterday, when suit was brought by Messrs. Stanley & Co., butchers, against a customer for $42. Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh appeared for the firm and Judge Ulrich for the defendant. The jury disagreed. The disagreement resulted from a discrepancy in the account books offered in evidence not discovered till after the jury had retired.

Wanted By the Railroad.

The commission appointed to appraise the value of the Preechecr & Bettner property, opposite the union station at Elizabeth, which the Pennsylvania Railroad Company want for their fourth track, met yesterday and decided to complete its work and make a final report to the court by Aug. 7th. The Company have offered the owners $35,000 for the property, on which is situated a restaurant. The owners, however, want $40,000.

All the Heirs Dissatisfied.

An unusual will contest has begun at New Brunswick, all seven of the heirs of the estate of Mayor Garret Conover joining in a suit against the will. They are dissatisfied with the way he divided his property, and particularly with a provision that his clothing beneath shall be closed up and that much of his property shall be held in trust, the heirs only receiving only the interest. The will is being upheld by the executors.

—Owing to the insertion of an "s" a donation party advertised for Mr. Martin L. Cooley to the Crescent Base-Ball Club was yesterday credited to Mrs. Cooley.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle,

27 NORTH AVENUE.

Painters and Paper hangers,

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc.

IN THE LAND OF GOLD.

OUR PLAINFIELD TOURIST REACHES THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC.

Texan Reservoirs Make Him Long for Plainfield's Healthful Waters.—Railroading a Mile Above the Sea.—A Barren Desert and a Land of Flowers.

[FOURTH LETTER.]

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—El Paso, Texas, lies just midway between New Orleans and San Francisco, 1,600 miles from each city, and is situated on the extreme north of Texas, on the Rio Grande River, bordering on old Mexico. Its population is a little over 1,000—rather a small town, yet rather a noted point on our route. Its water supply, for all purposes, is from the river. The river is so dirty at this point that one may be pardoned for saying that it almost dams itself in moving. The water is pumped up into a reservoir on the hill back of the town, and there is left to settle. The partially cleansed water is then driven into the second and third reservoirs and is filtered from the third for use. When it reaches the table, ice cooled, it looks clear as crystal, but when I heard that the carcasses of thirteen dead Indians had been found in the cleansing of the last reservoir I concluded that I would prefer drinking water from the driven wells of Plainfield than from my reservoir ever created.

I don't think that the morals of the people of El Paso are much ahead of the eastern cities. They are accustomed to attend bull fights on Sunday instead of going to watering places, in the mountains or along the coast, as is the fashion in the east. It is said that one man owns one-half of the town and is quite well fixed financially for such a town. He built it for the recreation of the general public; they seem to be the common Sabbath resort. The fights are not confined to bulls; many other animals meet in the arena—sometimes a bull and a stallion, a jack and a stallion, a man with a bull, or several men and a woman and a bull. The bull usually gets worsted by men, as he always closes his eyes when he makes a charge, thus giving the person a chance to dodge, and while the bull passes the man strikes with his weapon. When fighting is to be bound by as strict rules as if fighting a pugilist in the ring.

This proprietor takes great pride in arranging fights, and it was said that he was making ready soon to have a fight between two of the largest and most venomous snakes that can be found in the country.

Some people attend church Sunday morning and the bull fights in the afternoon.

We made a trip over the river to the town called Paso del Nort, in old Mexico. This is a town of adobe buildings two of one, and one story high; the walls, roof and floor are all of the same material—brick made without straw, and baked in the sun. The bricks are, I judge, about twelve inches by twenty-four, and from six to eight inches thick—possibly much like the brick that the Egyptians compelled the Israelites to make.

These Mexicans are a hard and dirty-looking people—some not half clad, and many of the children in the garb of nature unadorned. They appear about as heathenish as the Indians in the remote territories.

We excuse ourselves from old Mexico and return to our hotel on the other side of the river and make ready for our journeying.

We now cross into New Mexico, passing Deming, in the southern part of the State, and Lordsburg, and soon run from one to Arizona. Thence we go on to Benson and across the State, passing over the Colorado River into California. This route is very mountainous and barren; in some places the valleys are broad, and the distant rocky cliffs present a most singular appearance, representing different faces; some are pyramid-like; some like castles and old forts; all change in feature as we continually shift our position and rush along up the grade.

But little water is to be found for long distances. Stations have to be supplied by water trains. The country is barren and poor, though we often saw flocks of antelope with one or a dozen in each squad, with now and then a jack rabbit and a coyote or prairie wolf. We also saw a herd of wild mules along this line, but that because of lack of water they cannot be worked. In passing along this dull and dreary route the white-capped mountains appearing in the distance are the only things to break the monotony. The wild cactus and other plants appear amid the rocks of the desert; they seem to have a liking for life in places where nothing else can exhibit.

As we near the Maricopa the mountains narrow and converge together, and it at one moment was said that we were some 4,000 feet above the level of old ocean. Even at this great height we find an artesian well that supplies the station and a garden of native plants, whose special feature is a great variety of cactus, which was examined with closest curiosity by the passengers, as the train made quite a long stop at this station.

But "All aboard!" is the order, and our train is on the move, and now come down grade, for many miles, and very steep at that. The valley is narrow; the mountains are high, rocky and abrupt; the valley is barren save for the scattering cactus tree, or we might say "stalk," as many of them are tall without a single branch.

The valley looks as if the flood had just left the face of the earth, as stones, rocks and gravel seem to be strewn in every direction. The grade is so steep that we, with much ingenuity they have built the road, bed twisting in every direction, in order to work the trains down gradually and not have it so steep that they cannot get back again. Sometimes it is as if we were going back up the valley again, and as we cross from side to side of the mountains we often see the railroad track down the valley, and think that it is another road that has found itself a way into the valley, but in time we find an engine crawling around on a short curve to the same parallel rails. Not a drop of water is to be seen for many miles, neither cow-boys nor cattle, nor Indian, nor white man save those connected with the road.

We are nearing California's southern borders. Don't get the idea that all California is a paradise or a garden of flowers; for if you do you will be likely to change your mind by entering it by the southern route. The State, you must remember, is very long, and its domains are extensive. You cross the Colorado River to get into it. Around the town of Uma to the river in Texas life and civilization stop, but as you cross into California it begins to show signs of desolation for forty *or fifty miles*. The country may be rich with mines, but there is a great lack of cultivation. For forty miles the sight of desolation for dreary flight of life appears, and we clean up our lunch-baskets for a stop and rest in that beautiful town, where we are to stay a day or two.

TOURIST.

Water Not Fit To Drink.

Complaints are made by the people of Elizabethport, N. J., that the water is not fit to drink, and some of them have been sickened by it. A well-known physician on First street assured a reporter that he had forbidden his patients drinking the water, and he considered that the Elizabeth water company to palm off such vile stuff on the inhabitants as is now drawn daily at Elizabethport. Unless some means were soon adopted to purify the water, he said, he and others intended to send a petition to the Board of Health, asking that body to take some measures to compel the company, in the interest of the public health, to furnish better water to the people of the lower wards.—The Progressive Age.

A Big Buttonwood Tree.

One of the largest buttonwood trees in the State of New Jersey stands in front of Charles Littlefield's cottage, in the village of Eatontown. It was measured recently by officers of the New Jersey Geographical Corps. It is 14 feet and three inches in circumference eight feet from the ground and is 82 feet high.

To Worship Out of Doors.

A large canvas tent for open-air meetings was raised by a committee of the Westfield church union yesterday afternoon at the corner of Broad and Elm streets. A band will play at the first services next Sunday night.

Religious Notice.

GERMAN LUTHERAN SERVICES.—Sunday, July 21st, at ten o'clock in the morning, in the lecture room of the Presbyterian church rooms, by the Rev. E. F. Moldenke, D. D., of New York. 17-3

Special Notices.

MISS C. A. HELLWIG, a graduate of the Gymnase of Moscow, Russia, and the possessor of a gold medal presented by the Emperor of Russia, is a French scholar, wishes pupils for French, German and Art Painting. For further particulars address Miss C. A. Hellwig, No. 18 East Fifth street.

Our "New Process"

Chocolate Cream and Chocolate Ice-Cream

SODA

are delicious and nourishing. But if you don't fancy chocolate try our "PEACH CRUSH" (original with us) and you are sure to be pleased and to come again.

Reynolds' Pharmacy.

July Bargains

We are offering an extensive line of Bargains during the month of July. Among them is a fine line of Tourists' Ruching at 10c, 15c, 20c and 25c per box.

Our Ladies' Jersey Vests have been reduced from 50c to 35c.

We are now selling Children's Swiss Ribbed Vests, all sizes, 14c.

THE BEE HIVE

is the place to buy Ladies' White Suits. We have a full line in all the latest styles, and the prices will suit everybody.

Men's extra quality Balbriggan Shirts have been reduced from 50c to 25c.

Ladies' and Misses' Summer Mitts, 15c and 25c.

I can also show you a Blue Flannel Dress at $1.25, $1.38 and $1.50; I have just received a consignment of Blouse Suits for Children from 2 years of age to 14 years.

Children's Jersey Blouses, 50c and 95c.

One of the BEST bargains EVER offered in Plainfield is our 22-inch Satin Coaching Parasol, in all colors, for 25c.

Louis Callman,

38 WEST FRONT STREET.

BASE-BALL TO-MORROW.

The Tempests To Grapple With a Whirlwind.

The best-ball game to be played between the Plainfield Crescents and the Tempests, of Elizabeth, on the LaGrande avenue grounds to-morrow afternoon will be called at four o'clock.

The Tempests have defeated most of the strong amateur nines this season, among them the Actons, of Brooklyn.

* * *

The Somerville games are scheduled as follows: West Ends at Plainfield—July 27th and Aug. 31st. Crescents at Somerville—Sept. 7th.

* * *

The Crescents have added to the seating capacity at their grounds by putting two rows of seats along in front of the grand stand.

* * *

The advertisers' fence is being put up today.

* * *

"The scheme for a new New Jersey Base-Ball League" says The Somerville Unionist-Gazette—"has not yet been definitely settled. The Rahway Club have refused to join, as have also the Crescents, of Plainfield. It is to be hoped that another strong club can be secured, as the scheme is one that would benefit all the clubs participating. If the fourth club does not come in the three clubs will play out a schedule."

Homeless in the Mountains.

Monday afternoon, July 8th, the house and barn of Charles Faulkner, situated two and a half miles east of Basking Ridge, accidentally caught fire. In a short time they were burned to the ground. Only a few things in one of *the rooms and some farming implements* in the barn were saved. The family is composed of the parents and five children. The loss is most severe. The neighbors have shown their sympathy by donating household goods and money. There was but a small insurance on the house. The homeless family have but meagre shelter and only scanty fare, and are suffering greatly from exposure.

Short Sermons and Long Homps

The Park House situated between the village of Basking Ridge and the railroad station for some weeks has been filled with children sent from the Protestant Episcopal church of the Holy Innocents, Hoboken. Three different sets have come and gone; the fourth arrived Monday, July 15th. They are in charge of nurses and two sisters. Every Wednesday morning the clergyman of the church who has them in charge holds service in the Protestant Episcopal church at Basking Ridge. The rest of the time is spent in tramping about in the fresh air on the mountains.

Cranford "Moonshiners" in Jail

Henry Davidson, age seventeen, and Frederick Austin, age nineteen, both of Cranford, were committed to the county jail at Elizabeth yesterday afternoon by Justice Jones, of Cranford, a youthful gang of burglars that *for several months has been operating in Cranford* and adjoining villages and has stolen property aggregating in value nearly $1,000. They called themselves "moonshiners".

MISS ADA G. MARSH will give private instruction in piano-forte playing to a limited number of pupils, beginning about the middle of September. Applications may be addressed to P. O. Box 901, or applicants may call at No. 37 East Third street, Plainfield. 15-6

HUYLERS

have rebuilt their candy factory which was destroyed by fire about a month ago, and I am again able to offer a full supply of

HUYLER'S FINE BON BONS, CHOCOLATES, and other Choice Confections.

C. S. CLARKE,

NO. 9 EAST FRONT STREET.

Next to Post-Office.

KENNEY

IS KORNERED AT LAST IF YOU DON'T BELIEVE IT CALL AND SEE, PARK AVENUE AND FRONT ST., IS HIS STAND. LADIES' HAND-TURNED SHOES IN COMMON SENSE AND OPERA TOE, ALL OTHER SHOES IN GREAT VARIETY

VERY TART AND POPULAR:

ORANGE, LEMON, RASPBERRY and CHERRY PHOSPHATES.

Frosted Cream Soda,

the success of the season. Cold Root Beer, unexcelled. Fine Shakes, very delicious. Obtainable at the City Pharmacy.

Field & Randolph

PROPRIETORS,

21 WEST FRONT STREET, Plainfield, N. J.

7-17-1y

Joseph Krewson,

(Successor to Travis J. Carey, to whom reference is made)

Furniture Express

31 WEST FRONT STREET.

Large Jumbo Trucks and experienced men to remove carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty in

Moving Pianos,

Frank Linke,

(Established 1866.)

Bottler of

BALLENTINE'S CELEBRATED EXPORT ALE AND PORTER.

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Domestic and Imported Wines. Fine Ales for Hotels and Private Families.

178 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J. All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.

7-17-1y

AN AGED LADY INJURED.

Mrs. Becker Fractures Her Collar-Bone by a Fall.

Mrs. Becker, who lives at the house of her daughter, Mrs. Wm. VanAlstyne, 112 Broadway, fell down stairs at eleven o'clock this morning and fractured her collar-bone in two places, dislocated her arm and was otherwise seriously injured.

At the time of the accident no one was in house with her but her little grandson and a servant. The last ran for a physician, and the servant called a friend employed next door and with her help carried the unfortunate lady to a couch.

Dr. Tomlinson promptly answered the summons of the grandson and has been in constant attendance since. This afternoon Mrs. Becker's condition is considered critical.

A Cure for Buffalo Fly Stings.

Professor J. B. Smith, the entomologist at Rutgers College, New Brunswick, is receiving letters from all parts of the State reporting the presence of the Texas, or horned fly, also known as the Buffalo fly, whose sting is fatal to cattle. The entomologist has discovered a remedy for the bite of the fly, which can be manufactured at a slight cost, and in reply to letters the Agricultural College is sending small supplies to farmers.

The buffalo fly has now appeared in western Monmouth county, and the farmers have lost many head of cattle by it. The fly is small and of a black color. Its method of attack is for the female fly to bore the flesh at the base of the horns and deposit her eggs, and when they are hatched it makes the head at the base of the horns and also works through the horns. The animal thus afflicted shakes its head and endeavors to scratch the top of his head with its hind hoofs. While the grub is growing the animal becomes crazy and butts its head against the fences, which results oftentimes in the breaking off of its horns.

Pumping Water from the Ocean

Plainfielders at Asbury Park to-day will have a chance to see the first street sprinkler filled with water pumped from the ocean by the new power go through the streets of Ocean Grove. This is the first attempt to supply the place with water for cleaning purposes pumped by the force of the waves in large storage tanks. The power is utilized by means of gates operated by the force of the tides, the gates being connected with the piston-rods of powerful suction pumps.

LATEST NEWS BY WIRE.

Insured in the Nick of Time.

ROUND BROOK, N. J., July 19th. (Special.)—Fire at 11 o'clock last night consumed a hay barrack and fourteen tons of hay belonging to Henry Ayers at Bloomington. Ivy Hook and Ladder Company promptly responded and saved the barn and other buildings.

It was only yesterday that Mr. Ayers received his renewal of insurance. The cause of the fire is attributed to tramps.

A Bad Wreck, but No One Hurt.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., July 19th. (Special.)—The Long Branch train leaving Jersey City at six o'clock this morning crashed into a train of empty freight cars standing on the westbound track, and a bad wreck resulted.

No one was seriously injured, though all on board were severely shaken.

The engineer and fireman bravely clung to their posts.

John C. Elmendorf Is Dead.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., July 19th. (Special.)—John C. Elmendorf, Treasurer of Rutgers College and formerly Prosecutor of the Pleas for Middlesex county, died at his home on Albany street last night. He was seventy years of age. He leaves a wife—a sister of the late Frederick Frelinghuysen, at one time Secretary of State—and one son.

Died.

COWARD.—At Keyport, N. J., July 17th, 1889, of paralysis, Phoebe E., wife of Alfred H. Coward, in the 53d year of her age.

Funeral services from the residence of her son, Joseph R. Coward, No. 29 East Front street, Saturday, July 20th, at 3 p. m.

SUYDAM.—At Minneapolis, Minn., Thursday morning, July 18th, 1889, George P. Suydam, ex City Judge of Plainfield.

Notice of funeral hereafter. 9t2

Cent-a-Word Column.

100000 fine celery plants for sale, by the hundred or thousand, at reasonable prices, by John Mair, Leland avenue. 19-12

EMPLOYMENT wanted by an experienced white male nurse. Call 70 Summit avenue or address A. Everitt. Best New York and Plainfield references. 15-6

FOR SALE—Cheap. Good work horse and two-horse truck. Inquire of Dennis O'Brien at the depot. 7-19t

FIRST class man wanted. Dr. Fiske, Box 600, Plainfield. 7-19t

FOR SALE—100 loads of manure. Apply to P. O. Box 600, Plainfield. 24tf

TO LET—Three rooms, Manning avenue. Inquire on Central avenue. 7-19t

SALESMEN wanted at once for general line of Nursery Stock; also many new specialties that are selling fast. No experience necessary. Write at once to Reuben D. Lamb & Co., Rochester, N. Y. 1-25t

PARTIES desiring board in private family, with conveniences for bathing, can be accommodated at 414 Broadway, five minutes' walk from station. 14-10

PLEASANT rooms with board at 50 Madison avenue. 16-3

WANTED—A competent woman for general housework. Apply at 35 Dunellen street. 18-3

HOTEL NETHERWOOD

NETHERWOOD, N. J.

Elegant brick structure with all modern conveniences.

Trains half-hourly morning and evening.

Frank E. Miller.

DUDLEY'S PATENT SEAMLESS WIGWAM SLIPPERS.

Something new, neat and durable. The Wigwam is made by closing the upper on the bottom of the slipper, under the sole, and the two edges coming together make the inside perfectly smooth; therefore when the stitches give way on the side the slipper will not rip rip. There are no tacks, and the uppers and soles are of the best oak leather. This, combined with a good stiffening and heel, makes them the best Wigwams yet made. Buy a pair and prove their value. Manufactured for

DOANE & VanARSDALE,

22 West Front Street,

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT and SHOE STORE.

FURNITURE.

R. R. FAIRCHILD. Established 1879.

NO. 21 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

(Just below the post office) Dealer in

ANTIQUE, OAK, CHERRY AND ASH,

BEDROOM SUITES, WARDROBES, CHIFFONIERS and SIDEBOARDS.

Spring Beds, Bedding and Feathers. A large line of Baby Carriages. Call and examine our goods and prices.

ARE YOU GOING AWAY?

AND where are you going? These are the oft-repeated questions just now. We would change the phraseology slightly and ask—have you purchased all the little necessary articles to make your trip pleasant and enjoyable? If not you will be surprised at the low prices we quote sometimes. You know you want plenty of handkerchiefs and Gloves, Mitts, Ribbons, Laces, Hose, Collars and Cuffs, Fans, Parasols, Umbrellas, Bustles, Combs, Brushes, Soaps, Perfumery and Toilet Articles, Jewelry and "last but not least" Notions, and the brains of a Philadelphian is wear to think of.

WE have a splendid assortment of Summer Merino Underwear, Merino Underwear, etc.

WE CAN FIT YOU OUT! with the BEST and most FASHIONABLE Goods at the Lowest Prices and you can't find dearest upon it.

A GOOD Window Shade, Spring Roller, 25c. Window Shades made to order to fit any window.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,
THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,
E. W. HOSMER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
IS DELIVERED BY CARRIER TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

More laurels for America. Buffalo Bill has been engaged by the French government to teach 100 officers of cavalry to ride American style. Col. Cody is about the most graceful horseback rider alive.

A Bismarckian Measure.

Mention has been made of Bismarck's favorite plan for abolishing pauperism in the German empire. The plan is downright state socialism, pure and simple. It originates with Bismarck himself, however, and not with some poor, half starved, hang dog creature, put at elbow and hunted of men, and that makes all the difference in the world.

The chancellor's system for abolishing the poor consists of three different laws, the last of which has passed the reichstag.

In 1883 a law was enacted providing for the insurance of the workingman against sickness. During health a small sum, amounting to 1½ or 2 per cent. of his wages, is required by law to be paid into the sick fund. His employer is obliged to pay one-third of the sum. During illness the workingman receives half pay for a term not exceeding thirteen weeks. If he goes to the hospital his family receive half his allowance.

The next step on the road to state socialism was an accident insurance law, enacted in 1884. Its operation extends to sailors, tillers of the soil and to workmen in the building trades. Employers must pay all of the guarantee fund in accident insurance. The workman who is entirely disabled by accident receives as a pension two-thirds of his regular pay and a proportional sum for partial disablement. If he is killed his widow receives as pension 20 per cent. of his wages and each child 15 per cent., up to 60 per cent., which is the limit. A man's fellow workmen are the jury to pass on the amount of injury he has received. It will have a tendency to make employers careful of those in their hire.

The third and last law is the old age insurance act. It goes into operation in 1891. Under [illegible] all Germans, male and female, above 16 years old, who work for wages, must pay regularly into a state insurance fund to take care of them when they are too old to labor or become invalid. Employers pay half the sum required for this fund and employes half. The payments are very small, being from 3 to 7½ cents a week. From these insignificant sums will be secured pensions ranging from $15 to $91. The state adds in each case $10 a year to the pension. The government pays the pensions of men while they are in military service.

In a free republic, where working people get good wages, why can they not do for themselves what Bismarck and the government are doing for the laboring classes in Germany?

The Butler Idea.

At Colby university, Maine, Gen. B. F. Butler made a commencement address which is still marching on. The general's leading idea was a federation of all English speaking peoples. His idea, he thought, would abolish poverty in the federation, and would put an end to all disputes and wars therein. The alliance could rule the world. He believed in the union of Canada and the United States, but Canada must come to us of her own free choice. There was one thing he thought would start the grand movement towards the federation, and that was free trade among all the nations named. First let there be free trade between the United States and Canada. Then let these two countries take Great Britain into the alliance. Then it would be the Anglo-Saxon against the world.

Foreigners in America.

The New Orleans Times-Democrat says:

It is clearly evident that national sentiment is opposed to the naturalization of foreigners to the locus and speedy [illegible] now prevail. It is the firm conviction of the people of the Union that a long term of residence in this country must be required before any foreigner can be clothed with the garb of American citizenship. Time must be given to develop a patriotic spirit in the man that knocks at our doors for admission into the national household; there must be no Irish-Americans, no German-Americans, no British-Americans, no Semitic-Americans, but plain, simple, every day Americans.

It must arouse the anger of every true son of the native born to see the [illegible] pride of to the very spirit of our institutions—who crowd our shores year after year, eager to wrest from America sufficient wealth to double their fortunes in their respective climes, and there end their days unscrupulous and [illegible] bag. To such as these our laws will not long extend a welcome. We have tasted the bitter fruits of indiscriminate immigration, and the country is ripe for a policy of restriction. Those who will be welcomed will be those only who fuse with the American people in the blissful native born bond behind them when they [illegible] calling.

In New York city there are 215 good class hotels. They accommodate ordinarily 40,000 persons. If crowded they can stow away 75,000. The boarding and lodging houses of the city can accommodate twice as many more. These facts are urged in favor of New York as the site of the American world's fair in 1892. Buildings can be erected in one of the parks, it is said, and New York harnessed and a great international exposition as yet.

[MORNING NEWS.]

HAS HOGAN BEEN DROWNED?

The Missing Aeronaut Has Probably Perished.

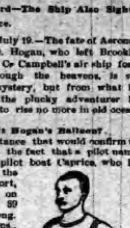
THE AIR SHIP SEEN BY A PILOT.

The Car Sunk Beneath the Waves of the Atlantic While the Released Balloon Shot Skyward—The Ship Also Sighted at Providence.

NEW YORK, July 19.—The fate of Aeronaut Professor E. D. Hogan, who left Brooklyn Tuesday on P. C. Campbell's air ship for a trial trip through the heavens, is still shrouded in mystery, but from what has been learned the plucky adventurer has probably sunk to rise no more in old ocean's chill depths.

He Was It Hogan's Balloon?

One circumstance that would confirm the above theory is the fact that a pilot named Phelan, of the pilot boat Caprice, who has just returned to port, reports that on July 16, lat. 39 deg. 30 min. N., long. 71 deg. 40 min. W., he sighted from the masthead, as far as the eye could see, a balloon dragging its car along the surface of the water. He gave chase to it, and at once bore down, when about three-quarters of a mile from it, it collapsed and disappeared from sight. The point mentioned by Phelan is about 100 miles east of Atlantic City, N. J., in the Atlantic ocean, and it is hard to see how Hogan got there. When he started from Brooklyn he had some sailing towards the east. The wind on Tuesday, towards evening—all the late afternoon, in fact—was blowing from the southwest. So if Hogan was seen east of Atlantic City it would be interesting to know how he got there, as his steering gear fell off before he left Brooklyn.



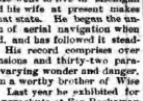
PROF. E. D. HOGAN.

A Brief Biography of Hogan.

Professor Hogan was born in Canada forty-six years ago. He went to live in Michigan when a boy, and his wife at present makes her home in that state. He began the uncanny profession of aerial navigation when only 18 years old, and has followed it steadily ever since. His record comprises over 400 balloon ascensions and thirty-two parachute jumps, or very nearly one and one-half, which makes him a worthy brother of Wise and Donaldson. Last year he exhibited for a week with his parachute at Far Rockaway and Coney Island. Today he made a jump at Ottawa, Can. He was a medium sized man, weighing 170 pounds and possessed of remarkable nerve and pluck. He never drank, and was a man who always kept his word, so his managers say. His friends still cling to the hope that he may have been blown by some freak of the wind, and that he may be heard from. But the chances for once are vastly against the aeronaut, whose courage had never deserted him in the twenty-eight years of his hazardous calling.

Professor Campbell's Opinion.

"I have received no news concerning the whereabouts of Professor Hogan," said Mr. Campbell to a reporter, "other than a dispatch reporting what Pilot Phelan claims to have seen. But that might have been some other balloon. I have yet strong hopes that



P. C. CAMPBELL'S AIR SHIP.

he is safe. He may have been picked up by some passing vessel outward bound and carried to sea. I have received a telegram from Mrs. Hogan asking for tidings of her husband, to which I have replied that no reliable information has reached me. The balloon was constructed properly and the only trouble was the breaking of the propeller. I don't know how the propeller could have loosened from the bar to which it was attached. When Hogan cut the bindings of the air ship I was about fifteen feet away. In an instant he went upward and I saw him no more. The whole cost of the aerostat will amount to upward of $5,000, although one of the same kind should be built for $1,500 or $2,000. It kept away from water the gas used to inflate the balloon should keep for at least two days."

The Air Ship Company.

Letters patent for the air ship were issued to Mr. Campbell by the United States May 10 last, after which a company with $1,000,000 capital was formed for its promotion. The officers are, Daniel B. Thompson, president, John Burrell, treasurer, and William J. Driver, secretary.

Another Dispatch.

PROVIDENCE, July 19.—At about 7 o'clock Tuesday evening a big balloon passed over this city, heading in a direction that would have the breadth of Narragansett bay to Vineyard sound in an hour or two. A great many people here believe that the balloon was the missing Campbell air ship, as no aeronaut are known to have been made hereabouts.

Foley Pleads at Length for McQuade.

BALLSTON, N. Y., July 19.—Senator Foley opened the case for the defense in the McQuade trial in a speech of two hours. After the conclusion of the evidence he said that if every one who committed bribery in the technical sense of the word were put on trial the ballot box in this population over 21 years of age could do nothing but act and vote. He said that the defense would show McQuade to be of unimpeachable character, and reveal the inconsistency of the alleged compact. Judge Homer A. Nelson, who was a director of the cable company, swore positively that no money had ever been appropriated for the purchase of aldermen. A number of witnesses testified to McQuade's good character.

The Junior Order of Mechanics.

HARRISBURG, Pa., July 19.—Peter Berkmyer, of Slatington, and J. V. Robbins, of Wilkesbarre, were elected representatives to the national council at the session of the state council of the Junior Order of American Mechanics. A. L. Lamboertine, of Philadelphia, was elected state warden, and G. W. Kemmerer, of Allentown, secretary. Wilkesbarre was selected as the place for the next meeting.

TO CONTEST THE WILL.

A Sensational Proceeding at Newburg Involving $200,000.

NEWBURG, N. Y., July 19.—Suit has been commenced in the supreme court by Mary L. Mowatt, of Fishkill, against Theodore G. Mowatt, Augustus W. Mowatt, Helen M. Mowatt, Adelia and Nicholas Hopper and Helen B. Saunter, of Fishkill Landing. Wines B. Mowatt, of Elmsford, near Tarry town, and Charles C. McFarland, of Brooklyn. It is brought to recover possession of property valued at $200,000. During the lifetime of James C. Mowatt, a brother of the plaintiff, Mary, a favorite sister, not was educated at his expense. She after wards lived at his home in Mexico, where he had large manufacturing interests, and traveled in Europe with him. At his death in March, 1888, he left all his property to Mary, ignoring seven brothers and sisters. Previous to the will being admitted to probate it is alleged that Theodore and August us Mowatt visited plaintiff at the house of Hopper, and by threats of contest of the will and exposure of illicit relations between testator and testatrix obtained her signature to a document agreeing to divide all the property, of which $110,000 was in cash and bank securities, among the different heirs. She lived up to her agreement until she placed the matter before some friends who explained to her the fraud that had been perpetrated, and began the suit to regain possession of her rights.

Summonses have been signed and orders of arrest have been obtained from Judge Barnard for Theodore G. Mowatt, August us Augustus and the brother-in-law Hopper for conspiracy. There have been several attempts made to settle the case by defendants, but the matter will now be fought in the Quassaick bank there are $15,000 recently received as the semi-annual dividend on Mexican property which the plaintiff declines to touch on account of insanity.

Several of the defendants since receiving their share of the estate have erected handsome residences. One of the defendants is an elder in the Methodist church, and all are highly connected and prominent citizens. The case will cause a great sensation now that the matter is made public.

AN ELEGANT SOUVENIR.

A Certificate of Baptism Signed by the President and Others.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Maj. O. L. Pruden, the president's executive clerk, has presented to Mrs. Harrison a beautiful certificate of the baptism of Mary Dodge, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. McKee, which took place in the White House June 1. The work was done with a pen, the lettering being in red, black and gold. On the side of the sheet is a bunch of roses done in water colors, and in the lower corner is a pen and ink sketch of the executive mansion.

The certificate bears the signatures of John Witherspoon Scott, the officiating clergyman, and of the following well known persons: President Harrison, Secretaries Blaine, Windom, Noble and Tracy, Postmaster General Wanamaker, Attorney General Miller and Private Secretary Halford.

It will be taken to Mrs. McKee by Mrs. Harrison on her return to Deer Park Saturday.

A Postmaster Killed by a Desperado.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 19.—A special to The Age-Herald from Fostmaster Gilmore of Gain, Lamar county, was shot and killed by Rube Burrows, an Arkansas desperado, who escaped. A posse of a year ago, Monk gomery from the officers who had him in custody for a train robbery, and had not been heard of since. A few days ago a package of money for the postoffice arrived, to find the person to whom it was addressed. Mr. Gray returned it to the sender. A man named Burrows called for the package, and on being told of the circumstance by Gray, he seen its contents. Gray said yes, whereupon Burrows shot him, and threatened to shoot Mrs. Gray and her sister. Gray made the package for the money, and fled to the woods, and he could not help seeing that it contained a white mask. At the time of Burrows escape from Montgomery he shot a prisoner named Bray, who tried to stop him. Burrows escaped after Gray's shooting and is still at large.

The Gunboat Petrel's Official Trial.

BALTIMORE, July 19.—The official trial of the gunboat Petrel has been made. She left port at 7 a. m. and returned at 7:15 p. m. The trial of speed began at 12:50 p. m. and lasted four hours. The average speed attained was 11.7 knots per hour. Her best speed under forced draught was 13.7 knots, or 15½ statute miles. Going ahead at 7 knots the engines were stopped in five seconds, and in two minutes and one-half she gathered sternboard in three minutes and twenty seconds. With ship in dead water, with helm hard a-starboard, the engines were worked ahead at full speed, making about six knots, and the vessel made a complete circle in five minutes and forty seconds. Under the same conditions, with helm hard a-port, the vessel turned in four minutes and fifteen seconds. Capt. Skerritt, president of the naval advisory board, will report favorably on the construction of the Petrel.

An Alleged Conspiracy Behind Pigott.

LONDON, July 19.—Mr. Bernard Charles Molloy, Home Rule member of the house of commons for Roy, in a speech at Maryleboe stated that the Parnellites possessed undoubted evidence of the existence of a conspiracy behind Pigott, of which Pigott himself was only the tool. This evidence will startle the English people when published, as it will be at the proper time. It was intended, he said, to lay all the facts before the Parnell commission during the session, and to have been sifted by counsel on both sides and their importance duly weighed, but Judge Hannen's outrageous ruling prevented this plan from being carried out.

Affairs at Johnstown.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., July 19.—Cummin, of the state relief committee, issued 105 checks aggregating $16,883. Treasurer Thompson cashed 149 of the checks amounting to $14,693. A large number of new claims are under consideration, and it is not believed that the $500,000 of the governor's fund will reach all the sufferers at the rate orders have already been issued. Another distribution will follow the present, and all will be considered in the order of their coming. Judge Cummin, Treasurer Thompson and their assistants left for Harrisburg at 7 p. m. They will return and resume payment. Two more bodies have been found.

Farewell to Henry George.

LONDON, July 19.—The farewell conversazione to Henry George, the American reformer, at the Memorial Hall on Saturday evening was very largely attended, many notables being present. The affair was given by the Society of British Artists, and a large number of the members came in their studio dresses to the popular leader of the land reformers.

Slain by a Maniac.

TORONTO, Ont., July 19.—Barker Potter, a patient from Whitby in the Provincial Lunatic asylum, slew another patient named Hector McDonald, from Perth county, with a meat axe. He is a religious monomaniac, and believes he is deputized to kill the two thieves and then kill himself.

A HORROR FROM THE SEA.

Stowaways Brutally Beaten by Fiendish Seamen.

LEFT TO DIE ON A BARREN ROCK.

A Story of Alleged Inhumanity by Officers of the Steamer Finance That Makes the Blood Run Cold—Testimony of Unwilling Witnesses.

NEW YORK, July 19.—The examination of George Evelyn, first officer of the steamer Finance, who was arrested, charged with brutally assaulting four negro stowaways on the high seas, was begun before United States Commissioner Morle, in Brooklyn. A number of negroes who were employed on the steamship Finance were in the court room, and it is said that they will testify against Evelyn.

A Fiend in Human Form.

Samuel Ferris, of Barbadoes, the passenger on the Finance who came out the warrant for the arrest of Evelyn, was the first witness. He identified the negro boy William Gabrielle as one of the stowaways. He said: "I first saw this boy on Sunday evening, July 7. He was then in the hands of the captain of the Finance, Evelyn. He was not resisting, but was a mere puppet in the hands of the officers. He fell on the deck, and Evelyn kicked him twice in the face. The boy ran away, and the chief mate followed him and beat him with a belaying pin near the head."

Left to Die on a Desert Island.

The boy begged the passengers, among whom he took refuge, to protect him. Some of the ladies were greatly excited and wished to do so, but he was driven from them. The chief mate had made the boy stand on his head blindfolded and say his prayers until he fell from exhaustion. I saw the cap tain again the next day and heard him say Gabrielle's head while some one kicked the boy in the chest, trying to make him think that they were shooting him. The captain told the chief mate to put the boy ashore, when he fired it and cried, 'Kill him,' while the lad begged for mercy and asked them not to kill him. Several passengers who requested the captain to stop torturing the lad were ordered back to their cabins. The three other stowaways were left on a desert island."

Beaten with a Thick Club.

Theodore Smith, another witness of the Finance, said: "When I first saw the four colored boys they were on the hatches. The captain beat them with his fist. Then he called for a plank, split it with a belaying pin, and with a piece that was an inch thick, four inches wide and about three feet long, he beat the boys over the head. I saw them put up their hands, and they were struck on them. I heard the stowaways plead for mercy, and I went as far as I could, because I didn't want to see them beaten. The next morning I saw the blood on the pilot house and on the deck." He admitted upon cross-examination that the barren island upon which the three boys were left was about twelve miles from St. Thomas island. Gabrielle succeeded in hiding himself when the other boys were taken away from the ship, and so did not go with them.

The Murdered Tramp Thrown Overboard.

James Burke, an intelligent looking seaman, was the last witness of the day.

He said: "I am one of the seamen who helped the negro boys ashore. The captain told Second Mate Martin, who was in command, to throw them overboard when we were half way between the ship and the island, but Mr. Martin disobeyed the order, and carried them up to within about thirty yards from the rock. Then he made them jump into the water and we found out that one of them could not swim. If a shipmate and myself had not pulled him into the boat again he would have been drowned.

The examination will be continued at 11 o'clock. Zollinger has not yet been arrested, and no one seems to know where he is. The marshal is looking for him.

Slowly Poisoned by His Wife.

COSBURG, Ont., July 19.—On the 7th of May last George Breeze, living near Bright on, died under suspicious circumstances. A coroner's jury was empanelled to inquire into the cause of death. The jury met and adjourned from time to time without accomplishing anything, until finally Breeze's daughter, aged 10 years, told how for five nights and four days she saw her father slowly and cruelly tortured to death by having rat poison administered to him by his wife. An analysis of Breeze's stomach revealed arsenic, and the coroner's jury has found the wife guilty of poisoning her husband. She has been arrested.

The Jury System a Relic of Barbarism.

HELENA, Mon., July 19.—In the constitutional convention the education committee reported in favor of establishing a general system of free schools, to be managed by a board of public officials, to be supported by general taxation and proceeds of land, and to be open at least three months in every district. The preamble to the constitution was further discussed, a motion to abolish the jury system as a relic of barbarism was also debated.

Commissioner Tyler Reports.

HARTFORD, July 19.—Insurance Commissioner Tyler has completed his examination of the condition of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance company, which was begun after the Indianapolis defalcation. He reports the company's total assets as over $67,300,000; liabilities, $52,941,000; clear surplus, $14,359,000. The company has on hand over $110 for every $100 of liability. Its safety, honesty and economy are beyond question.

A Disastrous Boiler Explosion.

CHICAGO, July 19.—By the explosion of a boiler in the engine room of H. B. Stone & Co., on Blue Island avenue, three men were instantly killed, a dozen seriously injured and $20,000 damage done to the mill. Another boiler in the same room was projected to firewood and neighboring buildings were shattered. The dead are Jefferson King, fireman; Albert Dolton, laborer, and Frank Beldet, laborer.

Remember the Fate of Gordon.

LONDON, July 19.—Nad-el-Jumi, the leader of the dervishes, replied thus to Gen. Grenfell's demand for his surrender: "Your force is nothing to me; I am sent to conquer the world, and I cannot stop. Now I call upon you to surrender. If you will do so I will protect you. Remember Hicks Pasha and Gordon Pasha." Gen. Grenfell adds that Nad-el-Jumi's fighting men are well fed and in good condition.

The K. of L. Executive Board.

CHICAGO, July 19.—The most important work done by Master Workman Powderly and his associates on the Knights of Labor executive board was the re-signing of a coal mine owned by the organization near Cascade, Ind., to the present lessee for a period of ten years.

THEY CALLED ON POLK'S WIDOW.

The Second Day's Session of the National Educational Association.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 19.—The attendance at the second day's session of the National Educational association was very large. A committee composed of one delegate from each state and territory called on the venerable widow of President James K. Polk and bore to her the greetings of the convention. A committee was appointed to memorialize congress in behalf of a national bureau of education.

Denominational schools and the history of education were the subjects considered at the morning session of the convention. Papers were read by Miss Ada Van Alsy, of New York; B. A. Hinsdale, of Michigan; W. H. Payne, of Nashville; S. G. Williams, of Illinois; W. H. Venable, of Cincinnati, and Sarah Howland, of Chicago.

The night session of the convention considered the proper literature for children. The committee on nominations reported the following officers for the ensuing year: President, James H. Canfield, of Kansas; Treasurer, E. C. Hewett, of Illinois; Secretary, W. E. Garrett, of Tennessee. Twelve vice presidents representing various sections of the country were appointed.

Today is the last day of the convention. The exhibit of school work in the hall of representatives at the capitol is the finest ever seen in this city, including, as it does, every class of work from primary schools and kindergarten work to that of more advanced scholarship. The drawings are the most attractive is that from the state of Oregon, which consists mainly of drawings by gifted school children, and is conceded by all to be the finest in the hall. The kindergarten exhibits are also very extensive and interesting.

COLORADO'S GREAT SCANDAL.

Warrants Out for Prominent State Officials Charged with Conspiracy.

DENVER, July 19.—The criminal court grand jury, which has been investigating the charges of corruption made against state officials in connection with the purchase of supplies and furniture for the use of the last general assembly, has adjourned.

In their report they severely criticise the action of the officials. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of Secretary of State James Rice, Sheriff Weber and his partner in the furniture firm of Weber & Frank, W. H. Lawrence & Co., who supplied the assembly with stationery, and State Printers Collier and Cleveland. All are charged with conspiracy to defraud the state. Secretary Rice and Sheriff Weber are now in the east, and could not be served with warrants. The others, however, were arrested, and after ward released on bail.

Lowell's Horrible Fire.

LOWELL, Mass., July 19.—The ruins of the fire gave forth an awful stench from the carcasses of 117 horses, which are gathered in one big heap. On Howe street the following families are left homeless: Adolphus David, Arthur Plant, Philip Drahang, Frank Parker, Arthur Plant, James Cox, James Buckley, B. Glandeau and several French families. During the fire a young lad had both legs broken and a fireman was badly hurt by being thrown from a ladder, and Clarence Coburn, of Lamson hose, was run over, but not seriously injured.

The Deed of Gift All Right.

NEW YORK, July 19.—At the regular July meeting of the New York Yacht club the report of the America's cup committee was presented. It shows the weakness of Lord Dunraven's position, and states in substance that if the members of the club really wished to sail for the America's cup they could not enter any objection in the new deed of gift. The request of Lord Dunraven for a special race was declined. Lord Dunraven may enter for the regular prizes, but the New York Yacht club has only one international trophy.

Sullivan Sore on Reporters.

CHICAGO, July 19.—John L. Sullivan spent the day at Tom Curley's house on Third avenue. He was sober, clearly shaved and bore no marks of a fight. He will go home to-morrow. He has received a telegram from his mother telling him to come home at once. Reporters are not permitted in his august presence. He says: "Some one is going to hold me several years ago not to have anything to do with reporters or newspaper men, and I am going to act on that advice. They can roast me until they get tired."

New Jersey's Prohibition Convention.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., July 19.—The Prohibitionists met this morning in convention of a state ticket met here. After the election of Cortlandt L. Parker as temporary chairman, and Walter W. Wilmas, secretary, and the appointment of committees the convention adjourned. There is likely to be a strong fight against nominating a candidate for governor, many of the delegates believing that it is wise to go into the fall with a local ticket, and to throw the party's influence over to the Republicans.

Sir Julian Rather Likes Us.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British minister, was at the state department bidding "good-bye" to Acting Secretary Wharton, and to Walker Blaine preparatory to leaving the city for New York, whence he sails on Saturday for England. While in New York Sir Julian will arrange his affairs, and in the fall will return to America with his family. He speaks highly of the United States and of the manner in which he has been entertained while here.

They Favor American Boys.

NEW YORK, July 19.—The semi-annual meeting of the Eastern Association of Glass Bottle Manufacturers was held here. President Reynolds, of Jersey City, presided. It was resolved to strenuously resist the demand of the workmen in regard to wages and the limitation of apprentices. It was also resolved that American boys be employed and allowed to learn the trade, instead of importing foreigners, when there is a scarcity of workmen in this country.

She Died with Her Children.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., July 19.—The remains of a woman, 30 years old, and two girls, 6 and 9 years old, were found by a party of boys living in a small creek five miles north of here. Although identification is not complete it is supposed the woman is Mrs. John McGregor, of this place. A child's dress and shoes were seen recently near where the bodies were found begging and stating that her husband had left her in destitute circumstances.

Another Brewery Capitalized.

ALBANY, July 19.—It is believed that the new stock company of Albany Brewing company has been transferred to the new syndicate. The company is one of the largest in the city. The terms of the transfer have not been made public.

Pardoned by the President.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The president has refused to confirm the sentence of dismissal imposed by court martial on Cadets Frank G. Lyon and George D. Moore, of the Military academy. The refusal amounts to acquittal.

A WILY COUNTERFEITER.

He Wounds a Detective and Then Escapes.

$21,000 IN BOGUS MONEY FOUND.

Chief Bell, of the Secret Service, and Five Detectives Have a Lively Experience with an Ohio Counterfeiter—One of the Gang Captured.

DAYTON, O., July 19.—United States secret service men captured $21,000 in counterfeit money here, and had a pistol duel with James Guyon, a counterfeiter. During the fracas Guyon escaped and Detective Denello received a wound in the head.

They Were Old Hands at the Business.

Nelson Driggs keeps the United States hotel, a road house, near the Soldiers' home. About fifteen years ago Driggs and Guyon formed a partnership in the business of counterfeiting in Illinois. Driggs was arrested and served eleven years at Joliet; Guyon escaped, carrying with him counterfeit plates and $40,000 in bogus greenbacks. This money never made its appearance till last February.

Chief Bell on the Trail.

Chief Bell, of the secret service, came here in March and made Driggs' acquaintance, pretending to be an attorney named McWilliams, of Hartford. A short time ago Bell broached the subject of counterfeit money to Driggs, who offered to get $40,000 counterfeit for $8,000. Bell then summoned Detective Denello to assist him. Driggs went to Cincinnati to get the "stuff," but returned with only $19,000, saying Guyon would come with the balance. Guyon came and Driggs delivered $13,300 of the bogus money to Bell, receiving in return what purported to be $7,000 in good money, but which was only about $900. Driggs was then placed under arrest and guarded in his room.

Out Gunning for Guyon.

In the morning an attempt was made to capture Guyon, who was supposed to be concealed in Driggs' premises. Bell, who had been re-enforced by five more secret service officers, posted his men, three of them at the edge of a wooded lot adjoining the hotel, with instructions to close in at a signal. Guyon, it proved, was hid in some underbrush, and when the officers closed in he pulled unobserved between them. But he was not for long, when they saw him and opened fired on him.

Guyon Shoots Detective Denello.

Guyon dodged behind a tree and returned the fire, putting a bullet through Denello's right ear and glancing over the scalp. Guyon then took to his heels and was soon lost to sight. The officers are scouring the country in search of him. One of the officers claims to have wounded Guyon during the pistol battle.

PURSUING CHARLIE.

Detective Norris in New York Hot Upon the Trail.

NEW YORK, July 19.—Detective Norris appeared at the Tombs police court with a requisition from Governor Lowry of Mississippi, and served on Sheriff Charles Mitchell and Mike Donovan, who looked after Kilrain's interests in the battle with Sullivan. He had no requisition for Sullivan, Kilrain or Donovan, but Sullivan, Donovan and Kilrain acted in bad faith with him in relation to the reward of $250 he was to be paid for piloting the Kilrain party safely through Mississippi to New Orleans, he is probably acting for revenge.

Finding that no arrests on account of the Sullivan-Kilrain fight could be made here Detective Norris left for Jackson, he notified Governor Lowry to that effect, and has received instructions to return home and await the action of the grand jury, after which whatever requisitions are needed will be issued.

He Wants the Postal Card Contract.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Ex-Senator Albert Baggott, of Brooklyn, is the happiest man in Washington. He believes he will be awarded the contract to supply the government with postal cards for the next four years. He bid ($137,000) was the lowest among a dozen.

IN THE BASEBALL WORLD.

League.

At New York—										
New York	1	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	4	
Indianapolis	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	

Batteries: Boyle and Buckley, Keefe and Ewing.

At Boston—										
Boston	2	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	8	
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Batteries: Clarkson and Bennett, Healy and Flint.

At Philadelphia—										
Philadelphia	0	0	2	0	5	2	2	1	12	
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Batteries: Casey and Clements, Galvin and Miller.

At Washington—										
Washington	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	5	
Cleveland	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2

Batteries: O'Day and Daily, Crowell and Miller. Called at end of tenth inning on account of darkness.

Association.

At Brooklyn—										
Brooklyn	3	0	1	2	1	0	2	0	11	
Athletic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Batteries: Carruthers and Visner, Weyhing and Cross.

At Cincinnati—										
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	x	5
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1

Batteries: Chamberlain and Boyle, Mullane and Earle.

At Columbus—										
Columbus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Baltimore	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	5	

Batteries: Sibrey and Tate, Baldwin and Bligh.

At Louisville—										
Louisville	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Kansas City	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Batteries: Rhem and Cook, Bowders and Hoover.

Other Games.

At Jersey City—										
Jersey City	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4
Newark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Batteries: Williams and Burke, Harmer and Cahill.

At Wilkesbarre—										
Wilkesbarre	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	4
Lowell	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1

Batteries: Fitzgerald and Moore, Burns and Murphy.

At Newark—										
Newark	0	4	0	4	0	4	0	3	0	15
Hartford	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	9

Batteries: Gilmore and Duffy, Porter and Derby.

At Hamilton—										
Hamilton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Scranton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1

Batteries: Petty and Spies, Murphy and Walter.

At Buffalo—										
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	11
Rochester	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	1	0	6

Batteries: Clarkson and Thayer, Tuole and Mc Keough.

At London—										
London	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Toronto	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2

Batteries: Cain and Kinslow, Titcomb and Mc Guire.

At Detroit—										
Detroit	0	0	0	3	2	0	3	0	7	
Toledo	0	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	6

Batteries: Lawrence and Dandridge, Smith and Sage. Called on account of rain.

GEO. CONOVER,
FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS
Furniture Moved
to all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks.
Pianos Moved
with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 31 North avenue, opposite depot. Residence, 34 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield.

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my customers that I have added
Hats and Caps
to my large stock of
CLOTHING
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, etc.
Gents' Underwear, Gloves, Cardigan Jacks Overalls, etc.
O. M. DUNHAM'S
64 WEST FRONT ST., next [illegible]'s Hotel

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PIANO-MAKER,
Patent Stringer, tuning and repairing a specialty. All work made. Mason & Hamlin Organs. Lowest Prices. Sold on 10 years' Installment plan. Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Give me a call. Do you wish to buy or rent? Call and see what I can offer. JOB. SATTELE Piano Maker 82 East Front street.

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Window Screens
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Door Screens
fitted complete in your house for 15¢ per square foot. At
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GIVEN AWAY
10 days only.
A Fine 50c SUSPENDER to every purchaser of a $2 hat or over.
Eugene M. Laing
No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS in
German and French
under the instructions of
MR. F. F. HELLWIG,
at reasonable rates.
Call at 18 East Fifth street between 6 and 8 o'clock p. m. 1-18-1y

CELERY AND CABBAGE PLANTS of best strains, sharp sets and properties at Lindsay's, No. 99 West Front street. Mrs. Lindsay's Intelligence office, same place. 6-11-1y*

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Practical Mason and Builder.
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JOHN ABBOTT,
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Professional Cards.

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50 West Fifth street, corner of Liberty. Office hours: Until 10 a. m., 1 to 3 p. m., after 6 p. m. 6-5-1y

DR. F. R. VOORHEES, D. V. S., Veterinary Surgeon. No. 7 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 8 to 10 a. m., 1 to 2, and 3 to 7 p. m. Telephone call 64. Residence 104, West Front street.

WILLIAM G. K. SHE,
Counsell

MR. AND MRS. BOWSER.

They Find Country Life and Its Pleasures a Sham.

"Well, what do you think?" exclaimed Mr. Bowser, as he came hurrying home from the office the other afternoon.

"Have you gone and got some more hens or bought another horse?"

"Mrs. Bowser, the event of our life is about to happen."

"What is it?"

"You know Gregg. Well, Gregg' own a little farm out here about twelve miles. There's a good house on it, and he says we can occupy it for the summer. We will have a cow and a horse, pigs, poultry and other stock, and we'll go out there and tan up and get fat, and have the best time in the world."

"I don't think much of the idea, Mr. Bowser."

"You don't! You don't want cool breezes and fresh eggs—fresh berries—rich milk—songs of birds—lowing of the kine and rest from care?"

"You will be disappointed if you expect any such thing."

"I will, eh? Perhaps I don't know what the country is. You are always ready to throw cold water on any of my plans. I shall go, anyhow."

That was the beginning, and at the end of three days I yielded, woman like. I knew we should be back in four or five days, however, and I arranged with the cook accordingly. One Monday morning we took the train and started, having engaged a farmer's daughter to take charge of the kitchen, and at the nearest railroad station we were met by a farmer and his lumber wagon. The sun poured down industriously, the dust had covered grass and bushes, and as we jogged and jolted along the farmer queried of Mr. Bowser:

"Come out for your health, I suppose?"

"We did. Ah! this country air has already refreshed me."

"Eas, eh? Well, there's heaps of it, and I'm thinking you'll get all you want in about a week. I think a city chap is a blamed fool to come out here."

"Do you? Why, the doctors recommended it. That boy ought to gain a pound a day, and I am sure my wife will brace right up with those pastoral scenes before her eyes."

"The doctors and pastoral scenes be durned!" growled the farmer as he turned to his horses, and those were the last words he uttered until he landed us at the gate.

It was a comfortable frame house, and I did not observe the surroundings until after dinner. We struck that Mr. Bowser had suddenly lost his enthusiasm, but I didn't know why until I got out doors. The barn had partly fallen in, giving it a weird and lonely look; most of the fencing was down, a gust of wind had laid the smoke house on its back, and nearly every tree and bush about the house was dead or dying.

"Is this one of the pastoral scenes you referred to?" I asked of Mr. Bowser.

"There you go!" he snapped. "You can't expect things to look as nice out here as in Central park. We come for the balmy breezes and the rest."

"Didn't you say we should hear the notes of quails and whippoorwills?"

"Yes, but don't rush business. They will come around in due time."

For dinner we had some salt pork, potatoes, bread and butter and coffee. When Mr. Bowser hinted about fresh eggs the girl replied that the only hens which ever contributed eggs were cooped in the incubator business. When he asked for cream for his coffee she replied that the cow hadn't come up that morning. As for fresh vegetables, the season had been so dry that none had matured.

The cow came sauntering up about 5 o'clock, covered with flies and mosquitoes, and the girl hinted to Mr. Bowser that he was expected to milk.

"Oh, certainly," he replied. "I wouldn't give a cent for farm life unless I could milk a cow or two. I used to sing a ballad while I was milking."

The girl and I watched him as he took the pail and stool and approached the cow. The cow also watched him. Folks generally sit down on the right hand side of a cow to milk. Mr. Bowser took the other side. We saw the cow turn her head and regard him with amazement and contempt, and this was increased as he worked away for four or five minutes without bringing a drop of milk.

"What are you trying to do?" I called to him from the gate.

"Mrs. Bowser, when I want to learn anything about a cow I'll ask you for the information. I think I know my business."

So did the cow. She had been fooled with long enough, and she suddenly planted a hoof against Mr. Bowser with such vigor that he tumbled over in a confused heap. Between us we got him into the house and the girl finished the milking. Mr. Bowser recovered from the shock after awhile, and I felt it my duty to inquire:

"Mr. Bowser, don't you think a week of those pastoral scenes will be enough for us?"

"No, nor six weeks!" he growled. "Nothing would do but you must get into the country, and now I'll give you enough of it."

"Why, Mr. Bowser—"

"You needn't say Mr. Bowser me! You gave me no peace until I agreed to come, and now I'll remain here five straight years!"

When the summer sun went down and the stars came out we were not as happy as we might have been. Mr. Bowser still held his hand on his stomach, the baby cried because the milk tasted of wild onions, and the girl lost the old oaken bucket in the thirty-foot well while getting a pail of fresh water. I asked Mr. Bowser when the kine would begin to low and the whippoorwills to sing, and he was so mad he wouldn't speak. However, if the kine didn't low, the pinch bugs and mosquitoes did. There wasn't a screen at door or window, and soon after sundown we were besieged.

That night seemed never ending. Along about midnight I asked Mr. Bowser how many pounds he thought he had gained, but he called me an idiot and would say no more.

When we got up in the morning the girl didn't know us around the room ever will. This has broken the camel's back. Which of us applies for a divorce?"—Detroit Free Press.

Catastrophe in Two Scenes.

AT BAT. COMPLETE ROUT.—Judge.

Burglars' Big Haul.

OLD ORCHARD, Me., July 19.—The rooms at the Old Orchard house, occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Winchester, were entered during their absence by unknown persons and robbed of jewelry valued at $4,000 and a small amount of money.

Shot While in His Burial Plot.

BROOKLYN, July 19.—James Coupland, aged 45, of Amityville, shot himself in the head in his burial plot in Greenwood cemetery. He will probably die. Business reverse, family bereavements and failing mind led to the deed.

8th Operatives Strike.

PATERSON, N. J., July 19.—About 700 operatives in various silk mills here have struck against a 10 per cent. reduction in wages. The manufacturers say they will close the mills until the strikers come to terms.

Walker Blaine's Denial.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Solicitor Walker Blaine says that there is not the slightest foundation for the rumor of the sickness of the secretary of state or of his intention of resigning his portfolio as a cabinet minister.

Blaine Was There.

BAR HARBOR, Me., July 19.—The Kebo Valley Club house opening was an informal but brilliant affair. Secretary Blaine and family, Senator Hale and wife and many other prominent people were present.

Six Men Drowned.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 19.—Six men were drowned while attempting to shoot Rocks Rapids with a raft. The names of the unfortunate men were not ascertained, but it is known that they belong to Quebec.

Massachusetts Wins Again.

LONDON, July 19.—In the shooting for the Stewart prize, seven shots at 900 yards, Huddleston, of the Massachusetts Rifle team, came off the victor, making a score of thirty-four out of a possible thirty-five.

Weather Indications.

From partly cloudy to fair generally, with slight thermal changes, preceded by rain, followed at noon by clearing and slightly cooler weather.

THE Leading Grocers are

R. W. RICE & Co.

of

Duer and Emily Sts.,

All goods Seasonable, Reasonable and First-class. The best Elgin and New York State Butter in the market.

NOTICE TO PATRONS.

We respectfully request patrons from June 1st to order groceries before 7 o'clock p. m. Saturdays excepted, to enable us to give our clerks the Summer evenings to themselves. Saturdays our store will remain open until nine o'clock p. m. RICE & CO.

Grocers corner of Duer and Emily Sts.

Fresh Garden Seeds,

Garden Tools,

RANGES, LAUNDRY STOVES,

Cutlery, etc.

N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,

13 Somerset street,

THE BEES AND the people swarm to

Howell, the Grocer

for the correct thing in

FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES,

CHOICE TEA, COFFEE and SPICES.

FRUITS, VEGETABLES, ETC.,

NORTH AVENUE, opposite depot.

Telephone Call 30.

CARPETINGS.

W. & J. SLOANE

Have made a GREAT REDUCTION in prices for the

Spring Trade.

MOQUETTES, from $1.25 per yd. upward.
BODY BRUSSELS from 95c per yd. upward
TAPESTRY, from 50c per yd. upward.
INGRAINS, from 40c per yd. upward.
Orders sent by mail will receive prompt attention.

FRESH CHINA MATTING 25 per roll, 40 yards and upwards.

BROADWAY AND NINETEENTH ST NEW YORK CITY

Wm. J. Stephenson,

CATERER

and

Ice Cream Dealer,

28 NORTH AVENUE

$10 Ten Dollars $10

Buy a man's genuine Middlesex blue suit. Everybody knows that they are the best. Ours is the best place to buy your hats. The latest styles in straw and light felt goods just received.

Schwed Brothers,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

7 E. Front Street.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE SAY,

[They have received 25 pieces of fine French Satteen; the designs are all new and the prettiest we have had this season. The price has been 50c.; now you can buy them for 19c.; and they are a bargain.

* * *

And there are 50 pieces of fine Dress Gingham Goods that never have been sold for less than 12 1-2c., and cheap at that; our price is 10c.; and if you want Gingham don't miss the chance.

* * *

We sell a genuine Mexican Grass Hammock for $1.25; plain white for $1.15.

* * *

We are cutting prices on Summer Goods of all kinds and you will find Bargains in Every Department.

* * *

The Children are wild over those Wheelbarrows that we are selling for 10c. each.

A. M. RUNYON & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

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Telephone Call 40. Residence 66 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 37. Office at Hillside cemetery

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Fine Groceries,

18 North Avenue,

PLAINFIELD.

Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Farr & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

H. J. HARTIN,
20 Somerset st.
PRACTICAL HORSESHOEING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Don't spoil your Feet with CHEAP SHOES! Wear the Burt & Packard "Korrect Shape."

SURE CURE

for

RHEUMATISM

Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. MME. QUICK'S

Sulphur Vapor Baths

Fifth street, near Pope. 10-15tf

KEEP COOL.

1,000 Coats and Vests, assorted patterns, at $1 a SUIT, at

WERNER'S

MAMMOTH ONE-PRICE

Clothing House,

30 West Front street.

SPECIAL,

This Week Only

Gentlemen's

4-Ply Linen Cuffs, 13c

actually worth 25c.

4-Ply Linen Collars, 8c

real value, 10c. All good styles, and lowest prices ever heard of for these goods.

H. A. POPE'S,

corner of Front and Somerset streets.

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Money on Loan on approved security. Front street and Park avenue

MAKES THE MOST DELICIOUS

HOME DRINK

in the world. It is pure, concentrated, contains medicinal properties required for the use. During the hot months it is the need of every one to have just such a cool, refreshing

SUMMER BEVERAGE

Hints how to make 25c. soda fountain drinks for 10 cents. Sent on receipt of 25c. in stamps. PRICE 25 CTS. PREPARED AND SECURED BY

ALLEN,

The Stationer,

32 EAST FRONT STREET.

RICHARD H. DAY'S

City Livery Stables,

54 West Fourth street.

Telephone call 121. Plainfield, N. J.

Special attention given to boarding horses.

Orders left at A. Titsworth's, North avenue, will receive prompt attention.

NOTICE.

The books of the Overseer of the Poor, containing a list of the applicants for aid, can be seen at the office of that officer, in Stillman Block. J. OAKLEY ROOTES,
Overseer of Poo

R. A. ROSE,

21 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish

Mouldings, Sashes, Doors, Blinds, and all kinds of scroll and turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.

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Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll sawing and turning. Glass of all kinds

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BUTCHER,

and Dealer in

FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.,

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PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET

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AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

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MASONS' MATERIALS

PEACE STREET, CORNER OF FOURTH.

Telephone call No. 199.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect June 30th, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m.; 12.01 midnight. Sunday at 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m.; 12.01 midnight.

Leave New York, foot of Liberty street, at 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 1 p. m. Freight leaves at 6.00 a. m.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.36, 6.29, 6.59, 7.30, 8.00, 8.27, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6.12, 7.10, 7.40, 8.10, 8.40, 9.10, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.10, 1.40, 2.10, 2.40, 3.10, 3.40, 4.10, 4.40, 5.10, 5.40, 6.10, 6.40, 7.10, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Sunday at 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Freight leaves at 7.40 a. m. Passengers for Bernard's change cars at Bridgewater.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW BRUNSWICK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.36, 6.29, 6.59, 7.30, 8.00, 8.27, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Leave New Brunswick at 6.15, 7.10, 7.40, 8.15, 8.40, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 a. m., 12.15 p. m., 1.15, 1.40, 2.15, 2.40, 3.15, 3.40, 4.15, 4.40, 5.15, 5.40, 6.15, 6.40, 7.15, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Sunday at 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Freight leaves at 7.40 a. m. Passengers for Bernard's change cars at Bridgewater.

PLAINFIELD AND BOUND BROOK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.36, 6.29, 6.59, 7.30, 8.00, 8.27, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Sunday at 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p. m. Leave Bound Brook at 6.15, 7.10, 7.40, 8.15, 8.40, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 a. m., 12.15 p. m., 1.15, 1.40, 2.15, 2.40, 3.15, 3.40, 4.15, 4.40, 5.15, 5.40, 6.15, 6.40, 7.15, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Sunday at 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Freight leaves at 7.40 a. m. Passengers for Bernard's change cars at Bridgewater.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.36, 8.27, 9.27 a. m.; 4.04, 6.36, 7.30, 9.38 p. m. Sunday at 5.38 a. m.; 5.35 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 5.36, 9.27 a. m.; 5.03 p. m. Sundays, 6.12, 8.13 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

For Scranton, Binghamton, Buffalo, Rochester, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. Sundays 6.12 a. m. for Easton.

For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, 9.27 a. m.; 5.03 p. m. Sundays, 6.12 p. m. For Bangor, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Stroudsburg, Water Gap, Delaware Water Gap, Buffalo, Rochester, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc., 9.27 a. m. For Manch Chunk, Mauch Chunk, Lehighton, Slatington, Bethlehem, Allentown, Easton, Phillipsburg, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Tamaqua, 9.27 a. m., 5.03 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge, Lambertville, Trenton, Morrisville, Bristol, 9.27 a. m. For Flemington, 5.36 p. m. For Easton, Phillipsburg, Manch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg, On Sundays at 6.35 p. m.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 5.36, 8.27, 9.27 a. m.; 12.30, 2.36, 4.04, 6.36, 7.30, 9.38 p. m. Sunday at 5.38 a. m.; 5.35 p. m. Leave Bound Brook at 6.15, 7.10, 7.40, 8.15, 8.40, 9.15, 10.15, 11.15 a. m., 12.15, 1.15, 1.40, 2.15, 2.40, 3.15, 3.40, 4.15, 4.40, 5.15, 5.40, 6.15, 6.40, 7.15, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Sunday at 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 a. m., 12.40, 1.40, 2.40, 3.40, 4.40, 5.40, 6.40, 7.40, 8.40, 9.40, 10.40, 11.40 p. m. Freight leaves at 7.40 a. m. Passengers for Bernard's change cars at Bridgewater.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Trenton at 7.00, 9.38, 10.15, 11.20, 11.30 a. m., 2.00, 4.30, 6.00, 8.15, 10.40 p. m. Sundays at 1.00, 5.15, 10.15 a. m., 2.15, 6.00 p. m. For Philadelphia at 7.00, 9.38, 10.15, 11.20, 11.30 a. m., 2.00, 4.30, 6.00, 8.15, 10.40 p. m. Sundays at 1.00, 5.15, 10.15 a. m., 2.15, 6.00 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 7.00, 9.38, 11.20 a. m., 2.00, 6.00 p. m. Saturdays close at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. to owners of lock boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Side Delivery Windows.

Street posts for Newark, N. J., in 2 p. m mail

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 and 10:00 a. m.; 1:45 and 5:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7:30, 9:30, 11:45 a. m.; 2:30, 5:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 a. m., and 5:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 9:30 a. m. Office open from 9:30 a. m. to 10:30 a. m. Mail close at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7:30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8:00 p. m. Open every evening until 8:30 p. m. to owners of lock boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Side Delivery Windows.

Street posts for Newark, N. J., in 2 p. m mail

H. F. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt
I. H. CLEAVELAND, Gen. Supt.

JOS. T. VAIL,

Real Estate and Fire Insurance

LOANS NEGOTIATED.

Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 12 Front street.

DEALER IN

Blue Stone Flagging.

P. O. Box 888.

LAING'S HOTEL

J. B. Miller & Bro.

PROPRIETORS.

Front street opposite Madison avenue.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

WE RESPECTFULLY,

Invite Everybody

to call in and examine our fresh stock of Notions. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not.

Sole Agents for Dr. King's spectacles, the best and cheapest in the end.

DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S,
18 Park avenue.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN,

will cure

Constipation

Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 65 East Second street, corner of Washington

THE DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION

of

PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

is now receiving deposits, payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

GOOD QUALITY

BRICK

I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.

I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed upon during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

MAPLE AVENUE, NORTH PLAINFIELD.
P. O. BOX 588.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE,

P. O. Box 1467?

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

PIERSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 482.

W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street. H. J. Gayle, No. 84 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS! in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin Iron wagon. John F. Wells, Race street, North Plainfield.

Miscellaneous Cards.

H. N. Spencer, 78-79 Somerset St.

Grocer and Seedsman,

50,000 choice Celery and Cabbage Plants. Field and Garden Seeds in bulk. A full line of Groceries, Provisions, Pure Cider Vinegar four years old. White Granite, Yellow Rock Stone, Earthen and Glassware. Flower Pots, etc. Ammunition.

Smalley Brothers,

73 Somerset street,

Meat Market,

Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Co. No 14.

Desirable Building Lots

can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Some Addition.

R. F. M. Chase,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. Office left above sea level.

Abel S. Titsworth,

Life Insurance,

procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue Plainfield

Don A. Gaylord, Agent for

Lumber, Masons Materials

Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Keystone Fertilizer. Office Madison avenue, Yard South Second street.

Wm. Claassen,

Barber and Hairdresser.

Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty. Shaving by ticket, 12 shaves for 25c. Imported Perfumes with the electric hair cleaning machine at No. 4 W. Front street. 1-25-1y

Jules Boutes, de Paris

Ladies' Hair Dresser,

and Hair Cutter. Ladies' and gentlemen's wigs always on hand. Also, a selection of Hair Goods in the state. No. 4 West Second street. 1-25

T. E. Morgans,

Newsdealer, Stationery, etc

27 1-2 West Front street.

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

Educational.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for Girls will reopen September 18th, 1889, at No. 17 La Grande avenue, corner of Washington street.

SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

The Misses Kreap will open on Sept. 19th a school for boys. Applications received until June 19th at No. 34 Central avenue. Summer address, "The Kenwood", Asbury Park, N. J.

ELOCUTION.

Instruction in Elocution, singly or private classes, for terms, address Miss. Albert, P. O. Box 1888.

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE.

Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence, Front street, Plainfield. Plainfield Avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will permit pupils to practice daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 982.

PETER L. CONDE,

Teacher of violin and cornet. Call at Jacob Brokaw's grocery store, 17 East Front street. Music furnished for parties and wedding. 4-9-1y

MISS NETTIE MATTISON,

Teacher of music. Terms reasonable either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1888.

Builders Cards.

John P. Emmons,

Successor to Symmons Bros.

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Jobbing Promptly Attended to.

Corner of Washington avenue and Fro Place. P. O. Box 982.

PLAINFIELD

ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two banks in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of the best Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizers. P. O. Box 1888. Telephone call 129.

For Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, and Oil before you buy at

A. VANDERBEEK, 97 PARK AVE. PLAINFIELD.

PLAINFIELD DISPATCH. TEL. 2 P. & CO.

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ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLY COMPANY,

F. S. DUNN, Gen'l Manager.

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Gilbert, Bates & Co.'s Incandescent Lamps. Largest Stocks for Few work or Repairs.

Plainfield office, 26 North avenue. Represented by F. S. Dunn.

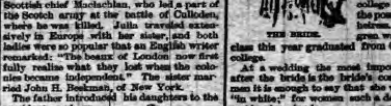
A ROYAL FARMER.

THE INTEREST QUEEN VICTORIA TAKES IN AGRICULTURE.

The Queen's Two Farms in the Great Windsor Park—The Finest Dairy in the World—Recent Exhibitions of the Royal Agricultural Society.

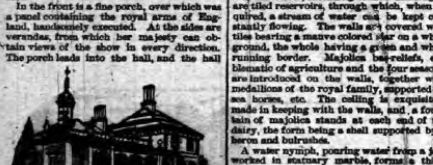
The great interest which Queen Victoria has in agriculture is undoubtedly due in a great measure to the influence of the prince consort. When the German prince married the queen Victoria he brought to England a mind devoted to the interests of science, and it is well known that his experiments in agriculture and other useful arts have been a great aid to England. One of the most noteworthy of his plans had its outcome in the two great farms, which together occupy 1,130 acres of the great Windsor park, just outside of London and adjoining Windsor castle. These farms, which are called respectively the Shaw and Flemish farms, have been attracting much attention lately in England, owing to the Royal Agricultural show, which was recently held in the great park. This year the queen is president of this society, which dates back for fifty years, and this has attracted throughout her majesty's dominions attention to the fact that the queen is a farmer—not only that, but she is declared to have the finest farms in the world.

This year's exhibit is the largest ever known. The show embraced everything which comes under the head of agriculture. The Great Windsor park is a beautiful place to visit. The long drive goes directly through the two farms and the show grounds adjoined, occupying 128 acres. From different parts of the grounds, where the sight is not obstructed by the trees, a magnificent view of Great Windsor castle is obtained. The show was arranged in the shape of a fan. Entering the handle of the fan, to carry out this illustration, the first thing which presented itself was the great machine department. Leaving this and following the main road is the Queen's pavilion. The pavilion is a tastefully designed structure built for the use of her majesty and the royal family. The building has a frontage of 84 feet and a depth of 54 feet.



THE QUEEN'S PAVILION.

In the front is a fine porch, over which was a panel containing the royal arms of England, handsomely executed. At the sides are verandas, from which her majesty can obtain views of the show in every direction. The porch leads into the hall, and the hall



ROYAL DAIRY—THE SHAW FARM.

into a commodious reception room, 24 feet by 18 feet. There is also a dining luncheon room, 24 feet by 18 feet; and, besides these, there are five other rooms, all luxuriously furnished. Inside, the structure is most luxuriously finished, yellow and purple curtains throwing a subdued light over masses of rich hangings. It is probably the finest building ever erected at any agricultural show.

Just to the right of the pavilion is the working dairy, where lectures on butter making and competitions were in progress every day during the week. Then comes the dairies of farm produce, and further on to the left the cattle shedding and agricultural implements.

In addition to the $60,000 given by the Royal Agricultural society for prizes the queen gave gold medals for the best stallions and mares exhibited and for the best bred animals in the first classes, as well as a gold cup for butter making. The queen herself had four entries of horses, seventeen of cattle and three of pigs, and took several prizes. The Princess of Wales had eleven entries of Shorthorn cattle and eight of Southdown sheep. Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, whose name appears as an exhibitor for the first time, sent four pens of pigs from Cumberland lodge, and among the other exhibitors of horses are Prince Henry of Battenberg, who sends two ponies picked up in the Pyrenees during the queen's recent visit to Biarritz.

It will be seen from this brief description that the show was a big one. Indeed, it is claimed to be the largest agricultural show ever known, there having been exhibited no less than 1,627 cattle, of which 634 were Jerseys and 1,000 sheep, the latter the best from the show grounds and "the look at the queen's farms.

Soon after his marriage the prince consort began to turn his attention to the farming operations at Windsor, in reality himself becoming their tenant, and when the rangership of Windsor park was conferred upon him he carefully directed the work of improving the park, which has since been car-

THE FLEMISH FARM.

ried on to such a successful end. This position enabled him to secure the execution of extensive schemes of drainage which he personally observed the work as it progressed. In 1840 Prince Albert became a member of the Smithfield club, and this was his first official connection with agriculture. In 1842 he became an exhibitor at the show of that club and then onward every year since that time the farms in his occupation as tenant have been represented more or less at the leading agricultural and fat stock shows. It was not until two years after the formation of the Royal Agricultural society that Prince Albert became a member, which he did in 1841 by taking the position of life governor.

The Shaw farm, so called because it was at one time held, before the state was purchased by the crown, by a Frenchman, M. de Shawe, was more lately an appanage of Frogmore, and was occupied by the Princess Augusta; but on her death in 1840 the prince consort took it in hand, continuing as the tenant till his death in 1863, since which time it has been to the occupation of her majesty.

It includes the management of some 720 acres, of which 120 are arable; 600 acres being occupied by the home or dairy farm and the home park.

Here are the splendid farm buildings which form one of its chief characteristics. The cost of the buildings erected by the prince must have been enormous and with those on the home farm must have absorbed a very large sum of money. They are adapted for the breeding of stock, and at the present time there are upwards of 200 head of stock on the place, besides a large number of sheep and pigs. The principal herds are those of shorthorns and Jerseys, but there are also a number of Herefords and Devons. The object is not merely ornamental, for the practical production of beef and dairy produce is ever kept in view. Considerable success has been achieved in the production of fat stock, and the prizes won at leading Christmas shows bear witness that the system of feeding is thoroughly understood by those in charge of the farm.

The operations are and have been closely watched by members of the royal family, and at the residence of Mr. Tait, the manager, who succeeded to this position on the death of his father in 1863, there is a suite of apartments devoted to the use of her majesty, from which she can privately go through the entire range of buildings. It is the dairy farm, near which is the magnificent range of poultry houses, where in days gone by members of the family were wont to walk in the morning, and, in the comfortable room here, perform the work of the block, pare off new laid eggs, that still attract chiefly the attention of visitors. The magnificent dairy was built according to the directions of the prince consort, and it embodies all that is desirable in a place where cream and butter are to be kept.

THE QUEEN'S PAVILION.

The site is on gravel, the floor being laid on brick arches, which bars an under vacant space of three feet. The external walls are hollow with ventilation. The roof is prepared to secure coolness. The floor is laid with tiles of an inclined pattern, with a rich omphalos border, not unlike Turkey carpet in appearance. The tables are of solid marble, and below, extending to their full length, are tiled reservoirs, through which, when required, a stream of water is let that keeps constantly flowing. The walls are covered with tiles bearing a mauve colored star on a white ground, the whole having a green and white running border. Majolica bas-reliefs, emblematic of agriculture and the four seasons, are introduced on the walls, together with medallions of the royal family, supported by sea horses, etc. The ceiling is exquisitely made in keeping with the walls, and a fountain of majolica stands at each end of the dairy, the form being a shell supported by sea horses and bulrushes.

A water nymph, pouring water from a jar, worked in statuary marble, forms a third fountain, and is placed at the north side of the room. The windows have double casements, the inner being filled with stained glass to represent daisies and primroses. Supporting the roof are six ornamental pillars, on which are clusters of small twisted shafts, carrying the ornamental groins in connection with the ceiling and roof, all being richly decorated in color and richly moulded. Externally the dairy is built in the renaissance style, bearing the legend, "Erected in the twenty-first year of the reign of her majesty Queen Victoria." The roof is covered with alternate rows of red and blue tiles, surmounted by an octagonal turret ventilator, on the sides of which are elaborate perforated panels bearing the royal arms. The cow house which supplies the milk for use in the dairy is very handsome, and the records kept of the production of each animal are most complete.

Recognizing the importance of helping the workers on the estate, amongst the various improvements effected have been the dwellings of the laborers, which are now worthy of the whole place. And in the first year of his tenancy Prince Albert established an evening school for his workpeople, which is continued still, and has been the means of doing a large amount of good. Both these examples have been followed by the Prince of Wales on his Sandringham estates, for the heir apparent has the same tastes as have been so strongly shown in his progenitors, immediate and remote.

It has often been a matter of speculation as to whether the queen's two magnificent farms pay for themselves. One thing is certain: the queen pays rent like any ordinary tenant, but whether it is high or low no one outside of the pale of royalty knows. One thing, however, is clear: the queen is quite a farmer.

Doctors, Give Heed!

A request is sent out from the census office to the medical profession of the United States urging co-operation with the government for the furtherance of the most important branch of statistical inquiry. Dr. John S. Billings, surgeon of the United States army, has charge of the report on the mortality and vital statistics of the United States, as returned by the eleventh census. The census affords the only opportunity of obtaining data upon which correct estimates of the birth and death rates of the larger part of the country, which is entirely unprovided with any satisfactory system of state and municipal registration.

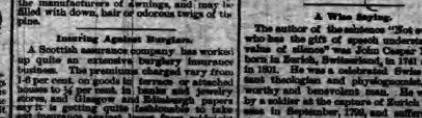
In view of this the census office issues to the medical profession throughout the country "physician's registers" for the purpose of securing more accurate returns of deaths than is possible for the enumerators to make. The record should be kept from June, 1889, to May 31, 1890. In 1880 nearly 30,000 of these registration books were filled up, returned to the office and used for statistical purposes. It is hoped that double this number will be obtained for the eleventh census.

Physicians not receiving registers can get them by sending name and address to the census office.

Physicians are earnestly requested to lend their assistance, so that the mortality and vital statistics of the eleventh census will be more complete than heretofore. The circular is signed by Robert P. Porter, superintendent of census.

A Famous Picture.

Here is an outline—to attempt to give more in the limits of a newspaper cut would be an artistic sacrilege—of Jean Francois Millet's famous picture, "The Angelus," which recently



MILLET'S "ANGELUS."

sold at the auction of M. Secretan's paintings in Paris for $110,000. It is the most famous painting in the world, and there was for some time considerable doubt as to whether it would ultimately be found in America or France.

A PRESIDENT'S WIDOW.

DEATH OF ONE WHO ONCE LED "OFFICIAL SOCIETY" IN AMERICA.

Julia Gardiner, a Long Island Girl, Who Married John Tyler, Then Chief Magistrate of the United States—She Was Fashionable and Generally Admired.

Julia Gardiner Tyler, who recently died at the Exchange hotel, in Richmond, was once the most fashionable and probably most admired woman in the United States, and the peculiar circumstances of her marriage with President Tyler gave her a romantic, though melancholy, interest in the minds of the people. Though John Tyler's administration was politically stormy throughout, the White House during his term was socially brilliant, and for the last few months the president over it. She was ardently admired and her society sought by all the great men of that time, and she reigned supreme queen of the president being her personal friends.

Julia Gardiner was born on Gardiner's island, near East Hampton, N. Y., in 1820, and educated in the Chegary institute, New York city. Her father, Col. Gardiner, was a prominent supporter of President Tyler, and her mother was a granddaughter of the Scottish chief Macfachlan, who led a part of the Scotch army at the battle of Culloden, where he was killed. Julia traveled extensively in Europe with her father, and both ladies were so popular that an English writer remarked: "The beaux of London now first fully realize what they lost when the colonies became independent." The latter married John H. Beekman, of New York.

The father introduced his daughters to the president, and on his part there seems to have been a case of love at first sight. The talented and beautiful Letitia Christian, his first wife, had died early in his administration, and while his courtship was in progress the president invited Col. Gardiner and his daughter to accompany him upon that fatal excursion down the Potomac on the United States vessel Princeton. On it was then the immense gun called the "Peacemaker," which fired a ball of 225 pounds. The order was given to fire it while passing Fort Washington.

MRS. TYLER.

"I rose upon my toes and opened my mouth," says Thomas H. Benton, who was on deck, "to lessen the shock and the next instant was as dead as I ever shall be."

He heard no report, saw no flash—all was darkness till he revived. The gun had burst, and on the deck lay the mangled remains of Mr. Upshur, secretary of the treasury; Mr. Gilmer, secretary of the navy; Commodore Gerron, Mr. Key, minister to Holland; Col. Gardiner, a colored servant of the president and three or four sailors. Many others were injured. The widespread mourning may be imagined. The orphaned Misses Gardiner were taken to the White House, and since that time it has been a part of the unwritten law of Washington that president, vice president and cabinet shall never travel in a group.

When the period of mourning had passed, President Tyler and Miss Julia Gardiner were married in New York city, June 26, 1844. That she was a Catholic in religion was a fact much commented on at the time, but during the year of "Nativism" and the anti-Catholic riots. She lived and died in that faith, a consistant Christian. She remained with her husband on Sherwood forest, his estate on the James, and resided there till after the civil war, when she removed to Richmond.

She was at one time an active correspondent, and her letters are very interesting. She wrote to the Duchess of Sutherland, Viscountess Palmerston, Lady John Russell and other noble ladies, defending with spirit and well marked ability the constitutions of Virginia. Ex-President Tyler died early in 1862, and she was afterwards, with other widows of English, granted a pension of $5,000 per year. She leaves three sons and a daughter, one son, Lyon G. Tyler, being president of William and Mary college. Another son, who had served with distinction in the German army and received a medal from Emperor William, died in Santa Fe while engaged there as surveyor. One daughter also died before her mother. At the close of the war all the Tyler papers and mementoes were burned in Richmond, an irreparable loss and a great grief to Mrs. Tyler.

Johnstown, New York.

A cut from the photograph taken at Johnstown, N. Y., which recently suffered from a cloud burst and broken dams, is here presented. The damage to life and property was small, but the fact that the disaster was

PERRY STREET BRIDGE.

a repetition on a small scale of the awful catastrophe at Johnstown, Pa., gives interest to the matter.

On the Lawn.

A quaint seat for the lawn is the toad stool, which made a good bit of color amongst the grass. The toad stool is a wooden seat of the folding stool order, only shaped exactly like the fungus from which it takes its name. The upper part is shaded from red to orange, whilst the light colored base is painted with green, arranged as though they were growing. These toad stools look very natural on a lawn, or in a conservatory, and are extremely useful at afternoon tea. The newest milk glass stools are painted with Egyptian designs, which should be executed in dark red on a cream colored background.

A pillow is an addition considered necessary by many to make the hammock a success. As it must be strong and comfortable as well as gay, a hammock pillow is covered with the bright chintz shipped from China by the manufacturers of awnings, and may be filled with down, hair or odorous twigs of the pine.

Insuring Against Burglary.

A Scottish assurance company has worked up quite an extensive burglary insurance business. The premiums charged vary from 1-2 per cent. on goods in terrace or attached houses to 1 per cent. on those in detached stores, and Glasgow and Edinburgh papers carry it to quite a considerable extent. It takes out insurance against losses from midnight thieves.—Detroit Free Press.

DAHLGREN-DREXEL.

Portraits of the Parties to a Recent Notable Wedding in New York Society.

There was a wedding in high life recently in New York which filled St. Patrick's cathedral with thousands of people, and Archbishop Corrigan had the satisfaction of uniting two noted American families, John V. Dahlgren, son of the late Admiral Dahlgren, and granddaughter of Joseph W. Drexel, of the late Joseph W. Drexel, the Philadelphia banker

THE BRIDE.

For some years the Drexel sisters were regarded as matrimonial prizes in Philadelphia society. Their father was enormously rich, and they are highly educated and strong characters. Their only inclination to gayety is a love for horses. Each possessed as Arabian saddle horse, which was used daily by its mistress. Miss Dahlgren is the oldest of the sisters. It is not often that a young man leaves the college to step into the possession of an heiress. Mr. Dahlgren was one of the class this year graduated from Georgetown college.

THE GROOM.

At a wedding the most important thing after all is the bride's costume. For men it is enough to say that she was dressed "in white;" for women such a description is entirely inadequate. Miss Drexel was attired in a dress of thick white satin, en train, with front draped in rare point d'Alencon lace, 150 years old (Mark Twain would wonder if the lady couldn't afford some nice white laces, the dress costing $5,000. The corsage was square cut, and edged with baby

MISS DREXEL.

Alencon lace, with long tapering ends. The neck was trimmed with white point d'Alencon lace, and the veil, of the same material, floated from a tiara of diamonds—a gift of the bridegroom. Her shoes were dressed in white satin slippers, and her hands in white Suede.

Among the wedding gifts was one from the bride's mother—the Martin Luther engagement ring, with which he betrothed Catharine von Bora, a curious silver ring with a ruby, which has been in the Drexel family since 1595.

With his wife's princely fortune young Dahlgren will be able to keep up the name so honorably borne by his father in improving the armament of the United States; but whether the young man will invent a new gun or content himself with the enjoyment of the luxuries to which his wife's means is a question for the future to determine.

TO MARRY A PRINCE.

Mary Gwendoline Caldwell, Who Gave $200,000 to the Catholic University.

Miss Mary Gwendoline Caldwell, founder of the Catholic University at Washington, is soon to marry Prince Murat, grandson of the man who was the brother-in-law of Napoleon Bonaparte. It is only in name that this marriage will make her an "American princess;" for, in fact, she has long been more truly a princess than any American title can make her—a princess by nature and fortune, and still more by princely gifts. Her gift of $200,000 to the pope added little to the honor of being considered its founder, and she received from Pope Leo XIII the gold medal of honor.

MISS CALDWELL.

She is one of the two orphan daughters of William Shakespeare Caldwell, of an English family located at Fredericksburg, Va. His father, at Baltimore, was a great enterpriser, have closed gas into Cincinnati, Louisville and New Orleans, and acquired a large fortune, further increased by his son, till the estate left the young ladies was estimated at $5,000,000. Her mother was a sister of Vice President John C. Breckinridge. The grandfather was a Presbyterian, but both her parents were converted to Catholicism. They both died several years ago. The fortune was put in charge of trustees during the minority of the daughters, and the first use of it was to found the university, the younger sister giving $50,000.

Miss Gwendoline was educated in the convent at Georgetown, D. C., and at the Sacred Heart at Manhattanville, now a part of New York city, which has of late years been her home, though she lives much abroad. She is called beautiful, having extremely regular, in fact, classical features, with dark brown hair and bright blue eyes. Energy and decision show in her face and movements, and her friends say she is amply able to take care of her large fortune and a French husband, too. Most American ladies who have tried the latter experiment have made sad failures of it, but it is to be hoped Miss Caldwell will do better. Of course she will maintain control of the larger part of her fortune, but young gentlemen on this side must regret that so much cash is to go to France.

Health Resorts Below the Sea Level.

The therapeutic value of regions below the sea level, for the benefit of consumptive patients, who have there continuously higher atmospheric pressure than at the sea level, has not been a subject of investigation by Dr. Lindsley, but many valuable facts could have been thus obtained in the valley of Coachella, near Los Angeles, Cal., about 275 feet under the sea. Barometric pressure only about 7 inches higher. The most noteworthy place of the kind on the earth's surface is probably the Dead sea district (1,329 feet), and the following are some others: Lake Assal in East Africa (570 feet), the oasis of Siwah in Lybia (138 feet), the borders of the Caspian (60 feet).

A Wise Saying.

The author of the sentence "Not every one who has the gift of speech understands the value of silence" was John Casper Lavater, born in Zurich, Switzerland, in 1741 and died in 1801. He was a celebrated Swiss protestant theologian and physiognomist, and a worthy and benevolent man. He was shot by a soldier at the capture of Zurich by Massena in September, 1799, and suffered from the wound till the time of his death.

COME OUT! COME OUT!

Don't let a little storm weather keep you in; our store is cool and comfortable so that even if you do not wish to purchase you will be a pleasure to look at the following SPECIAL BARGAINS: Dress Chaillies in light and dark colors, at 7c. Best Grade of all-wool Chaillies, 10c and 12c. Dress Lawns, 3 1-2c; better grade, 7c. Finest yard-wide Batistes, 12 1-2c. Percaline Finish Batistes, 10c; worth 25c. Dress Ginghams, good quality at 7c; worth 10. We still have a number of pieces of "Chalon" Dress Ginghams, at 12 1-2c, equal to Scotch Ginghams. Best Cockeye Prints, 5c. Flannelette: Black and White Lace Flannelette and White Swiss Embroidered Flannelette in endless variety.

Parasols and Fans: Now is the time you need them! The best assortment of these goods in the city.

Carpets and Mattings. Good Ingrain Carpet, 25c to 40. Our specialty, 50c. Ingrains, all-wool, 3-ply, 60c; three-ply, extra heavy, 65c. Special in Fancy Mattings, 10c, 12 1-2c, 15c, 20 and 25c.

We have the agency for the "Domestic" Sewing Machine and keep constantly in stock all numbers of needles for the following machines: Singer, Domestic, New Home and Wilcox & Gibbs.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street.

N. B.—STRICTLY ONE-PRICE. NO DEVIATION

L. M. FRENCH,

FINE CARRIAGES,

ALL STYLES,
ALL QUALITIES,
ALL PRICES.

Our repair department is excelled by none.

18 and 18 SOMERSET STREET.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $774,550.21

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

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AGENTS FOR PLAINFIELD { JOS. T. VAIL. / EDWARD C. MULFORD. Opp. Railroad Station.

Furniture, Bedding and Upholstery.

Summer Furniture.

We keep up a full stock in all lines and sell the best goods at the Lowest Prices. $9, $5 and $7 PARK AVENUE.

WE NEED ROOM and have decided to get it by CLOSING OUT our Baby Carriages at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. Only Fifteen are left. This is your time to get a choice bargain. Call and see our large assortment of

GARRET Q. PACKER.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,

Dealer in

ALL KINDS OF HARWARE

and

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

42 West Front street. Telephone 126.

Summer Goods.

LAWN TENNIS,
NETS, POLES, RACQUETS and BALLS.
CROQUET, etc.
FANS AND HAMMOCKS.

Please remember that while we sell other kinds the GENUINE Mexican Hammock is the best, and it does not have a braided edge.

A. W. RAND,

24 WEST FRONT ST., PLAINFIELD

FOR TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

Opp. 2nd and 3d Stores. Box 1288.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK

A. D. Cook & Bro.

LUMBER and COAL,

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 62.

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,

FASHIONABLE MILLINER,

latest shapes of

Bonnets and Hats

FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,

Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Satines, Laces, etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions; Dress and Infants' Caps a specialty. Pinking, Stamping and Hemstitching done. Feathers Dyed, Cleaned and Curled at short notice.

14 West Front St.

TUNIS J. CAREY

31 WEST FRONT STREET,

all kinds of Second-Hand

FURNITURE

including

CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,

Bought and Sold.

I manufacture first-class Mattresses and sell them at Wholesale Prices, as you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and promptness.

FINE BUTTER,

PURE TEAS, DELICIOUS COFFEE,

Fancy Groceries

and the VERY BEST Imported and Domestic

Fruits, Vegetables,

etc. Best Eggs, 15c per dozen. Choice California Prunes, 12c per lb.

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN.

Grocers and Dealers in Table Specialties, 79 Broad near corner Fifth street.

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EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

L. HEYNIGER,

81 & 83 Somerset St.,

NORTH PLAINFIELD.

I keep in stock all the choice brands of flour, SUCCESS, BONNY, PILLSBURY and ROSE. The latter is our specialty. Also HAY, STRAW and GRAIN of the best quality. PRICES LOW. A full line of HECKER'S foods constantly on hand. Also a variety of

WOODENWARE

Special Sale.

Hats, Trunks, Shirts, etc., at

U. B. CRANE'S, 12 Park ave.

Greatest bargains ever offered in this town.

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
16 WEST FRONT STREET,

Residence No. 35 Third street, corner Watchung. Everything pertaining to the business attended to on hand. Calls answered day or night.

MUSIC HALL. FURNITURE STORE. 1889 NEW GOODS GIVE US A TRIAL. POWLISON & JONES, 34 - W. FRONT ST. - 34

MYSELF ALONE. CHEAPEST

Place in Town. Hammocks, croquet, children's wagons, house-furnishing goods in glass, tin, woodenware, etc.,

OIL STOVES, LAMPS and LANTERNS.

Novelties of every description, including combs, brushes, soaps, etc.

IDEAL TOOTH POWDER, 10c.

Lunch and picnic baskets. Patent 6-quart Ice-Cream Freezer only $1.75, one-third price. Endless variety of wares on fire and ice tool counters. Popular prices. Electric Sales, 10 cents. J. C. ALLEN, 44 West Front St.

PICTURE

FRAMES

of all kinds at

S. E. FLOWER'S

at New York Prices, Studio, 32 West Front street. Headquarters for drawing and oil painting

PEERLESS DYES

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, JULY 20, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,

A NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

BY W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

IT IS THE WORK OF A PHILOSOPHER TO BE EVERY DAY SUBDUING HIS PASSIONS AND LAYING ASIDE HIS PREJUDICES.—Addison.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 201; days to come, 164.

—There will be a young man's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. rooms Monday evening at eight o'clock.

—There are fourteen members of the 14th New Jersey in Plainfield. The regiment is to hold a reunion at Asbury Park Aug. 15.

—The Dunellen First Presbyterian church will join with the Warren mission chapel in an excursion to Ocean Grove Friday, August 9th.

—Under the auspices of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of this city, a memorial service for Mrs. Rutherford B. Hayes will be held in the Methodist church at four o'clock, Sunday July 28th.

—A meteor descended over Plainfield Thursday evening at nine o'clock, burning dimly until near the earth, when it burst into fragments and was instantly consumed, making an illumination as brilliant that some who saw it think they could have read newspaper print by its light.

—There were 170 failures in the United States reported to Bradstreet's during the week, against 218 in the preceding week and 141, 152, 194 and 185 in the corresponding weeks of 1888, 1887, 1886 and 1885 respectively. The total number of failures in the United States from Jan. 1st to date is 6,625, against 5,694 in 1888.

—There are nearly $500 in the hands of Treasurer J. K. Myers, as Treasurer of the funds for the relief of the Johnstown sufferers. There has been some delay in forwarding the balance, but it is to be sent within a few days. The contributions are now being distributed to the sufferers by the Commission appointed by Governor Beaver to take charge of the money.

—Abram Baker, a wealthy and eccentric resident of Asbury Park, has been arrested on a charge of assault and battery made by Robert M. Purdy, a colored man in the store of Wainwright & Erickson. He gave bonds to await the action of the Monmouth county grand jury. Baker is known as the man who goes in bathing all the year round. He is well known as a former resident of Bound Brook.

—This is a tough one, but as some of our exchanges are telling it, professional courtesy requires that we accept it without question. They say that Chas. B. Reading, of Lambertville, is the maker and owner of a large and powerful telescope through which objects at a distance of 100 miles are seen as plainly as if they were only a mile away. It is six feet long and twenty-one inches in circumference.—Flemington Democrat.

—There was a man before the Kemmler Referee yesterday who testified that in 1880 he was struck by a bolt of lightning in New Jersey, knocked twenty-five feet, stripped of his clothes, burned to the cuticle, benumbed as to his nerves and generally torn up. And yet he lived. All that can be said for this man is that he is simply proof against Jersey lightning, and that fact doesn't prove anything.—New York World.

—It is strange but true that coal cars run better east than they do west when loaded. We are not speaking of the difference in the grade, but of the fact that the wheels of a coal car will heat twice as quickly when they are hauled loaded west as they will going east loaded. The railroad men have no good explanation for it. In some cases equine aid to locomotive is said to run ahead three times as long without heating as it will run backwards. Ex.

—"The New Jersey saloon-keepers"—says The Philadelphia Press—"hope, with the active co-operation of the Democracy, to elect Leon Abbett to the Governorship this year. They evidently feel that one good turn deserves another and that it is now their turn." But this time it is the people's turn, and they will probably turn out every one who bears the collar-marks of the New Jersey Liquor Dealers' Association. The collar-mark was shown by the vote on the bill repealing local option.—Monmouth Inquirer.

—A French investigator, M. Delaunay, finds from experiments on himself that the character of his dreaming may be controlled by stimulating various portions of the brain by means of heat. By covering his forehead with a layer of wadding he gets some intelligent dreams. He has also experimented upon modes of lying, which favor the flow of blood to particular parts, increasing their nutrition and functional activity. Those experienced when on the right side are mobile, full of exaggeration, absurd and refer to old matters; but those produced on the left side are intelligent and reasonable, and relate to recent matters; in these dreams one often speaks.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stull & Smith's drug store for this month is as follows:

July, 1889.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
1. Monday	70	71	74
2. Tuesday	70	78	75
3. Wednesday	71	78	75
4. Thursday	72	80	76
5. Friday	69	80	76
6. Saturday	68	81	77
7. Sunday	67	82	77
8. Monday	69	79	75
9. Tuesday	70	78	74
10. Wednesday	71	77	74
11. Thursday	71	78	74
12. Friday	70	78	74
13. Saturday	70	77	73
14. Sunday	69	77	73
15. Monday	68	78	74
16. Tuesday	69	78	74
17. Wednesday	69	78	74
18. Thursday	70	78	74
19. Friday	70	78	74
20. Saturday	71	78	74

July, 1889.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
21. Sunday	70	78	74
22. Monday	70	78	74
23. Tuesday	70	78	74
24. Wednesday	71	78	74
25. Thursday	71	78	74
26. Friday	70	78	74
27. Saturday	70	78	74
28. Sunday	70	78	74
29. Monday	70	78	74
30. Tuesday	70	78	74
31. Wednesday	71	78	74

PERSONAL.

Mr. and Mrs. I. Wheeler, of Westfield, are at the National Hotel, Ocean Grove.

Judge Wm. J. Magie, of the Somerset Circuit, started on a European trip to-day.

Mr. C. B. Corwin, of East Ninth street, is stopping at the Carlton House, Spring Lake.

Miss Lulu Johnson, of Plainfield, is visiting the family of Jos. Terwilliger, of Somerville.

Messrs. Frank Cokefair and F. W. Yates, of this city, are guests at the Oriental Hotel, Asbury Park.

Mr. Frank S. Woodruff, of Princeton Seminary, is at Basting Ridge assisting the Rev. Dr. Rankin during the month of July.

Mrs. H. R. Kimball, President of the Plainfield Children's Home, is registered at the Beechcroft House, East Gloucester, Mass.

Mr. Geo. F. Opdyke, of this city, was chosen Vice President from Union county at the State Prohibition Convention yesterday.

Mrs. Eugene A. Laine, of East Second street, will leave Plainfield Tuesday to visit relatives in Chicago. She will be gone probably a month.

Among those who registered Tuesday at the Ocean Hotel, Asbury Park, were Miss Dobbins, Mr. Geo. T. Rogers and Mr. P. A. Pope, of Plainfield.

Mr. J. H. Stryker, formerly of Somerville, now assists Ticket-Agent Nelson at the North avenue railroad station, vice Mr. J. Barton Kline, who resigned to devote his attention to his coal and wood business.

Dr. Chas. R. Thiers and Messrs. S. F. R., John and Edwin Huntsman chartered a steam launch at sunrise yesterday morning and spent the day cruising about Staten Island. They caught twenty-seven weak-fish.

Messrs. Chas. Kinyon and Jud. Cain, of Raritan, Charles Howard, formerly of Raritan, but now of Waterloo, N. Y., and A. B. Lord, of Plainfield, started to-day for a two weeks' camping at Lake Hopatcong. Messrs. Kinyon and Lord are students at Stevens Institute, Hoboken.

John Kean, Jr., of Elizabeth, N. J., is a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor of New Jersey. Kean is a young millionaire of ability and culture. He has twice represented the Third District of New Jersey in Congress. This District is generally Democratic, but Mr. Kean's popularity enabled him to carry it.—New York Press.

Mr. John H. Staats, proprietor of the County House, in Somerville, is a fixture in the hotel business, as he is also the proprietor of the City Hotel in Plainfield (managed by his son-in-law, Landlord Beerbower), the Sheridan House in Elizabeth (conducted by his son, J. A. Staats) and the Fairview House at Watchung, which he has just opened under the supervision during the Summer months. He is a brother of Capt. Staats, of the St. Cloud, and was at one time proprietor of the Hotel Clarendon, Hackettstown.—Washington Star.

George W. Tiseman has been appointed Statisomaster of the Central Railroad of New Jersey at Jersey City in the place of Mr. A. Cuthbertson, assigned to other duties. Mr. Tiseman, who starts in with the opening of the new station, has other duties besides those of the previous statisomaster. He will have the hiring and discharging of passenger train brakemen, assigning of baggagemasters and brakemen to their runs, and the promotion of baggagemasters and brakemen. Tiseman has been nineteen years with the road, starting as a waterman, and being eight years a conductor. Recently he traveled over the road looking after the condition of passenger cars.

At the Chautauqua Assembly yesterday the Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott declared his astonishment at the wonderful growth of the Assembly since his first visit to it fourteen years ago, and this growth was well exemplified when Bishop Vincent took a rising census of those present. Out of a meeting of about two hundred people ten were from New England, fifteen from the Southern States, two from Canada, one from Russia, one from Japan, and the rest divided equally between the Western and Middle States. Several Christian denominations were represented, and the Christian Scientists, Roman Catholics and Hebrews. "Founders and Writers of 'The Edinburg Review'" was the title of the fourth and last of the "Ik Marvel" series, which have excited so much enthusiasm, and Mr. Mitchell's audience expressed their appreciation by what is known as a "Chautauqua salute", consisting of a general rising and waving of handkerchiefs. Mrs. P. L. McClintock, of Plainfield, afterward discussed the poetry of Mrs. Browning, whom she praised for her noble treatment of burning social questions of the day, and for her wonderful work as a poet of the affections. Mrs. Browning's lack of vogue, she thought, was due to her faults of style and form, her bad rhymes and weird metre, and her lack of a sense of proportion. A service was held in memory of the late Rev. Dr. S. J. McKee, of Plainfield, Penn., at which eulogies were delivered by the Rev. G. R. Alden and Bishop Vincent.

A Spanish Will in Court.

The first Spanish will ever probated in the Middlesex county courts was filed in New Brunswick yesterday. The testator is Jose Maria Sanchez Yznaga, a native of Trinidad and the will was filed by Maria De La Concepcion Sanchez Yznaga, the testator's sister. The property is in Middlesex county and is worth $25.

Special Notices.

MISS C. S. HILLWIG, a graduate of the Gymnase of Moscow, Russia, and the governor of a gold medal pavement, has the Russian diagrams to the leading scholar, wishes pupils for French, German and Art Painting. For further particulars address Miss C. S. Hallwig, No. 18 East Fifth street. 7-16-1y*

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle,

29 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper hangers,

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

What Will Be Done by Religious Societies To-Morrow.

(Fifth Sunday after Trinity.)

WORK FOR SOME GOOD, BE IT EVER SO SLOWLY;
CHERISH SOME FLOWER, BE IT EVER SO LOWLY;
LABOR! ALL LABOR IS NOBLE AND HOLY;
LET THY GREAT DEEDS BE THY PRAISE TO THY GOD!
—Francis S. Osgood.

Services will be held in Warren mission chapel from 6 to 9 p. m.

At the Park avenue Baptist church the Sunday-school will meet at 9:45 a. m. There will be preaching at 11 o'clock a. m. The Rev. Edward Love will occupy the pulpit.

Service will be held in the German Reformed church on Craig place, North Plainfield, at 10:30 a. m. only. The pastor has recovered from his illness so as to be able to preach. All will be welcome.

In the tent on the grounds of Mr. Loiseaux, Chatham street, at the foot of Water street, there will be preaching of the Gospel at four o'clock in the afternoon and at eight o'clock in the evening. All are cordially invited.

The meeting this evening in the W. C. T. U. rooms, 79 West Front street, will be held as usual commencing at 7:30 o'clock. The Sunday services will be held at 9:15 a. m. and 4 p. m., and the Young People's Vesper Service at 7 p. m. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

The services at the First Presbyterian church will include preaching by the pastor, the Rev. Dr. K. P. Ketchum, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Sabbath-school and Bible study will be held at 3 p. m. The Young People's Society for Christian Endeavor will meet at 4:15. All are welcome.

The First Church of Christ of Plainfield will meet at Reform Hall at 10:30 a. m., when there will be preaching by the Rev. J. H. Cleaver. At 2:30 p. m. the Sunday-school will assemble. Weather permitting, there will be baptism in the brook above the Water street bridge at five p. m. Social meetings will be held Wednesday and Friday evenings.

A Phenomenal Rain Storm.

A phenomenal fall of rain visited Plainfield and vicinity last night, and the city was thoroughly drenched. The water in the streets under the railroad bridges was too deep for even rubber boots, and in various other localities the accumulation of water was greater than the outlets could carry away. The brooks became torrents, and the banks were washed away in many places. A large tree near Johnston's was felled by the rush of water, and a heavy piece of bridging was carried away, from somewhere, along Somerset street from the Verdon residence to Blain's Hotel. In the neighborhood of Summit avenue the water was a foot over the sidewalk.

Under the Liberty street bridge the water remained quite deep until nearly noon, and the place was impassible. The cellars of two neighboring grocery stores were flooded.

Victors' Like Their Namesakes.

The Young Crescents of this city defeated the Young Starlights, also of this city, in a game of base-ball on the Crescents' ball grounds yesterday. The Young Starlights were ahead at the end of the eighth inning, when they had 32 runs to 16. The Young Crescents then proceeded to rattle the Young Starlights so severely that they got in eight runs and won the game by the score of 24 to 32. The batteries were Mack, Sutphen and Lloyd for the Young Crescents, and Duffy, Winn and Heffering for the Young Starlights.

Fined for Sunday Disturbance.

Richard and John Martin, it is alleged, became intoxicated and disorderly Sunday on Somerset street. The residents of the neighborhood sought out a marshal to arrest them, but before he reached the scene of the disturbance the two young men had disappeared. They left behind, however, their horse and wagon, and these the marshal held. Yesterday the owner appeared and claimed the property. It was redeemed by the payment of five dollars for each offender to Mayor Cooley.

Money for Borough Taxes.

At a special meeting of the Borough Council last night $3,500 were appropriated to pay the year's expenses for lighting the borough, and $1,100 for paying a $900 fire department bond, its interest and the running expenses of the fire department. The Street Committee made a satisfactory report of work done up to date.

What the Leaders of Low Prices Are Doing.

Buyers will find many desirable bargains in goods of all kinds.

* * *

There are 100 8-4 all Linen Red—Bordered Table Covers; value, $1.25; our price, 75c. 10-4—value, $1.75; our price, $1.25.

* * *

100 dozen all-Linen Napkins, large size; regular price, $2 per dozen; our price, $1.25.

* * *

50 dozen Towels, extra large and all-Linen the regular 15c kind; our price, 10c.

* * *

We open another case—and 'twill be the best this season—of those fine Drees Gingham Goods. They are cheap at 12c; our price is 10c.

* * *

We are closing out our stock of Hammocks at cost price. $1.10 buys a 14-foot Genuine Mexican Grass Hammock.

* * *

Window Screens that will fit any window for 37c.

* * *

Large size Jelly Glasses, 30c per dozen.

VAN SINDEREN & WHITE

WASHINGTON'S CAMP-GROUND.

Bound Brook's New Public Park as Historic Place.

"An old rusty musket or a cannon-ball," writes "Orlando" to a Somerset county paper—"brought to light after the sleep of a century, now and then remind us that the ground upon which we tread is sacred—sacred to the cause of liberty. If these inanimate things could speak or mirror forth the actions of the past, they would present an historic scene of which Bound Brook was the centre. The well-disciplined troops of Lord Howe stretched out on the south of the Raritan from Middlebush to Minisink. A little band of patriots, poorly fed and clothed, each according to the custom of his native health, looked down upon these English Regulars from their mountain stronghold, now known as Washington's Camp-Ground, then designated Middletown, from the stream which lay to the west of it.

"New Jersey was the battle ground of the Revolution. Its fields were foraged by both armies, its buildings burned and its substance wasted, yet nowhere, said Washington in a proclamation, could he find so much admirable history of Somerset county thus describes the position of the army: 'The main army was encamped on the right of the road leading through the mountain gorge in which Chimney Rock is situated, just where it rises up from the level of the flats around and attains the level of Washington Valley.' The left flank of the army was probably encamped on lands lately owned by Messrs. Rounder and Voorhees and now the property of Mr. La Monte, who is perfecting plans to transform this place into a beautiful public park.

"The history of our Camping-Grounds may not be as brilliant to the mind as the battle-grounds of Trenton, Monmouth and Princeton, but in the defensive warfare, by which alone Washington could have freed his country with the means at his disposal, it was eminently as valuable and important. It furnished him a secure stronghold from which he could throw out his forces either toward New York or Philadelphia. He could observe every movement of his enemy, prevent the union of the British forces in the north and south, save New Jersey from devastation and its people to the cause of liberty.

"We quote Dr. Messler: 'Perhaps we owe more to these spots than has yet been imagined. A less perfect knowledge on the part of Washington of the movements of the enemy might have involved him in a false position. Had he not been in a situation where, on his rock elevation, he could see the aim of Sir William Howe in the well concerted movement for the capture of Philadelphia, that city would have been captured after he left his strong camp at Bound Brook and advanced on the plain, and then the cause was impossible. The cyclops of the enemy were frustrated and the principles of human liberty were secured. Let the memory of each place here, and let pilgrims visit them as consecrated spots as long as the glory of the great deeds and the enduring fame of the noble men with whom they are associated shall continue.'"

Pardons for Two Convicts.

Arthur Ogilby, of New Brunswick, the embezzling cashier of the Dime Savings Bank, was pardoned at Trenton yesterday. His four-year sentence expires next month. The fine of $500 which he was sentenced to pay has been remitted.

Horace E. Kinney, a young Newark lawyer, has also been pardoned. He was sentenced to the Essex Penitentiary for six months for misappropriating clients' money.

The effort to have Alexander M. Way, of New Brunswick, pardoned has proved a failure.

—The recent discovery of shore sand and sea shells in Green Brook at Plainfield, as stated by the papers of that city, revives in Observer's mind a tradition of the time when ships sailed up from the sea and had their wharfage near the present crossing of Somerset street over Green Brook.—"Observer", in Bound Brook Chronicle.

OUR

"New Process"

Chocolate Cream and Chocolate Ice-Cream

SODA

are delicious and nourishing. But if you don't fancy chocolate try our "PEACH CRUSH"—originated with us and you are sure to be pleased and to come again.

Reynolds' Pharmacy.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom refer once is made)

Furniture Express

51 WEST FRONT STREET

Large Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

Frank Linke,

(Established 1865.)

Wholesale Wine and Liquor Dealer,

Bottler of

BALLENTINE'S CELEBRATED EXPORT ALE AND PORTER.

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Domestic and Foreign Porter and Bass Ale for Hotels and Private Families.

179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J. All orders delivered Free of Charge, Day or Night. 1-27-1y*

Fanwood Flashes.

Miss Woods, of Brooklyn, has been visiting Mr. C. W. Smith.

Miss Neeley, of Georgia, is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. H. McKeown.

Mr. Samuel Oliver sailed on the steamer City of Chicago, Monday, for Liverpool.

Miss Sweet, of Brooklyn, has been visiting at the "Pines", the hospitable home of Mr. J. Pentz.

Mr. J. O. Cottrell and a party of friends had a delightful day's sailing on lower New York bay, Friday.

The Four-in-hand Club have returned from an outing at Sewaren.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Rhodes and daughter, Mr. D. W. Cromwell, Miss Mabel Childs and Miss Backus from England are among the new guests at The Homestead, Fanwood.

Fanwood is to have a very pretty post-office, the design calling for a circular front to accommodate the post-office and the office of the Land Improvement Company, with a part of first story and all of the second story arranged for boss-keeping purposes, presumably for the postmaster's convenience.

On the Club grounds tennis and archery were indulged in during the week. Last Saturday evening the Entertainment Committee gave a most enjoyable progressive euchre party. Mrs. A. H. McKeown and Dr. A. H. Oliver took the prizes. There were present Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Cottrell, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Rowley, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. McKeown, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Downey, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. E. Firth, Mr. and Mrs. West, Mrs. Middleton, Mrs. Vibbard, Miss Woods, Miss Snow, from Brooklyn; Miss Neeley, from Savannah; Miss Pentz, Miss Backus, Miss Boucher, Dr. A. H. Oliver, Mr. S. A. Oliver, Mr. Sam'l Oliver, Mr. W. S. Force, Mr. A. D. Shepard, Mr. R. W. Shepard, Mr. Joseph Cosgrell and Mr. David W. Cromwell.

What a "Cloud-Burst" Is.

The newly-coined term "cloud-burst" is not mentioned in Webster's dictionary, but The New York Tribune offers the following description:

"In this type of local storm (or feature of a local storm) hot, moist air is carried up from the surface of the earth through an opening only a few hundred feet across, in the colder layers above. Such is the velocity of the ascending current that some of the water produced by condensation remains suspended near the base of cloud, although part of it is dispersed sideways to fall in scattered drops more or less furiously. Meanwhile, the gyrating air columns is borne along over the earth. But in time, owing to a combination of causes, among which is usually a collision with a hill or mountain slope, the suction abates. Then suddenly the liquid accumulation is precipitated en bloc. Forests have been crushed as if by cyclones, and the water in cloud-bursts generally does not fall as rain, but is poured down."

—In the Fifth Internal Revenue District of New Jersey, comprising the counties of Essex, Hudson, Bergen, Passaic, Morris, Sussex, Warren, Hunterdon, Somerset, Middlesex and Union, the tax receipts for the fiscal year ending June 30th were $4,182,304.

Miss ADA G. MASSE will give private instruction in piano-forte playing to a limited number of pupils, beginning about the middle of September. Applications may be addressed to P. O. Box 691, or applicants may call at No. 37 East Third street, Plainfield. 13-6

HUYLERS

have rebuilt their candy factory which was destroyed by fire about a month ago, and I am again able to offer a full supply of

HUYLER'S FINE BON BONS,
CHOCOLATES,
and other Choice Confections.

C. E. CLARKE,
NO. 9 EAST FRONT STREET.
Next to Post-Office.

KENNEY

IS KORNERED AT LAST

IF YOU DON'T BELIEVE IT CALL AND SEE. PARK AVENUE AND FRONT ST. IS HIS STAND. LADIES' HAND-TURNED SHOES IN COMMON SENSE AND OPERA TOE, ALL OTHER SHOES IN GREAT VARIETY

VERY TART AND POPULAR:
ORANGE,
LEMON,
RASPBERRY and
CHERRY PHOSPHATES.

Frosted Cream Soda,

the queen of the season. Cold Root Beer, as ernolled. Milk Shakes, very nutritious. Obtainable at the City Pharmacy.

Field & Randolph

PROPRIETORS,
NEW WEST FRONT STREET,
Plainfield, N. J.

A State Naval Reserve.

[From The Newark Journal.]

If the State Military Board do not look sharp the National Guard established in this State will become antiquated. It has no field artillery in use or artillerymen, no cavalry and no heavy ordnance for practice in fortifications.

A law of Congress gives to each State having an encampment ground a heavy stationary battery and an appropriation. The New York State camp at Peekskill is now equipped with one of these batteries for the instruction of guardsmen. Gov. Hill of New York has lately signed a State naval reserve artillery corps, and Congress is looked to to furnish the corps with a war vessel for drill.

New York has only followed the example of Massachusetts, which enacted such a law some time ago. These two eastern States, neither of which has the extensive coast line of New Jersey, have provided for a naval militia, and both are tolerably well equipped with artillery which New Jersey wholly lacks.

We are proud of the two New Jersey infantry Brigades. They cannot be surpassed for soldierly qualities. But for purposes of defense against a foreign enemy the Jersey brigades would be next to useless. A company of fifty trained artillerymen would be of more service than the entire Division.

Let the State acquire the title to the encampment ground at Sea Girt, and then take advantage of the federal law and place a seacoast battery there for drill and practice. And one of the first things to be done by the Legislature next Winter should be to cause the New York and Massachusetts law establishing a naval reserve militia. The State Military Board is always ill-used to with respect at Trenton, and it can readily procure the necessary legislation."

Taking Care of School Property

A meeting of the County Superintendents of Public Schools was recently held in Trenton, at which time school matters generally were discussed. County Superintendents were urged to be more strict with the districts regarding the condition of the school property and to withhold money from all districts where the buildings, and especially the outbuildings, are not comfortable, convenient and clean. It was the sense of the meeting that it would be better to close the schools than to risk the health of the children in dirty and inconvenient school buildings.

—Owing to the insertion of an "s", Thursday, a donation privately made by Mr. Clinton VanVliet to the Crescent Base-Ball Club was credited to Mrs. VanVliet.

Died.

SUYDAM.—At Minneapolis, Minn., Thursday evening, July 18th, 1889, George F. Suydam, ex City Judge of Plainfield. Notice of funeral hereafter. 1t*

Cent-a-Word Column.

100000 fine celery plants for sale, at reasonable prices, by John Muir, Leland avenue. 13-1y

A BARGAIN in houses and lots. Three new six-room houses on Third street, near Grant avenue, well rented, for sale. This is an opportunity seldom offered to anyone looking for a good paying investment. Apply to F. H. Martin, No. 40 East Fifth street, or real estate office, Somerset street. 7-11-self

EMPLOYMENT wanted by an experienced male nurse. Call 73 Summit avenue or address A. J. Everitt, Best New York and Plainfield references. 15-6

FOR SALE—Cheap. Good work horse and two horse-truck. Inquire of Dennis O'Brien at the depot. 7-20tf

FIRST class man wanted. Dr. Fritts. 7-13tf

FOR SALE—100 loads of manure. P. O. Box 606, Plainfield. 7-20tf

LOST—Plain silver watch, from Park avenue to Eighth street. Return to M. D., 61 West Eighth street.

MONEY to loan on bond and mortgage. Apply to R. V. Lindsley, 681 Broad street, Elizabeth, N. J. 7-3-self

SALESMEN wanted at once for general line of Nursery Stock; also many new specialties that are selling fast. No experience necessary. Big Pay. Reuben D. Underhill & Co., Rochester, N. Y. 1-25tf

TO LET—Three rooms, Manning avenue. Inquire 37 Central avenue.

PARTIES desiring board in private family, with pleasant rooms, can be accommodated at 114 Broad way, five minutes' walk from station. 14-10

WANTED—An experienced saleslady, at Edgallyn, 20 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 7-20tf

WANTED—A competent woman for general housework. Apply at 25 Dunellen street. 15-6

PEERLESS

Gasoline Stoves,

Refrigerators,

HARDWARE,

Plumbing and Tinning.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

13 East Front street.

HOTEL NETHERWOOD

NETHERWOOD, N. J.

Elegant brick structure with all modern conveniences.

Trains half-hourly morning and evening.

Frank E. Miller.

THE OLD RELIABLE HOUSE.

7 WEST FRONT STREET.

SPECIAL:—Just a little left over of our large Summer stock, and we must get rid of it. In order to do so we have slashed prices right and left and have ceased to pay any regard to cost.

Light Dress Goods and Parasols we will sell next to nothing. We do not wish to carry anything over until next season. We must sweep everything out.

It is the greatest dollar-saving chance ever heard of and demands a very early call.

Amoskeag Fine Dress Ginghams only 5c. Staple Dress Ginghams only 5c.

The Best 50c Corset in the State or city, 39c. The largest assortment of Ladies' Underwear at any price.

We keep the Domestic Sewing Machines, also New Home, Singer's, Wilcox & Gibbs, Wheeler & Wilson. Machine Needles at popular prices. Call and examine our bargains.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street.

FURNITURE.

R. R. FAIRCHILD. Established 1879.

NO. 31 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

(Just below the post office) Dealer in

ANTIQUE, OAK, CHERRY AND ASH

BEDROOM SUITES,
WARDROBES,
CHIFFONIERS
and SIDEBOARDS.

Spring Beds, Bedding and Feathers. A large line of Baby Carriages. Call and examine our goods and prices.

DUDLEY'S PATENT SEAMLESS WIGWAM SLIPPERS.

Something new, neat and durable. The Wigwam is made by closing the upper on the bottom of the slipper, under the sole, and the two edges coming together make the inside perfectly smooth; therefore when the stitches give way on the sole the slipper will not rot rip. There are no tacks, and no lumps and solos are of the best oak leather. This, combined with a good stiffening and heel, makes them the best Wigwams yet made. Buy a pair and prove their value. Manufactured for

DOANE & VanARSDALE,

22 West Front Street,

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT and SHOE STORE.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS
AND
NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 17 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. NORRIS, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK; OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

The National Retail Shoe Dealers' association discussed at its last meeting, among other things, the question of how best to promote the honesty of employes. They reached at last the admirable conclusion that employes could best be made honest "by adequate wages and a good example of honesty and diligence in business." Nothing could be better.

The late Mrs. John Tyler was a very brilliant and beautiful woman, charming to her latest day. She was a New York girl, not yet 20, and the president was thirty-five years older when he fell in love with her. She would not marry him at first, and must therefore go on record as one woman who refused the hand of a president. She thought better of it afterwards, however, and took him.

Too Much Piano.

Professor Waetzoldt, of Berlin, has discovered that girls practice piano playing far more than is good for their health. Professor Waetzoldt should be enshrined as a benefactor of the race by all city people in their thin walled houses. He says only 10 per cent. of the girls who drum pianos have any talent for music. The others are forced to drum at the expense of their own and other people's nervous systems, often injuring their health seriously. Practice should not be begun till the girl is 12 years old. It is not necessary that the world should have feeble, mechanical pianists, but it is necessary that our girls should be healthy in brain and body. When any part of a girl's education has to be given up on account of her health the professor recommends that it be the piano, in which the rest of the world will agree with him.

Indians With Their Money.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Ralph E. Moore, treasurer of the Creek Nation; Ward Coachman, president of the house of kings, and Roley McIntosh, speaker of the house of warriors, called on the secretary of the interior. They asked that some $400,000 of the fund of $3,000,000 belonging to the Indians and held by the government in trust for them be distributed among the Indians to meet their present needs. The Indians now number about 1,400. Secretary Noble told them that he was of the opinion that it would be necessary to have the approval of the Indians to have any portion of the principal paid to the Indians. He, however, told the Indians that the question would be investigated before action was taken. The members of the commission asked the secretary for such indorsement as would enable them to borrow the money from capitalists pending the action of congress. This request, however, did not meet with the secretary's approval.

The Rivers of Ohio and Pennsylvania.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—The report of Lieut. Beach, in charge of river and harbor improvements in western Pennsylvania and Ohio, contains the following estimates of the work to be done: Europe, getting ideas for the American one. It is his judgment that the German rather than the English model for a great seat of learning should be followed. The German model embraces the gymnasium and the school.

There will be special departments for professional careers, and it will be permitted to take up a particular study and pursue it. But, especially, there will be afforded to the priesthood, young and old, opportunity for a wide post-graduate course. The fosterers of the university wish to aid in giving to the world distinguished American scholars, by offering a field of "deeper study, of broader, higher learning."

A Worthy American Work.

The first three numbers have appeared of the new "Century Dictionary, an Encyclopedic Lexicon of the English Language." This magnificent work has been in progress a number of years. No one person could make a dictionary in our time. The learning required would be too vast to be attained in one life, such is the differentiation of knowledge in our age. The work of preparing the words of the Century Dictionary has been given out to experts in all the special departments, as law, theology, etc. The scientific terms have been put into the hands of Professor Elliott Cones, of Washington. The principal editor is Professor William Dwight Whitney.

The most important feature of these volumes is that they will be not only a mere dictionary defining terms, but an encyclopedia describing and explaining etymologically, historically and otherwise.

There are are now in the English language 300,000 words. It grows at the rate of several thousand a year. Certainly the person does not live who knows the meaning of all the words in the English language. Besides new words, new meanings and changed meanings are continually being added to the same word. Take the word "cable." Webster or Worcester would not have known what was meant if one had spoken to them of a submarine cable or a cablegram, or of cabling a message. Simply the application of electricity to the industries, and that chiefly in the last twenty years, has added several chapters to encyclopedic lexicography.

It is matter of pride and pleasure to Americans that we have in our own country the necessary ability and scholarship to carry through to the end a work of such importance as the Century Dictionary.

(MORNING NEWS.)

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON

Summer Plans of the President and His Wife.

TWO WEEKS WITH MR. BLAINE.

The United States' Proposed Protectorate Over Hayti—Secretary Blaine Said to Favor the Plan—Other Live Topics from the National Capital.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—While the plans of the president for the summer have been mapped out in a general way, they are subject to change at any time, for a definite programme has not been determined upon.

Today the president and Mrs. Harrison left Washington for Deer Park, where they will remain for two weeks. At the end of that time the president will return to Washington, and after spending a few days here will join Secretary Blaine at Bar Harbor, remaining with him another fortnight. Mrs. Harrison has not yet decided whether she will accompany the president on his northern trip. At the conclusion of his visit to Mr. Blaine the president will again come to Washington and prepare for a longer stay at Deer Park. It is his intention to be there during the whole month of September. It is probable that the summer outing will be carried out, although the length of the president's stay at each place may be changed through his personal desires or the demands of public business.

Our Alleged Protectorate Over Hayti.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—What may be an explanation of the appointment of a commission to Hayti has come to light.

Shortly before the late President Salomon of Hayti died he made a formal proposition to President Cleveland to give the United States the absolute right to the harbor of St. Nicholas Mole for a naval station. This was done in the name of the Haytien republic as between his country and the United states, and was coupled with the hope that the latter would extend a protectorate over Hayti, and thus secure to it the island on a more stable basis. President Salomon died soon after and this delayed action. When Mr. Blaine took charge of foreign affairs, it is said, he was favorably impressed with the proposition, and organized the commission to carry out President Salomon's plan. Hayti is closely allied with the Republic of the Panama and Nicaragua canals, and supremacy of the United States there would effectually assist us, it is thought, in a commercial way.

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Test Case Decided.

The Alleged New York Peddler Pronounced Not Guilty Again.

BALLSTON, July 20.—At 4:17 p. m. Judge Dana commenced his charge to the jury. He explained that the laws provided for the change of place of trial, that the prisoner was before them for trial the same as though he had been indicted by a Saratoga grand jury. He explained the law respecting the duties of the jury in criminal cases, and carefully and candidly outlined the duty of the jury in the matter. He spoke of the position which Duffy and Fulgraff occupied, and why they had chosen as witnesses those explaining if in their judgment the testimony of these men was not corroborated it amounted to nothing.

He reviewed the evidence in the case impartially, and the charge as a whole was pronounced by all who heard it to be a model one.

The case was given to the jury at 7 o'clock, and after deliberating twenty minutes they returned a verdict of "Not guilty."

The first and second ballots were eleven for acquittal and one for conviction. The third ballot was unanimous.

Mr. McQuade, who is at the Medbery hotel, is receiving the congratulations of a number of friends, and has also received numbers of telegrams from New York, felicitating him on his vindication. He said to the reporters, "This is the happiest night of my life. Now with his family around him as they sit in the parlors of the hotel, lookers-on would ever that he spoke the whole truth. He expresses a desire to remain in Ballston a few days, and probably will.

TWO BURGLARS SHOT.

They Wanted Too Much and Were Dropped Dead.

MONTREAL, July 20.—A terrible tragedy occurred Tuesday night at St. Cuthbert, a village forty miles down the river. A peddler from Montreal arrived there Tuesday night and went to stay at a friend's house, but found that all but a daughter, aged 15, had gone to the city. The peddler told her to go to a neighbor's house and get a companion to stay all night with her; but the neighbor refused to allow one of the children to go. During the night the girl was aroused by knocking at the door. She went to the window and saw two men and demanded her money. She awoke the peddler and told him and he handed her his pocketbook to give to the robbers. The latter said he had enough, and the girl again returned to the peddler, who said he would attend to the matter himself. Taking a revolver from his valise he went to the window and shot both men dead. The girl ran to the neighbor's house and told what had happened, when the woman exclaimed that it was her husband and son who had been killed. They had intended robbing the peddler.

Passengers Miraculously Escape.

MERIDEN, Conn., July 20.—The 5:45 p. m. mixed train for Cromwell, on the Meriden, Waterbury and Connecticut River railroad, jumped the track at the Cromwell station Post at Duffy Crossing, a mile north of here, wrecking the engine and four cars and seriously injuring Engineer Michael Ledwith, Conductor James Flynn and Fireman Thomas Lynn. The latter will die. Cars containing thirty passengers hung over the edge of the bridge, thirty feet above the water but none of the occupants received serious injury. The accident seems to have been due to a misplaced switch, but this cannot be definitely stated yet.

Those Royal Grants.

LONDON, July 20.—It is stated that the queen's allowance to the prince Albert Victor and Princess Louise, which have been submitted to the committee on royal grants, are so reasonable that Mr. Gladstone, who is a member of the committee, expressed his delight at her moderation. The committee will be ready to submit their report to the house Monday. Although the committee is composed of members of all shades of political opinion, their report is practically unanimous, there being only one objector, and that one a gentleman who was probably put on the committee for that purpose, Mr. Labouchere.

Harrison's Confidence in Blaine.

LONDON, July 20.—The Cologne Gazette, in a long and friendly article on the career of Hon. William Wharton Phelps, declares that the appointment of one of the most prominent adherents of Mr. Blaine to so important a post as that of minister to Berlin at the very time when rumors of Blaine's retirement from the state department were most persistently circulated, was abundant proof that the influence of James G. Blaine was not on the decline. President Harrison, says The Gazette, would give no higher proof of his confidence in his premier than he furnishes by this appointment.

A Tough Gang Broken Up.

MERIDIAN, Miss., July 20.—An organized gang of horse thieves and burglars, 100 strong, has been discovered and brought to grief in this, the county of Lauderdale, through the capture and confession of a member of the gang. They called themselves the "Estabutchie Wasp Nest," and their mission was burglary and robbery. So far eight members have been spotted. Six of these are in the county jail. Two others are at large. The organization was formed about two years ago, and their depredations have extended over that time.

William O'Brien's Libel Suit.

LONDON, July 20.—In the libel suit brought by Mr. W ill am O'Brien against Lord Salisbury, Mr. O'Brien was placed upon the stand and testified that he had never incited murder or robbery, either in his newspaper, United Ireland, or in his public speeches. Mr. O'Brien was then examined by Sir Edward Clark, counsel for Lord Salisbury, who tried to show that Mr. O'Brien's language justified the premier's charges.

She Donned Man's Clothes.

ST. LOUIS, July 20.—Vern Hawkins, a fine looking girl, 19 years old, was arrested at Bonhomme Tuesday on a charge of vagrancy. She came from Jackson, Mich., and was on her way to Dallas, Tex., to see her mother. She had been living with her brother, and being short of money put on a suit of his clothes, expecting to complete the journey from St. Louis by foot if she failed to earn money.

A Strike Among Prisoners.

BOSTON, July 20.—A strike is in progress among the prisoners at the state prison House of Correction, owing to the confinement of one of their number in a solitary cell for insolence to the officers. About forty of the men were originally implicated in the strike, which began on Wednesday morning, but about one-third of them have relented and asked to be again put to work.

No Reduction in Steel Plates.

PITTSBURG, July 20.—Chairman Abbott, of Carnegie, Phipps & Co., emphatically denies that his firm has reduced the price of steel plates $6 a ton or made any other cut whatever in the selling price of their products. He says that further reductions are impossible, as steel plates have been selling at cost for a long time.

THE OLD BOWERY TRAMP.

A Strange Story of a Stranger Man.

HIS OLD BROWN PAPER PARCEL.

It Was a Priceless Looking Object, but It Contained $24,500 in Wall Worn Greenbacks—A Bowery Miser Who Hated Women.

NEW YORK, July 20.—A valuable scrap of paper is on file in the register's office. Half a sheet of common note paper, signed "John A. Bear," contained the testamentary disposition of his estate by an old man who died in Bellevue hospital a month ago. For fifteen years the New England hotel, a cheap lodging house on the Bowery, has been the home of an old slovenly tramp of a market individuality. He was bristling with peculiarities. Among them was for the seedy looking old fellow, in a suit made up of a dozen pieces, to amble up to the clerk in the hotel every Saturday night and hand him the exact amount of his week's board bill. Work he did none. He was tramp to miserliness. Sometimes he would go into a cheap restaurant for dinner, a quarter for a feast. This was one of his most luxurious extravagances.

His Strange Brown Parcel.

He was known as Leonard Coe. He cared little for men, he hated women, he loved money. This is the gamut of emotions which the old recluse's life will be familiar with. Relatives he seemed to have none. His eccentricity was great enough to merit for him the appellation of crank, but, strange to say, his cranky ways made no enemies for him. He had one object in life. It was to guard a small brown paper parcel. In his bare room it was on the bed or placed carefully under the head of the bed when he slept, which was infrequently. In the reading room and office he frequently sat nursing the mysterious package on his lap.

An Astonishing Display of Learning.

He used to carry pennies in his pocket and they seemed his only wealth. At times the slovenly old man was in a softer mood than usual and would talk with people. Those who conversed with him were surprised at the intelligence he displayed. He showed a familiarity with the law and with medicine that was astonishing. Of relatives he never spoke, nor of his past. Simple, frugal to niggardliness, old and reticent, Leonard Coe was a mystery whom no one could fathom.

He Hated the Fair Sex.

He used to pick up odds and ends, strange things, which he stored in his room till it looked like an "Old Curiosity Shop." But his one abiding solicitude was for his small parcel, now grown to a yellow-brown paper. He evinced a literary bent, and would devour omnivorously anything he could lay hold of to read. One of the strangest things about him was his avowed hatred for women. Many an eloquent burst of invective against the fair sex escaped his withered lips. His antipathy to the sex was intense, and the expression of his dislike bitter in the extreme. He was not one to stir a woman's heart, and even in the days of his youth probably had little that could appeal to feminine admiration or affection.

His Name Was Not Coe.

This old creature died at Bellevue hospital last month. Before he breathed his last he drew up this will on half a sheet of common note paper, and intrusted his precious brown parcel to the care of John A. Haller. Not long before, when illness had prostrated him, he had consigned the precious package to Haller's charge, and the fidelity with which Haller had guarded and returned it won the old man's confidence. Coe had become acquainted with Haller, who also lodged at the New England Hotel, a few weeks before his death. He used to enjoy talking to him and they got on well together. Coe told him, when he saw death near, that his name was not Coe, but John A. Bear. He said he had two brothers in Lancaster, Pa., who, as he said, neither knew nor cared to know where he was.

$24,500 in Worn Greenbacks.

When Haller opened the package which had been entrusted to him his eyes started from his head to find in well worn greenbacks the sum of $24,500. He had been instructed by Bear to hold this for his brothers, Christian and Reuben. He acquitted himself faithfully of his bond as executor, and the brothers were gratified at the old man's death and their inheritance. They said he had once been associated with them in business, but that he left them twenty years ago, taking his share of the capital and disappearing. He had received a good education.

The will was admitted to probate without protest, and John Haller was the recipient of a handsome sum from the two brothers. It is not often that a Bowery tramp dies and leaves $24,500 to his relatives, employing one who is almost a stranger to him for the transmission of his riches to his heirs. The eccentric old man was a solitary and the mission on the lives of their victims.

CAMPBELL STILL HOPES.

He Thinks That Acronaut Hogan Is All Right.

NEW YORK, July 20.—The message sent by Invader Campbell to Hogan in reply to her inquiry for news about her husband, the missing aeronaut, was as follows: "I have nothing new as yet, but think he is all right and will be picked up safely."

Mr. Campbell still expresses his belief that Hogan is alive and that he will soon be heard from.

Killed by a Falling Lumber Pile.

LOWELL, Mass., July 20.—While a party of children were playing on a lot on Broad in Howles' lumber yard a lumber pile fell upon them. Willie Mahoney, 13 years old, was terribly mangled and died before he could be taken home. Jennie Howes was badly injured and it is feared he will die. Two other boys received slight injuries.

Americans Do Good Shooting.

LONDON, July 20.—At Wimbledon, in the shooting for the Minot prize in the Stewart contest, seven shots at 200 yards, the American eight-man team scored 56, Parker making the top score, 33 out of a possible 35. Edes, Sergt. Bull, Doyle and Hinman made 32 each, and Johnston, Merrill and Bumstead 31 each.

A Fireman Scalded to Death.

CRESTON, Ia., July 20.—A westbound freight train with two engines was ditched by spreading rails, ten miles west of Creston, on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad. Fireman Dewey, of the forward end engine, was scalded to death.

Seeking to Enjoin the Pennsylvania.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., July 20.—Polk Higgins, of Monmouth Junction, will ask the chancellor for an injunction against the Pennsylvania railroad to prevent, if possible, as steel plates have been selling at cost for a long time.

THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE'S DEBT.

Alleged Purpose of the Meeting of Democratic Committeemen in New York.

NEW YORK, July 20.—The Graphic says that the recent meeting here of Chairman Brice, Senator Gorman, of Maryland, and Congressman Scott, of Pennsylvania, was for the purpose of settling the account of the Democratic national committee. The three gentlemen named are said to have entered into a compact last fall to divide between them the expenses of the campaign over and above what might be paid out of the usual manner. Report puts the amount for which they will draw their checks at $40,000 each, making $120,000, half of which there are now said to be outstanding accounts for which provision must be made and which were considered at this conference.

Martin B. Brown & Co., the printers, are said to have an account of several thousand dollars against the committee, and Belford's Magazine has been pledged in support of its courts to collect $5,000 due it from the committee. There have been a number of members of the Democratic national committee in New York within a week, and it is said that Col. Brice, who was said to have claims for money expended in their several states by direction from national headquarters which they have not been reimbursed. There is inside information which places the committee's indebtedness at $250,000, but The Graphic's inquiries have not corroborated that high figure.

IS HE JACK THE RIPPER?

The Police Arrest a Man Who Knows Much About the Murders.

LONDON, July 20.—The man whom the police have in custody on suspicion that he is implicated in the Whitechapel murders was arrested before daylight a policeman's attention having been drawn to him through his drunken talk, which appeared to indicate that he had some knowledge of the late Whitechapel murder not possessed by the public or the police. He was all-wet sufficient time to sober off, after which he was brought before a police court. His replies to answers did not confirm the suspicion that he might be the murderer. The first impulse of the officerswas to release him as a besotted crank, believing that he would thereby rid himself of the suspicion of being the dreaded Ripper would bring him. They were, however, so greatly impressed with the knowledge which the prisoner showed of all the details of time, place and circumstance of the entire series of Whitechapel atrocities that they hesitated and finally resolved to detain him at the Central station. From here orders were promptly sent to hold the prisoner at all hazards until the truth or falsity of his story could be positively determined. He is now detained at the Leman street station strongly guarded. The police manifest unusual reticence, fearing that any disclosures might excite the denizens of Whitechapel to mob violence.

THE PROHIBITION CONVENTION.

Hon. George Lamonte Nominated for Governor—Platform Adopted.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., July 20.—At the Prohibition convention the committee on permanent organization reported Cortlandt Van Dervoort, of Hudson, Dr. Charles Hall and L. C. Burger for secretaries, with nine vice presidents at large and one from each county. The platform adopted is a vigorous declaration of principles and is in line with the Indianopolis convention platform. It declares against local option, high or low license, is in favor of the Australian system of ballot, favors the Scott act, favors the local bath desecration, is for the teaching of hygiene in schools, is for allowing working women to vote; it commends the Women's Christian Temperance union and the efforts of the union of so many good temperance people in the old parties. Resolutions to recognize the Republican party in what it had done in the interests of temperance, denouncing the Democrats for refusing to allow a vote to go to the people was promptly voted down, as was also an amendment to eliminate the woman suffrage plank. All nominations for governor, Judge Morrow received 3 votes, M. H. Nicholson, 16; Dr. L. G. Chattle, 82, and Hon. George Lamonte, 209.

One hundred and one votes were cast. The campaign purposes, and after the election of executive officers the convention adjourned.

Serious Storms in Ohio.

CANTON, O., July 20.—The rain storm was the heaviest ever known, three inches of water falling. The railroad track was washed out and the trains were delayed. Streets and cellars were flooded. The damage in this city and vicinity is estimated at $30,000. Several houses were struck by lightning. Women and children in Lafayette Carrollton, had an eye knocked out and a leg broken, and sustained other injuries from which she died two hours afterwards.

Poisoned for Insurance Money.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 20.—The coroner's verdict in the case of Mrs. Orsbon and Mrs. Gynn, who died recently under suspicious circumstances, is to effect that the deceased died from poisoning, and that the evidence points to Edward Gynn and his wife as the guilty parties. The Gynns, who are now in jail, are believed to have committed the murders in order to secure the insurance on the lives of their victims.

Boulanger Issues a Manifesto.

LONDON, July 20.—Boulanger is out with a manifesto in which he says: "I have just enacted in France against multiple candidature that it is a blow aimed at universal suffrage. Consequently I shall present myself as a candidate for the council general in eighty departments, and concludes with the assurance that the despicable gang which now dishonors France will soon be pitilessly swept away."

Still After the Sluggers.

JACKSON, Miss., July 20.—The governor, the attorney general and the district attorney for Marion county were in consultation with the grand jury all day, and just what was done is not known, but it is supposed that evidence against the prize fighters and their abettors. It is understood that special efforts will be made to punish the railway people for aiding the fighters.

A Large Liquor Firm Fails.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 20.—Mayes, Pearce & Dyas, doing a wholesale liquor business, made an assignment for the benefit of their creditors. The assets of the firm consist of a stock of liquors in their store and accounts against various parties. Liabilities, $103,189.31; assets, $133,149.09.

Bradley Took Parts Cheese.

NEW HAVEN, July 20.—It was developed that Lester J. Bradley, charged with defrauding the Derby Railroad company, committed suicide by taking Paris green. His death was at first reported as heart disease, caused by heart disease, and an unsuccessful effort was made to suppress the facts.

Captured for Illegal Fishing.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., July 20.—The tug Nellis has arrived here with two menhaden steamers in tow, captured by the state police for illegal fishing. The officers also detained thirty-three men belonging to the steamers.

MEN WHO'VE BEEN THERE

Witnesses Tell of Electricity's Effect Upon Them.

STRUCK BY A BOLT, BUT ALIVE.

Further Interesting Testimony Before Referee Baker on Behalf of Murderer William Kemmler—How It Feels to Monkey With a Dynamo in Operation.

NEW YORK, July 20.—There was a little novelty infused into the hearing of the effects of electricity in the Kemmler reference, in the shape of a man who had been struck by lightning, and had escaped without suffering very much injury. The hero of this romantic escape was Alfred West, a speculator, of 441 West Forty-seventh street. Mr. West's story was to the effect that in June, 1883, while standing on the Palisades at Fort Lee he was struck by lightning, which threw him twenty feet. When he regained consciousness he heard somebody say he was dead. He tried to explain to them that they were mistaken, but could not move. It was some hours before he recovered, and then he learned that the clothes on the right side of his body were torn to shreds, and that a part of the lightning marked on his body from his breast down the right leg by a red stripe about three inches wide. His left arm was doubled up, with his hand close to his chin, and it was impossible for his friends to remove it from that position. The shock produced his bed twenty-one days and suffered considerable pain.

Mr. Smith Took 1,400 Volts.

C. Carpenter Smith, an electrical engineer since 1878, was next called. He testified to a shock he received from a Westinghouse dynamo. It was a voltage of 1,000, and the sensa, on was as if the entire body had been struck by a ton of coal. The shock only lasted about ten seconds, and dazed, but did not make him unconscious. His legs gave way, and he fell to the floor. It took fifteen minutes for him to recover, and the only effect was a burn on the hand where he touched the machine. The witness said he was in a favorable position to receive a shock. Cross-examined by Counselor Hoyt Smith said that a shock of 1,000 volts was considered nothing by the men used to handling the machines. He knew five or six men who had received shocks of this force and had not experienced injurious effects. Mr. Smith also received a shock from a continuous current with a force of 1,400 volts.

Consulted Dead for an Hour.

Benjamin D. Acker, of the Keystone Light and Power Company of Philadelphia, testified to his receiving a shock from a Westinghouse dynamo of 1,000 volts. He felt as though he had been struck in the stomach with a baseball bat. He recovered in two hours. On other occasions he received similar shocks which burned him severely. The next witness was the experience of Mr. Wright, of Philadelphia, who received a 1,000 volt shock and was supposed to be dead for an hour after. Mr. Wright is now in Denver, better in the worse for his acquaintance with electricity.

Mackin Was Badly Burned.

Frank H. Mackin, an incandescent wireman, of 1,041 East One Hundred and Fourteenth street, was next before the referee with both hands concealed in bandages. He explained that he was just recovering from a shock from an alternating current with a force of 1,200 volts. He was working on the Eighty-second street station of the Manhattan company on Tuesday of this week. The bandages were untied and eight severely burned fingers exposed. He gave an account of the injuries placed on the record.

Mr. Cockran then announced that he had essentially all his testimony in. The state will offer its evidence on Monday.

The Salt Trust Incorporated.

NEW YORK, July 20.—The salt trust has been incorporated at Albany under the name of the North American Salt company; capital stock, $11,000,000. President, W. B. Burt; vice president, Franklin Woodruff; treasurer, H. K. Thurber; trustees and directors, R. T. Wilson, W. A. Hazard; A. B. Boardman, C. P. Burger, H. W. Cannon, New York; Colon Caldwell, Syracuse; W. S. Conklin, Michigan; Jay Martin, Chicago; Lord Thurlow and Joseph Verdin, London.

Burned to Death in a Tannery.

BROCKWAVILLE, Pa., July 20.—Fire destroyed the Eagle Valley tannery, together with 500 cords of oak bark. John Striker, an employe, was burned to death. Andrew Striker, John Westerline, John Bergson, John Fisher and George Smith were seriously burned, and several other employes slightly burned. The loss is $20,000, fully insured.

Springfield's Alleged Defaulter.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 20.—Alfred T. Watson, of the firm of William & Watson, paper hangers, has left town, carrying with him $1,850 belonging to the firm. It has been collected all the bills owing the firm. It is supposed that he has sailed for England. He leaves a wife and child here.

IN THE BASEBALL WORLD.

League.

At New York—

New York	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	1—5
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Batteries: Crane and Ewing, Getzein and Buckley.

At Philadelphia—

Pittsburg game postponed on account of rain.

At Washington—

Washington-Cleveland, 6. Called at end of fourth inning on account of rain.

At Boston—

Boston	3	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0—6
Chicago	1	0	0	2	2	0	1	0	1—7

Batteries: Radbourne and Bennett, Tener and Farrell.

New York, July 19.—The American Association did not play today.

Other Games.

At Buffalo—

Rochester game postponed on account of rain.

At Hamilton—

Hamilton	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0—4
Syracuse	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	4	0—7

Batteries: Olds and Barring, Oberlander and Briggs.

At London—

London	0	1	0	4	0	1	1	0	1—7
Toronto	0	0	1	5	1	0	0	0	3—7

Batteries: Jones and Murray, Vickey and McGuire.

At Detroit—

Detroit	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	1—5
Toledo	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

Batteries: Shreve and Goodfellow, Wehrle and Gamble.

At Jersey City—

Jersey City	2	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	1—8
Wilmington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Batteries: Landman and Roffee, Smith and Derby.

At Wilkesbarre—

Wilkesbarre	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	2—5
Worcester	3	0	2	1	0	0	2	0	x—11

Batteries: Roach and Hines, Burkett and Wilson.

At Newark—

Newark	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0—2
New Haven	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—2

Batteries: Dooms and Duffy, Doran and O'Rourke.

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Architects, 347 Broadway, New York City. Plans and specifications prepared. Call in Chancery Building, Plainfield, Friday, 2 to 5.

A Superfluous Question.

What a queer way Americans have of asking a question after something positive has been stated. In a barber's shop one gentleman asked another if he was going down the river on the new steamer Connecticut. "Yes," said he; "I can't; I have got to go to Mr. Blank's funeral." "What! is he dead?" "Now, that was a superfluous question, wasn't it? A man's funeral couldn't very well be a success unless he was dead.—Providence Telegram.

Not That Way.

The Good Man (sadly)—Ah, my son, you have been to the circus; it pains me greatly to think that one so young should have crossed the threshold of iniquity.

The Bad Small Boy—I didn't cross no threshold; I crawled in under the tent.—Munsey's Weekly.

He Was an Old Man, but a Lively One.

We were sitting in front of Davidson's grocery one summer afternoon, when some one observed that "Old Taylor" was coming. He was a dried up, little old man, who might have been anywhere from 50 to 100 years old, and he had a voice to remind you of broken glass rattling in a tin pan.

"Now, boys," said the village shoemaker, who was about 45 years old, and weighed 175 pounds, "I'll show you some fun. I'm going to scare old Taylor half to death."

The old man drove up before any explanations could be sought, and after hitching his old plug he stood for a minute to wipe the dust off his antiquated riding hat with his shoe. The shoemaker took advantage of this to advance and say:

"Uncle Taylor, it is over twenty years ago that I sold you a pair of boots on tick. They have never been paid for yet."

"They didn't fit, and they never will be paid for!" hotly replied the old man.

"I have waited and waited," continued the cobbler, "but my patience is finally exhausted. You must now pay me or I'll take it out of your hide."

"Goin' to lick me, hey?" shouted Uncle Taylor, as he drew back a step.

"I'll have to," answered the creditor.

"Then pitch right in!"

"Will you pay?"

"No, sir!"

"Uncle Taylor, I hate to break you in two, but if you don't pay that old debt I'll"—

"Then come on!" squealed the old man, and with that he swung and caught the shoemaker on the jaw and laid him out. He followed it up by piling on, and he kicked, bit, scratched and pounded so vigorously that inside of three minutes the cobbler was shouting to us to take him off. He was a licked man. Instead of having fun with the old man, the old man had made a circus of him. We hauled him to the shade of a sugar hogshead and fanned him with a hat, and after about ten minutes he faintly remarked:

"Boys, was I licked?"

"Right from the mark," we answered.

"And by Old Taylor alone?"

"Yes."

"Well, that shows how a man can be mistaken," he sighed. "For over twenty years I have fondly figured that I could lick that old cuss with my eyes shut and both hands tied behind me, and now he does me up in a fight of my own picking and with all my tackle clear! Please have me alone for a while, boys. My head swims and my body aches, and I want to reason it out and find some excuse for making a fool of myself."—New York Sun.

An Ingenious Scheme.

We once asked a St. Louis bookseller whether he ever got hold of any first editions.

"Oh, yes. I've got a lot of them stored away in my Chestnut street lodgings," said he, "but nobody seems to want them. When I used to offer them for sale customers would say: 'No, you can't ring in any old truck on us; we must have the latest editions with all the modern improvements.'

If at the big second hand book store in Milwaukee, you inquire for first editions, the proprietor gives you a candle and sends you down into the cellar to tumble over a great heap of books. "There's no demand for them here," he says, ruefully, "and I'll be glad to get shot of 'em at almost any price."

A funny experience was that which we once had in Boston. Going into the catacomb like book shop under the Old South church, we asked the venerable proprietor if he had any cheap books.

"Yes," says he, "we've got a thousand or fifteen hundred of 'em, but they're all boxed up and stowed away."

"Boxed up and stowed away!" we cried in astonishment. "What under the sun did you box 'em up and stow 'em away for?"

"Why," said the venerable old man, gallantly, "we're goin' to hold 'em till they get valuable!"—Eugene Field in Chicago News.

A Real Helpmeet.

"There's nothing like having a wife who is a real helpmeet," said Mr. Stowaway.

"You're right," said Mr. Sameey. "Look at Simpkins, now. What would he be without his wife! He's just as dependent on her as he can be."

"Is that so?"

"Yes, just as dependent as he can be. They say that when he takes a pill she always swallows a glass of water to help him get it down."—Lewiston Journal.

Poor Fire Department in India.

Returned Tourist—You wouldn't believe half the wonderful things that I could tell you about India. Why, in some of the temples of the Brahmins they have fires that have been burning 2,000 years.

Chicago Fire Scout—Say! they ought to have our fire department there for a few minutes.—New York Truth.

An Unfavorable Indication.

Omaha Belle (who has grown weary of waiting for a proposal)—I fear you would not make a good soldier, Mr. Timid.

Mr. Timid—Why, whatever gave you that unfavorable impression?

Omaha Belle—Oh, you seem to be so afraid to enter an engagement.—Omaha World.

The Way Washington Girls Talk.

This sentence has been sent in as the very quintessence of bad grammar: "Me and him can't help but like you."—Washington Critic.

The Teacher Doesn't Remember Him.

Nearly every man occasionally boasts that he was the worst boy at school.—Atchison Globe.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

News Notes of Interest Carefully Compressed.

Capt. James Rogers, of No. 9 Bay street, New York, suicided in a Trenton saloon.

The president has appointed the following postmasters: William V. Dolph, Havana, N. Y.; Adam Barry, New Brighton, N. Y.; Edwin K. Kershaw, Smithport, Pa.

Several electrical storms in Ohio and Illinois have caused much damage.

The lumber mill of W. L. & H. D. Claredon, at Alpena, Mich., was struck by lightning and burned. Loss, $50,000.

C. S. French, dealer in groceries, etc., has failed at Ware, Mass., with liabilities of $16,000 and nominal assets in the same amount.

John A. Leavitt, of Newton, the champion short distance swimmer of America, as McCloskey, of Lowell, are matched to swim one mile at Crescent beach, on July 30, for a purse of $250. The man met on the Fourth of July in the city swimming race, Charles river, and Leavitt won by a few feet only.

The executive committee of the Knights of Labor has granted a charter to the Shi Caulkers and Carpenters National Trade assembly. This means an accession of about 3 000 members.

Alexander Thomson, the eldest son of Mr. Frank Thomson, vice-president of the Pennsylvania railroad, died suddenly in London. Young Thomson was 19 years old, and has been abroad for the benefit of his health since last November.

Soladin Cook, the insane man who shot Dennis Ryan at Franklin, Mass., has been captured.

The Parnellites will demand a parliamentary investigation into the origin of the Pigott letters.

Joseph Flicks, aged 40, stabbed his 18-year-old wife at Ashland, Wis. They had been married only two weeks. Jealousy was the motive of the crime.

Charles Olds, a sporting man, has been found guilty of murder in the first degree at Portland, Ore. He killed Emil Webber, another sport.

The expert examination of the affairs of Sherman Brothers, at Buffalo, has been concluded. The shortage is about $300,000. The stockholders reiterate their desire to make good.

Sam Springsteele alias "Chance" Horton, a big negro, pleaded guilty to a double assault, with criminal intent, at Paterson, N. J., and was sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment.

Albert Bolow was hanged at Little Falls, Minn., for the murder of Franklin Eich. This was the first execution under the law prohibiting the presence of newspaper men.

The Eagle Planing mill, at Oswego, N. Y., owned by John Caffel & Co., was gutted by fire. Loss, $30,000, of which $13,000 is on stock and $6,000 on machinery and building. Fully insured.

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All goods Seasonable, Reasonable and First-class. The best Elgin and New York State Butter in the market.

NOTICE TO PATRONS.

We respectfully request patrons from June 1st, to order groceries before 9 o'clock p. m., Saturdays excepted, to enable us to give our clerks the Summer evenings to themselves. Grocery store will remain open until 10 o'clock p. m. RICE & CO.

Grocers corner of Duer and Emily Sts.

Fresh Garden Seeds, Garden Tools, RANGES, LAUNDRY STOVES, Cutlery, etc.

N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF, 13 Somerset street,

A. M. RUNYON & SON Undertakers and Embalmers 28 Park Avenue. Telephone Call 46. Residence 42 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 31. Office of Cemetery

THE BEES AND the people swarm to Howell, the Grocer for the correct thing in FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES, CHOICE TEA, COFFEE and SPICES, FRUITS, VEGETABLES, ETC., NORTH AVENUE, opposite depot. Telephone Call 30.

Wm. J. Stephenson, CATERER and Ice Cream Dealer, 24 NORTH AVENUE

$10 Ten Dollars $10

Buy a man's genuine Middlesex blue suit Everybody knows that they are the best Ours is the best place to buy your hats. The latest styles in straw and light felt goods just received

Schwed Brothers, LEADING CLOTHIERS, 7 E. Front Street.

July Bargains.

We are offering an extensive line of Bargains during the month of July. Among them is a fine line of Tourists' Ruching at 10c, 15c, 20c and 25c per box.

Our Ladies' Jersey Vests have been reduced from 25c to 15c.

We are now selling Children's Swiss Ribbed Vests, all sizes, 14c.

THE BEE HIVE

is the place to buy Ladies' White Suits. We have a full line in all the latest styles, and the prices will suit everybody.

Men's extra quality Balbriggan Shirts have been reduced from 50c to 25c.

Ladies' and Misses' Summer Mats; 15c and 25c.

I can also show you a Blue Flannel Dress, $1.25, $1.35 and $1.50; I have just received a consignment of Blouse Suits for Children from 4 to 14 years of age at $2.15 and up.

Children's Jersey Blouses, 50c and 60c.

One of the BEST bargains EVER offered in Plainfield is our 22-inch Satin Coaching Parasol, in all colors, for $1.

Louis Callman, 38 WEST FRONT STREET.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn Fine Groceries, 18 North Avenue, PLAINFIELD.

To the Brunswick Ham. Hot on meals by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

No Chemicals.

W. BAKER & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa Is Absolutely Pure, and It is Soluble.

To increase the solubility of the powdered cocoa, various expedients are employed, most of them being based upon the action of the alkalies, potash, soda or even ammonia. Cocoa which has been prepared by one of these chemical processes, can usually be recognized at once by the disagreeable flavor developed when it is mixed in water.

W. Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa

is manufactured from the first crops to the last by perfect mechanical processes, not a chemical being used in its preparation. By one of the most ingenious of these mechanical processes the greatest degree of fineness is secured without the sacrifice of the nutritious and beneficial red color which is characteristic of an absolutely pure and natural cocoa.

W. Baker & Co., Dorchester, Mass.

SURE CURE for RHEUMATISM. Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. MRS. QUICK'S Sulphur Vapor Baths Fifth street, near Front. 10-1tf

KEEP COOL.

1,000 Coats and Vests, assorted patterns, at $1 a SUIT, at WERNER'S MAMMOTH ONE-PRICE Clothing House, 30 West Front street.

SPECIAL, This Week Only Gentlemen's 4-Ply Linen Cuffs, 13c actually worth 25c. 4-Ply Linen Collars, 8c real value, 15c. All good styles, and lowest prices ever heard of for these goods, at H. A. POPE'S, corner of Front and Somerset streets.

Wm. A. Woodruff, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE. Money to Loan on approved security. Front street and Park avenue

ALLEN, The Stationer, 22 EAST FRONT STREET.

RICHARD H. DAY'S City Livery Stables, 24 West Fourth street. Telephone call 121. Plainfield, N. J. Special attention given to boarding horses. Orders left at A. Titsworth's, North avenue will receive prompt attention.

NOTICE.

The books of the Overseer of the Poor, containing a list of the applicants for coal, can be found at the office of the Plainfield Coal Company, Block. J. OAKLEY MOORE, Overseer of Poor.

R. A. ROSE, 11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, is prepared to furnish carpenters and builders that he can furnish Mouldings, Sashes, Doors, Blinds, and all kinds of scroll and turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.

R. V. SAUMS, Carpenter and Builder, Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evans. P. O. Box 1295. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. MANNING, Residence Evans. P. O. Box 350. Carpenter and Builder, 30 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

SPICER & HUBBARD, Madison avenue and Third street, Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll sawing and turning. Glass of all kinds

BENJ. F. MOORE (Late of Moore Bros.) BUTCHER, and Dealer in FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc., Corner PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET Plainfield, N. J. Telephone Call No. 111. Orders Called For AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

L. A. Rheaume, Lumber, Coal, Wood and Masons' Materials

PEACE STREET, CORNER OF FOURTH. Telephone call No. 120.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect June 30th, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.46, 6.25, 6.40, 7.25, 8.00, 8.25, 8.40, 8.55, 9.25, 9.40, 10.25, 11.25, a. m., 12.00 noon, 12.25, 1.00, 1.25, 2.25, 3.25, 3.40, 4.25, 4.40, 5.25, 6.25, 6.40, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.25 p. m., 12.01, 2.40, 4.40 a. m. Sundays, 8.00, 8.40, 9.00, 9.25, 9.40, 10.25, 11.25 a. m., 12.00 noon, 12.25, 1.25, 2.25, 3.25, 4.25, 5.25, 6.25, 7.25, 8.25, 9.25, 10.25, 11.25 p. m., 12.01, 2.40, 4.40 a. m. Leave Elizabeth street, 5.00, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.45, 8.45, 9.00, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.30, 3.00, 5.00 a. m. Sundays, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30 a. m., 12.00 m., 1.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.36, 6.25, 6.39, 7.30, 8.00, 8.27, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 11.00, 11.30, a. m., 12.00, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m., 12.01, 2.40, 4.40 a. m. Sundays at 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 7.35, 8.07, 9.37, 11.10, 12.20, 1.35, 3.05, 4.30, 5.45, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 p. m., 12.45 night. Sundays at 9.37, 11.10 a. m., 12.20, 1.35, 3.05, 4.30, 5.45, 6.35, 7.35, 8.35, 9.35, 10.35, 11.35 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 8.00, 9.37 A. M., 5.03 P. M. Sundays, 6.22, 8.13 P. M.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

7.07 A. M. For Flemington, Easton, Belvidere, Delaware, Manch Chunk, Wilmington, Philadelphia, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Mahanoy City, Pottsville, Allentown, Bethlehem, etc. 9.04 P. M. For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Mahanoy City, Pottsville, etc. 9.37 A. M. For Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. Sundays 6.22 A. M. for Easton.

7.07 A. M. For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. Sundays 9.37 A. M. For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Mahanoy City, Pottsville, etc. 9.04 P. M. For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Mahanoy City, Pottsville, etc. 5.03 and 8.13 P. M. For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. Sundays 9.37 A. M. For Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. Sundays 6.22 P. M. For Flemington, Manch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg. On Sundays at 5.03 P. M.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 7.45, 8.00, 8.55, 9.37, 10.50, 11.27 A. M., 1.05, 2.15 (express) 3.05, 3.30, 4.34, 5.20, 6.30, 7.30, 9.04 P. M. Sundays at 8.00, 8.55, 9.37, 10.50 A. M., 1.05, 2.15 (express) 3.05, 3.30, 4.34, 5.20, 6.30, 7.30, 9.04 P. M. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 8.37, 10.00 A. M., 12.00 M., 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00 P. M. Ocean Grove at 8.00, 10.00 A. M., 12.00 M., 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00 P. M.

SUMMER BEVERAGE within easy reach. 25 cent bottles make 10 gallons. Ask your druggist for it. 21-3m. DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS.

In the world. It is compact, concentrated, convenient. No special facilities are required for its use. Dissolve the hot months in the pound of sugar and have just such a cool, refreshing every one to have just such a cool, refreshing

H. P. BALLARD, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. H. OLMSTEAD, Gen. Supt.

ROUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Trenton at 7.00, 10.45, 10.58, 11.20, 11.58 A. M., 2.04, 3.00, 4.00, 5.35, 6.04, 8.20 P. M. Sundays at 1.00, 9.16, 10.35 A. M., 4.35, 6.04, 8.20 P. M.

For Philadelphia at 7.00, 10.45, 10.58, 11.20, 11.58 A. M., 2.04, 3.00, 4.00, 5.35, 6.04, 8.20 P. M. Sundays at 1.00, 9.16, 10.35 A. M., 4.35, 6.04, 8.20 P. M.

For Baltimore and Washington at 7.00, 10.45, 10.58, 11.20, 11.58 A. M., 2.04, 3.00, 4.00, 5.35, 6.04, 8.20 P. M. Sundays at 1.00, 9.16, 10.35 A. M., 4.35, 6.04, 8.20 P. M.

H. P. BALLARD, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. H. OLMSTEAD, Gen. Supt.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 and 10:30 a. m., 1:45 and 5:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7:30, 9:30, 11:45 a. m., 12:30, 6:30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, RARITAN, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 a. m., and 4:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9:30 a. m., and 6:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 9:30 a. m. Office open from 9:30 a. m. to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7:30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 9:00 p. m. Open every evening until 8:30 p. m. to owners of lock boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Side Delivery Windows.

Direct pouch for Newark N. J., in 2 p. m. mail

JOS. T. VAIL, Real Estate and Fire Insurance. LOANS NEGOTIATED. Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 13 Front Ist Place.

DEALER IN Blue Stone Flagging. P O Box 290

LAING'S HOTEL, J. B. Miller & Bro., PROPRIETORS. Front street opposite Madison avenue. A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT. Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

WE RESPECTFULLY Invite Everybody to call in and examine our fresh stock of goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not.

Sole Agents for Dr. King's Spectacles, the best and cheapest in the end.

DICKINSON & CLAWSON, 18 Park avenue.

ELECTRICITY and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by DR. GRIFFEN, will cure Constipation Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Worst Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Rooms attended for ladies 68 East Second street, corner of Washington

THE DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION of PLAINFIELD, N. J., is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice-President.
NATHAN HARPER, "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

GOOD QUALITY BRICK

I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.

I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner, MAPLE AVENUE NORTH PLAINFIELD P. O. BOX 340.

PIERSON & GAYLE, Carpenters & Builders P. O. BOX 451.

W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street, H. J. Gayle, No. 84 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS! Buggies, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

Miscellaneous Cards.

H. N. Spencer, 70-72 Somerset St. Grocer and Seedsman, 50,000 choice Celery and Cabbage Plants. Field and Garden Seeds in bulk. A full line of Groceries, Provisions, Pure Cider Vinegar four years old. White Granite, Yellow Rock Stone, Earthen and Glassware. Flower Pots, etc. Ammunition.

Smalley Brothers, 72 Somerset street, Meat Markets, Orders delivered to all parts of the city. Telephone Co. No 14.

Desirable Building Lots can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset and Union. Address R. F. M. Chase, Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. G. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. Efficient service.

Abel S. Titsworth, Life Insurance, procured in any reputable company Office North Avenue, Plainfield

Don A. Gaylord, Dealer in Lumber, Masons Materials Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Sandy Hook Brick. Office Madison Avenue. Yard South Second street.

Wm. Claassen, Barber and Hairdresser, Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty. Razors ground by latest improved machinery. Rooms removed with the electric hair cleaning machine to No. 5 W. Front street.

Jules Boutes, de Paris Ladies' Hair Dresses, and Hair Cutter. Ladies' and gentlemen's hair dressing on hand. The finest assortment of Hair Goods in the State. No. 4 West Front street.

T. E. Morgans, Newsdealer, Stationery, etc 27 1-2 West Front street.

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

Miscellaneous.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for Girls will re-open September 19th, 1889, at No. 17 La Grande avenue, corner of Washington street.

SCHOOL FOR BOYS. The Misses Hosap will open on Sept. 16th a school for boys. Applications received until June 19th at No. 32 Central avenue. Summer address, "The Kenwood", Asbury Park, N. J.

ELOCUTION. Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss Abbott, P. O. Box 1288.

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE. Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence. Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will permit pupils to practice daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished performers, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 972.

PETER L. CONDE, Teacher of violin and cornet. Call at Jacob Brothers piano store, 17 East Front street. Music furnished for parties and wedding. 4-9-1y

MISS NETTIE MATTISON, Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1288.

Builders Cards

John P. Emmons, Successor to Emmons Bros. Mason and Builder. Jobbing Promptly Attended to. 11 Jones ave. Washington avenue and Pine Branch. P. O. Box 865.

PLAINFIELD ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO. Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders entered at Park House. Manufacturers of the best Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizers. P. O. Box 606. Telephone call 29.

JOHN JOHNSTON, Dealer in BEST QUALITY COAL YARD AND OFFICE SOUTH AVENUE. P. O. Box 1497. Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on sand.

James H. Pope, Carpenter & Builder RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE. P. O. Box 960. North Plainfield, N. J.

All kinds of work. 25 years experience Repairing attended to Estimates given.

For Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, etc., Call before you buy at A. VANDERBEEK, 9 PARK AVE. PIANO-TUNED

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & F. A. CO. Messenger Service B. & O. Telegraph Co Money Transferred by Telegraph 2 AVENUE, W. TER. Manager

ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLY COMPANY, P. E. KINSMAN, Gen'l Manager, 120 Broadway, N. Y. Gilbert, Bates & Co., Real Estate Brokerage, Longest facilities for Rent south of Reade.

Plainfield office, 28 North avenue. Repairs accepted by P. S. Dunn.

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

Does a Drowning Person Rise Three Times Before Sinking Finally?

The belief, so common, that a drowning person rises and sinks three times before he becomes extinct is not quite groundless. The specific gravity of the human body is so near that of water that a comparatively slight effort will cause it to rise from the bottom to the surface again. In a case of real drowning the individual first sinks to a certain depth and then ascends to the surface of the water, where he is not long submerged before he struggles to clear his lungs and mouth and to obtain fresh air. As water is generally taken in with the inspired air, he sinks for a short distance, and then by his exertions again succeeds in reaching the surface. These struggles are repeated until the lungs and stomach are filled with water, with the result that the general specific gravity of the body is increased. The body then sinks to the bottom. The duration of this contest for life will vary according to the age, sex, strength and general condition of the individual. The drowning person who does not struggle, and succumbs to cramp or exhaustion sinks at once.

Some Notable Events.

First jury, 970; pins made, 1450; needles used, 1543; first cast iron, 1544; matches made, 1829; surnames used, 1162; first newspaper, 1604; oatmeal as food, 1604; sand pencils used, 1594; window glass used, 664; first gold coin, B. C. 206; tobacco introduced, 1535; first steam engine, 1630; first postage stamps, 1840; kerosene introduced, 1826; first wheel carriage, 1559; first illuminating gas, 1792; electric lights invented, 1874; iron found in America, 1815; first insurance, marine, 393; first American express, 1821; matches potash introduced, 1833; Latin ceased to be spoken, 580; Bible translated into Saxon, 637; gunpowder used, 1320; Chaucer's poetry published, B. C. 430; paper made by Chinese, B. C. 220; Bible translated into Gothic, 373; photographs first introduced, 1802; emancipation proclamation, 1863; Bible translated into English, 1534.

Vice and Acting Presidents.

Tyler, Fillmore, Johnson and Arthur being elected as vice presidents, and becoming presidents upon the deaths of Harrison, Taylor, Lincoln and Garfield respectively, they were only acting vice presidents during their several administrations. During the administration of John Tyler Samuel L. Southard and Willie Mangum were Whigs. During the administration of Millard Fillmore William R. King, a Democrat, was acting vice president. During the administration of Andrew Johnson Lafayette S. Foster and Benjamin F. Wade, Republicans, were acting vice presidents. During the administration of President Arthur Thomas F. Bayard, Democrat, and David Davis, Independent, were the acting vice presidents.

Removed from Rome.

The papal residence was for seventy years or more not in Rome. In Hallam's "Middle Ages," it is said that Clement V., the successor of Boniface VIII., as the religious, it is commonly supposed, of the king of France, by whose influence he had been elected, took the extraordinary step of removing the papal chair to Avignon in 1305. In this city it remained for more than seventy years, a period which Petrarch and other writers of Italy compare to that of the Babylonish captivity. Another authority places the removal of the papal chair to France in 1309, and as it remained there over seventy years it covered the reigns of John XXII, Benedict XII, Clement VI, Innocent VI, Urban V, Gregory XI and Urban VI.

Deaths by Lightning.

At a recent meeting of the London Meteorological society a paper was read on the deaths caused by lightning in England and Wales from 1852 to 1880, as recorded in the returns of the registrar general. It was stated that the total number of deaths from lightning during the twenty-nine years amounted to 849, of which 462 were of males and 387 of females. It also stated that in consequence of their greater exposure the inhabitants of rural districts suffer more from lightning than those of towns. It was shown, likewise, that exposure to the west and south coasts reduced the liability to injury by lightning, and that distance from the coast and high land seemed to increase it.

Prefixes to Names.

"Fitz" is an old Norman word signifying son, and is found in the Anglo Saxon (French, file). The Scotch "Mac," the Irish "O," the Cymric "Ap" and oriental "Ben," it is prefixed to proper names to signify descent, as in the Norman names Fitzwilliam, Fitzwalter, Fitzgerald. A later application of it has been to denote the natural sons of royalty, as in Fitzroy, Fitzjames and Fitzclarence. The Russian patronymic "vitch" is a disguised form of the same word.

Poppies on Railway Embankments.

The Spanish poppy has recently been found to have the valuable power of binding with its roots the soil in which it grows in such a manner that it will prove most valuable in supporting the embankments. Another several French engineers have undertaken the sowing of railway embankments with poppies.

Use Dry Wood.

Dry wood gives a better fire, and is more economical to burn, than green wood, for the latter contains more water, and a large part of the heat of the fire is wasted in converting it into steam, which passes off up the chimney, thus carrying the heat into the outer air, where it is wasted.

Turn Down the Wick.

Oil collects on the inside of lamps, because of the capillary attraction of the wick, which draws it up from the inside, and allows it to run over the top of the tube in which the wick is placed. To prevent this, turn the wick down below the top of the wick tube when the lamp is not in use.

How to Make Friends with a Dog.

There are persons with the sad habit of meddling with what does not concern them, and there are children who have been taught no better than to touch, if they can, whatever comes in their way. Both of the people fitten by dogs. Not once in ten thousand times does a dog molest a person who minds his own business, no matter how crabbed the dog may be.

If, however, advises a writer in "Our Dumb Animals," you are bound to approach and touch a dog, do it properly. There is only one way. It is this: Put out your hand easily and confidently to the dog, so that he may smell it. Put it to his nose. If he sniffs at it or wags his tail or otherwise shows friendliness, you may speak to him and pat him on the head if you like, and perhaps no other familiarities; but if, when you offer your hand to the dog, he growls at you and passive, the sooner you take away your hand the better. Never approach a strange dog with either timidity or menace; but, as we have said, the best way to let all strange dogs alone, and to keep their good information about them from those who have the honor of their personal friendship.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

Artistic Ideas and Clever Contrivances in Decorating and Furnishing.

Many ladies seem to affect decorations in Moorish coloring just now. A book shelf seen in a house celebrated for its new and artistic ideas was made in red and blue ceiling, with a mass of red wool tassels depending. Decorator and Furnisher tells of another set of shelves faced with Arabian wood carving, but very costly and beautiful in effect. The various enamels applied to woodwork are effective, especially if the shelves are filled with books or china alternately. For chambers or bedroom book shelves may be covered with Pompadour or Dolly Varden chints, having floral bouquets at wide intervals.

According to the same authority, small corner cupboards, most moderately priced, either real or an imitation of Flemish carving, are now fashionable for fixing into the corners of bonders, studies and bedrooms, for hiding away bottles and other small things; the wood is brown and unpolished. White wood corner cupboards are sold ready for enameling or similar decorating.

A small room, dignified by its mistress with the name of library, has a floor covering of dark red matting, while close to the door is spread a white rug of Japanese bear skin. A set of low shelves, which answer the purpose of a book case, nearly cover one side of the room. They are only about a yard and a half high, trimmed with plaked out leather and brass headed nails, but they are quite as useful as solid wood and look nearly as well.

A simple but very pretty contrivance in a room where space is valuable is a hinged shelf of polished wood, fitted to the sills of each window. These hang against the wall, and when a person wants a specially good light or exclusive territory for some piece of work, they are lifted, braced in place and prove a decided convenience.

Dainty White Bed Spreads.

The latest in bed spreads is white satin with arabesques stamped all over the surface, or else it has the same done in outline stitch with gold colored silk. A white satin bolster should have the initials of the owner similarly worked. Bed spreads are also made in other pale colors, but white or pale green are prettiest. The latter give a cool appearance. Coverlids are also made of fine linen, with vine in outline stitch around the edge and a medallion in the center. They are all beautiful, and may be varied to suit the owner.

Excellent White Cake.

Three cups of sugar, one coffee cup of butter, one cup of sweet milk, one cup of cornstarch, three cups of flour, one small teaspoonful of soda, two teaspoonfuls of cream tartar and the whites of twelve eggs. Flavor with lemon or almond extract. Cream the sugar and butter; add the cornstarch, which has previously been sifted with half the milk; dissolve the soda in the other half of the milk, then add to the mixture; then add the flour and cream of tartar, sifted together, and lastly the eggs beaten to a stiff froth.

Tea Tea Cream for Garden Parties.

A favorite refreshment offered at English garden parties is tea cream made with tea. Coffee and chocolate are also done in variations of the same recipe, and are preferred by some people. For family use one-fourth the quantities in the following recipe suffices: One pint of strong green tea, a pound of granulated sugar, two quarts of rich milk, a pint and a half of cream. Simmer for a minute without stirring, but swinging the saucepan gently back and forth. Freeze in the usual way.

Raspberry Jelly Dessert.

Three pints of ripe raspberries, a box of gelatine, a pint of sugar, one pint of boiling water, half a pint of cold water and the juice of a lemon. Soak the gelatine for two hours in the cold water. Mash the berries with the sugar and let them stand two hours. Pour the boiling water on the fruit and sugar. Press the juice from the berries and add it and the lemon juice to the dissolved gelatine. Strain through a napkin, pour into molds and harden.

A Fine Table Runner.

A handsome "table runner" is a long, narrow scarf of fine linen with a broad hem, above which is a border of Grecian work. Next to this may come a running pattern of flowers with butterflies and birds. This design is embroidered in white in heavy satin stitch, the outlines and veins of the flowers being in threads of gold and golden brown silk. The scarf is laid down the center of the table and a flat basket of flowers placed upon it.

Easily Made Icing.

The simplest and easiest icing to make is the following: Whites of one, two or more eggs, as may be required, into a bowl, and, without beating the egg, stir into it gradually powdered or confectioner's sugar till it is of such consistency that it can be put on the cake without running over the sides. It can be used on either cold or warm cake.

Tapioca Cream.

Soak a cupful of tapioca over night in milk; the next day stir into it the yolks of three eggs, well beaten, and a cupful of sugar. Place a quart of milk on the fire; let it come to the boiling point, then stir in the tapioca and cook it until it has thickened. Take from the fire, stir in the whites of eggs beaten to a froth, and flavor to taste. The top can be decorated with white of egg and sugar.

A Novelty in Dish Ornaments.

Paper cases, plain and crimped or creased, have long furnished a pretty variety on table, in serving souffles, escallops and other dishes. In a similar line is the dish collar shown in the cut.

A DISH COLLAR.

This is a pretty white or pink paper ruffle or frill, which, being "springy," can be stretched out to fit various sizes of dishes. It decorates a dish much better than a linen napkin and is more economical.

Stains on Tiles.

To remove stains from stone or tiled floors mix some fuller's earth into a paste with boiling water, and spread it on the stones to a thickness of half an inch. This should be left on all night. Scrape it off carefully in the morning, and scrub the floor with a hard scrubbing brush and hot soda water. If the stains have not disappeared the process should be repeated.

Homley Croquettes.

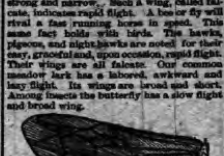
One cupful of boiled hominy, one tablespoonful of melted butter, one stiff egg, one tablespoonful of sugar. Make into floured balls and fry in deep lard.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

SUBJECTS OF A PRACTICAL NATURE SURE TO INTEREST READERS.

The Wings of Insects—The Rate of Flight in Insects—Interesting Facts Told by Professor A. J. Cook—How Some Birds Fly Fast.

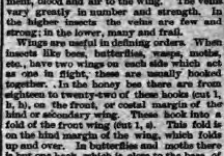
The wing of a honey bee, cut 1, is long, strong and narrow. Such a wing, called falcate, indicates rapid flight. A bee or fly will rival a fast running horse in speed. This is the fact of the hawks, birds. The hawks, pigeons, and night hawks are noted for their easy, graceful and, upon occasion, rapid flight. Their wings are all falcate. Our common meadow lark has its sharp, pointed and long flight. Its wings are broad and short. Among insects the butterfly has a slow flight and broad wing.



ENLARGED VIEW OF A HONEY BEE'S WING.

The insect wing consists of a thin membrane spread upon a frame work of veins or nerves. These veins are hollow and so carry nourishing blood and air to the wing. The veins vary greatly in number and strength. In the higher insects the veins are few and strong; in the lower, many and frail.

Wings are useful in signaling orders. When insects like bees, butterflies, wasps, moths, etc., have two wings on each side which act as one in flight, these are usually hooked together. In the honey bee there are from eighteen to twenty-two of these hooks (cut 1, h, h), on the front, or costal margin of the hind or secondary wing. These hook into a fold of the front wing (cut 1, s). This fold is on the hind margin of the wing, which folds up and over. In butterflies and moths there is but one hook, which is close to the base of the wing.



WING OF A BUTTERFLY.

The rate of flight in insects is marvelous beyond comprehension. The bee flies often twenty miles in an hour while very tiny flies will not keep still, but move at a full speed. The sole use of the wings of most insects is for flight. A few insects, however, like the cricket, locust and grasshopper, use them to produce sounds. The love note of the grasshoppr, cricket and katydid, is produced by the motion of the wings alone or of the legs and wings. Thus the insect chorus which sounds by day and night in summer and autumn is but the love song of these myriad lilpots.

The foregoing from the pen of Professor Cook, was originally written for "Gleanings in Bee Culture."

Soapstone and Its Uses.

An English writer calls attention to the preservative qualities of soapstone, a material, he says, which possesses what may be regarded as extraordinary qualities in withstanding atmospheric influences, those especially which have so much to do with the corrosion of iron and steel, and from experiments made it is said that no other material is capable of taking hold of the fiber of iron and steel so readily and firmly as this. In China soapstone is largely used for preserving structures built of sandstone and other stones liable to crumble from the effect of the atmosphere; and the covering with powdered soapstone in the form of cement of some obelisks in that country, composed of stone liable to atmospheric deterioration, has been the means of preserving them intact for hundreds of years.

Will Lightning Strike a Beech Tree?

According to an ancient superstition the beech is never struck by lightning; and so general has been this belief that a gentleman recently thought it worth while to write to an English journal that his own wife's lightning shattered beech in Ireland. Beliefs of this sort are rarely without some degree of justification in fact, and it would be interesting to know, particularly in the Garden and Forest, whether in this country the beech has been observed to possess any greater immunity than electrical dangers than trees of other sorts.

The Zoological Garden at Washington.

During the last session of congress the sum of $200,000 was appropriated for the establishment of a zoological garden in Washington. The grounds comprise about 160 acres and lies to the northwest of the city, about two miles from the White House, along the banks of Rock creek. The effort will be made to have arrangements sufficiently advanced by next winter to accommodate the animals now housed in the grounds of the Smithsonian institution.

London Purple as an Insecticide.

In poisonous powders London purple is rapidly taking the lead. It is largely used in the paddock by Texas and California experimental farms, and is considered superior to paris green on account of being more soluble, there being less danger of burning the foliage with it. It is also cheaper further, and if west, certainly much cheaper, which is accounted for by its being a by product. When used as a powder it also has the advantage of being more readily sent on the plants.

A Novel Method of Producing Sleep.

The common hums for the new medicine for producing sleep is sulfonal. Its chemical name is diaethylsulfondimethylmethan. It is used in this manner: The same is written on a strip of paper, and the patient is required to pronounce the word. Sleep soon relieves him, and the paper falls from his grasp.

The Fichu Bonnet.

Among the newest and most graceful models in millinery are the fichu bonnet. A very original example of this kind is composed of three fillets—the first of scarlet velvet, the second of cut jet, with a crescent in the center, and the third of a black velvet, draped in mantilla fashion, brought round in front and fastened with a knot of scarlet baby ribbon at the waist, from thence it falls to the feet, where it is finished with another bow. Another fichu bonnet is of a small dishclout shape, the front consisting of folds of black velvet and a wreath of pink tea roses, half mounted from behind by the graceful black lace scarf, which in this case is caught at the throat and tied by clusters of the same roses.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

How Pale Skinned Young Women May Prevent Freckles During the Outing Season.

With the season for out of door sports began a time of much suffering to the girl who freckles. It is not the correct thing nowadays for a girl to acquire a lovely biscuit tint all over face and hands during the summer months, and lucky indeed is she who takes not kindly to the application of delicate brown; but the young women who freckle, have a decidedly hard time of it. For the comfort of these unfortunate maidens a new method has been some placed fast and successfully followed in combatting the season's terror.

Washing the face in cold buttermilk, an old country cosmetic, is said in favor, but the juice pressed from cucumbers is altogether preferable, and, though of old repute, is a fashionable London preparation. The juice of milkweed also is a preservative lotion for the face, sold by modish cosmetic artists abroad. The home formula for making it is: Infuse, and then squeeze out the juice of milkweed, and to this juice add three times the quantity of soft water. Bathe the skin with this night and morning, and wash afterward with clean water. Those vegetable lotions being gummy, protective and detergent, soften the skin, and, unlike spirituous washes, do not bring out the bald on the cheeks.

A favorite lotion consists of equal parts of fresh lemon juice, rose water and rectified spirits, and a little powdered borax. The whole is allowed to stand twenty-four hours, and is strained through muslin and bottled. When you have washed the face with javelle water, taking great care it does not touch the eyes, lips, or the inside of the nose, and after a few minutes washing off with lemon or vinegar. This, however, is rather severe treatment.

Perhaps the most satisfactory of all is the following process, recently recommended: When the unhappy freckler comes home from a long day on top of a coach or on the dock of a yacht, let her bathe her face in a basin of water as hot as she can bear her hand in, using a soft, flat sponge, and it will be no harm if she first dissolves in this hot water a handful of almond meal. The face should then be dried with a soft, old linen handkerchief, but gently mopped dry, and then lightly powdered with a little pulverized orris root. This will take all the soreness and inflammation out of the skin and will reveal her little nose from turning a rosy carmine, as might very probably be the case otherwise. She may safely go down to dinner this way, for she will have a beautiful complexion, or if she first look in the glass the next morning when she jumps out of bed that is so discouraging to the freckler after a day out of doors.

To prevent this woe she must carry with her wherever she goes a little box of powdered sulphur and a lemon or two. Then, before she sets out to retire for the night let her wipe off the orris root powder, put a tablespoonful of this sulphur in a saucer, squeeze the juice of half a lemon over it, and spread the thin paste she makes of this all over her face and hands; and let her not go to bed until it is thoroughly dry. When she wakes in the morning she can wash off what is left of the paste and will find not a single spot underneath it; or, if she happen to be a very obstinate freckler indeed, they will be so few and light as not to cause her any great grief.

Powdered Sugar for Diphtheria.

The good effect of sugar as an application to mucous membranes in the throat has been recognized. A German physician now highly recommends the treatment of diphtheria by the insufflation of very finely powdered sugar upon the tonsils, pharynx, posterior nares, the entrance to the larynx, and, after tracheotomy, through the canula. The danger of general infection is abated, the odor of decomposition lessened, and in many cases in which the larynx was involved the insufflation of sugar loosened the cough and the threatening symptoms gradually ceased. As regarded as extraordinary qualities in withstanding atmospheric influences, those especially which have so much to do with the corrosion of iron and steel, and from experiments made it is said that no other material is capable of taking hold of the fiber of iron and steel so readily and firmly as this. In China soapstone is largely used for preserving structures built of sandstone and other stones liable to crumble from the effect of the atmosphere; and the covering with powdered soapstone in the form of cement of some obelisks in that country, composed of stone liable to atmospheric deterioration, has been the means of preserving them intact for hundreds of years.

A Precaution in Scarlet Fever.

To diminish the danger of infection in scarlet fever Dr. Tyrrell, of the California board of health, orders that patients, during the "peling" period, should be frequently bathed and anointed with animal fat or oil, to hinder the dissemination of the brassy scales.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

Mourning Customs—Observances Which Good Taste and Best Usage Require.

There can hardly be said to be any rigid etiquette of mourning in this country, for many people entertain conscientious scruples against putting on mourning garb, and, also, great diversity exists as to the length of time devoted to mourning. There are some points, however, which good taste would seem to decide with sufficient emphasis. If people choose, as many do, not to wear mourning, then they can go unchallenged to any place of entertainment for which they have a desire, their right to be independent; but if they put on mourning, they should respect its etiquette. Even if they do not, they cannot possibly follow in general the English fashions, in regard to which Good Housekeeping makes the following explanations:

The first month is divisible in deepest mourning, and during this period the wearer does not accept any invitations or appear at any place of public resort. The deepest mourning is frequently a widow's cap, but is extremely bad taste to wear such mourning on any other occasion. Thus a daughter wears much simpler mourning, and it would be unbecoming for her to adopt the dress suitable for her mother. It is in bad taste to continue wearing diamonds or any gems during the period that crape is worn. This seems self evident to any person of taste, but this rule is so continually violated in this country that it is necessary to repeat this. Well-meaning women, who do not intend to violate the decencies of the hour, frequently wear solitaire diamonds with a widow's cap.

The time during which crape is worn varies with individual feeling, and no rules can be laid down. It is a pretty general belief in good taste for a widow adopting mourning to lay aside her crape and outer society in less time than a year, while it is allowable for a child, parent or husband to wear crape for two or three months. The stationery used in mourning is finished with a black band, which varies from a quarter of an inch to a half inch in width, the former being used, half an inch in depth, is seldom or never used by refined persons. The quarter inch band is used only for a few months while the deepest is in vogue. Cards are not necessary while in the deepest mourning.

A very slight band of black is sometimes used on the visiting card, after crape has been cast off and the lady re-enters society for the first time since her seclusion. It has been an open question how ladies should intimate to their friends that they are ready to receive and pay visits and entertain company, draped mantilla fashion, brought round in front and fastened with a knot of scarlet baby ribbon at the waist, from thence it falls to the feet, where it is finished with another bow. Another fichu bonnet is of a small dishclout shape, the front consisting of folds of black velvet and a wreath of pink tea roses, half mounted from behind by the graceful black lace scarf, which in this case is caught at the throat and tied by clusters of the same roses.

ARE YOU GOING AWAY?

AND where are you going? These are the oft-repeated questions just now. We would change the phraseology slightly and ask—have you purchased all the little necessary articles to make your trip pleasant and enjoyable? If not you will do well to examine our complete assortment. You know you want many of Handkerchiefs and Gloves; Mitts, Ribbons, Lace, Hose, Collars and Cuffs, Fans, Parasols, Umbrellas, Sachings, Combs, Brushes, Purses, Jewelry, Notions, Stationery, etc., etc. Then a hundred and one little things that would puzzle the brains of a "hustled" husband to think of.

WE have a splendid assortment of Summer Merino Underwear, Muslin Underwear, etc.

DON'T FORGET YOU CAN PUT YOU OUT! with the BEST and most FASHIONABLE Goods at the Lowest Prices and get from them "those dressed upon it."

CARPETS! CARPETS! CARPETS!!! Cheap, Cheap, Cheap.

A GOOD Window Shade, Spring Roller, 35c. Window Shades made to order to fit any window shade.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

L. M. FRENCH,

FINE CARRIAGES,

ALL STYLES,

ALL QUALITIES,

ALL PRICES.

Our repair department is excelled by none.

16 and 18 SOMERSET STREET.

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Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $774,550.21

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

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$2, $3 and $5 PARK AVENUE.

WE NEED ROOM

and have decided to get it by CLOSING OUT our Baby Carriages at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Only Think of It! This is your time to get a Stylish Bargain. Call and see our large assortment of

GARRET Q. PACKER.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,

Dealer in

ALL KINDS OF HARWARE

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HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

42 West Front street. Telephone 126.

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LAWN TENNIS,

NETS, POLES, RACQUETS and BALLS.

CROQUET, etc.

PANS AND HAMMOCKS.

Please remember that while we sell other kinds the GENUINE Mexican Hammock is the best, and it does not have a braided edge.

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CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,

Bought and Sold.

I manufacture first-class Mattresses and sell them at Reasonable Prices, as you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and promptness.

FINE BUTTER,

PURE TEAS, DELICIOUS COFFEE,

Fancy Groceries

and the VERY BEST Imported and Domestic

Fruits, Vegetables,

etc. Best Eggs, 15c per dozen. Choice California Prunes, 12c per lb.

ESTELLE TAYLOR & NEUMAN.

Grocers and Dealers in Table Specialties, 73 Broadway, corner Fifth street.

NO. 43 NORTH AVENUE.

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BROKER, REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE.

North American of Philadelphia, Phenix of London, Queen of Liverpool, London and Lancashire of Liverpool.

Also, Agent for the Fidelity and Casualty Accidental and Life Insurance Co.

And Agent for the sale of stock of the Sylvestic Mining and Milling Co., (Silver Island of Colorado).

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

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EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city or country. Piano moving a specialty.

L. HEYNIGER,

81 & 83 Somerset St.,

NORTH PLAINFIELD.

I keep in stock all the choice brands of flour, SUCCESS, BONNY, PILLSBURY and ROSE. The latter is our specialty. Also HAY, STRAW and GRAIN of the best quality. PRICES LOW. A full line of BECKER'S foods constantly on hand. Also a variety of

WOODENWARE

Special Sale.

Hats, Trunks, Shirts,

etc., at

C. B. CRANE'S, 12 Park ave.

Greatest bargains ever offered in this town.

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OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,

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MYSELF ALONE CHEAPEST

Place in Town. Hammocks, croquet, children's wagons, house-furnishing goods in glass, tin, woodenware, etc.,

OIL STOVES, LAMPS and LANTERNS.

Novelties of every description, including combs, brushes, soaps, etc.

IDEAL TOOTH POWDER, 10c.

Lunch and picnic baskets. Patent 6-quart Ice-Cream Freezer only $1.75, one-third price. Endless variety of wares on five and ten cent counters. Popular goods. Electric Series, 10 cents. J. C. ALLEN, 44 West Front St.

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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST." MONDAY, JULY 22, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, A NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, 30c. IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

NO MAN IS A FREE MAN WHO HAS A VICE FOR HIS MASTER.—Socrates.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 203; days to come, 162.

—Wm. Reed, who keeps a cigar store at Oak Tree, was robbed of his entire stock while at Metuchen Thursday evening.

—Mr. Barry G. Adams will conduct the Gospel meeting at the Y. M. C. A. rooms this evening at eight o'clock. A hearty welcome is extended to all men.

—In the Sydney courts it has been decided that no Sunday newspapers can sue for advertisements, the contract being illegal. That is perhaps why New York papers insist on having all Sunday advertising paid for in advance.

—Chief Carey expects to take Louis Pfaeger, the demented woman who has been on his hands the past week, to her St. Louis home by W. R. Benson, who let her travel westward unattended, this week. Benson now refuses to pay the claims which he at first promised to pay, but the Union county Board of Freeholders will insist on his taking the woman off the hands of the Jersey authorities.

—Fine weather and first-class athletic sports were a portion of the programme at the New Jersey Athletic's Club Grounds at Bergen Point Saturday afternoon. A number of Plainfield people were present at the Club, although only about two years old, is numbered among the best in the State. Many Plainfield commuters are among its members. It is expected that the Club will soon begin a much larger and more commodious Club House, made necessary by the increased membership.

—Homes vacated for the Summer by occupants who are enjoying themselves at the mountains or seaside offer to tramps and thieves opportunity for easy gain. A residence on Summit avenue was rifled by tramps recently. The house was not occupied, but was entered by means of a broken rear window. The rooms showed evidence that an orgie had been held, and they also looked as if they had previously been used by the marauders to sleep in. A few nights ago a residence on Central avenue whose occupants are on their summer vacation was also entered, but the would-be thieves were frightened away by the man left in charge. Nothing was stolen, and the matter was not reported to the police.

—For three years Secretary Bayard haggled with Germany over the Samoan question, and left it when he went out of office in such a state that a rupture was imminent between the two countries. Secretary Blaine took charge of the State Department at this juncture, and three months afterward the affair is concluded with honor, the United States securing every point contended for through the efforts of Commissioners Phelps, Bates and Kasson. For three years Secretary Bayard struggled with the Behring Sea seal fishery question with England and left it in a worse condition than he found it. Secretary Blaine in less than four months secures the recognition of the claims of the United States, and no more trouble need be expected in that quarter. For four years Bayard wrestled with the Canadian fisheries dispute and succumbed to outrage after outrage, culminating in the disgraceful episode by trying to force a most humiliating treaty upon his countrymen. Secretary Blaine will, in a few months, also settle this question honorably and satisfactorily to his country, and the people will again have a chance to compare the weak and childish policy of a Democratic snob with the manly, straightforward and courageous course of a Republican diplomat.—Monmouth Inquirer.

—Americans are pleased to consider themselves a great nation of advertisers. We are right in accepting advertisements as the best barometer of commercial activity, and we, as a nation, like to believe that the merchants of the United States are the most pushing and enterprising in the world. Like some other of our national delusions our notions in regard to the enterprise of our advertisers has no very solid foundation in fact. For persistent, pushing, wide-spread advertising we are not a marker to England. To be sure, advertising in England, both in the press and on the fences, is cheaper than in America, but rates are not more than one-third less, and the English do more than four times as much of it. Then newspaper methods, except in a few isolated cases, are more commonplace and less effective than ours, but the space they occupy and the regularity of their announcements is infinitely greater. The English merchant knows that in the sharp competition in which he is subjected, he must keep his name constantly before the public, and he is accustomed to spend a large portion of his profits in order to increase the number of his sales. Every inch of newspaper space as well as the dead walls and omnibuses is utilized to herald the praises of soap, pills, theatres and dry goods shops.—The New York Journal.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stell & Haug store for this month is as follows:

July, 1889.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.	July, 1889.	7 a. m.	2 p. m.	9 p. m.
1 Monday	70	71	74	15 Monday	74	76	72
2 Tuesday	70	70	74	16 Tuesday	74	78	71
3 Wednesday	71	73	75	17 Wednesday	74	78	71
4 Thursday	72	73	77	18 Thursday	72	80	70
5 Friday	72	82	70	19 Friday	72	80	70
6 Saturday	67	69	69	20 Saturday	67	69	69
7 Sunday	65	68	64	21 Sunday	65	68	64
8 Monday	66	68	66	22 Monday	66	68	66
9 Tuesday	73	78	70	23 Tuesday	73	78	70
10 Wednesday	72	78	74	24 Wednesday	72	78	74
11 Thursday	67	69	74	25 Thursday	67	69	74
12 Friday	72	78	74	26 Friday	72	78	74
13 Saturday	72	72	71	27 Saturday	72	72	71
14 Sunday	68	68	68	28 Sunday	68	68	68
15 Monday	68	68	68	29 Monday	68	68	68
16 Tuesday	65	66	67	30 Tuesday	65	66	67
17 Wednesday	67	68	68	31 Wednesday	67	68	68
18 Thursday	67	68	70	32 Thursday	67	68	70
19 Friday	67	68	70	33 Friday	67	68	70
20 Saturday	71	72	71	34 Saturday	71	72	71
21 Sunday	68	68	68	35 Sunday	68	68	68
22 Monday	68	68	68	36 Monday	68	68	68
23 Tuesday	65	66	67	37 Tuesday	65	66	67
24 Wednesday	67	68	68	38 Wednesday	67	68	68
25 Thursday	67	68	70	39 Thursday	67	68	70
26 Friday	67	68	70	40 Friday	67	68	70
27 Saturday	71	72	71	41 Saturday	71	72	71
28 Sunday	68	68	68	42 Sunday	68	68	68
29 Monday	68	68	68	43 Monday	68	68	68
30 Tuesday	65	66	67	44 Tuesday	65	66	67
31 Wednesday	67	68	68	45 Wednesday	67	68	68
32 Thursday	67	68	70	46 Thursday	67	68	70
33 Friday	67	68	70	47 Friday	67	68	70
34 Saturday	71	72	71	48 Saturday	71	72	71
35 Sunday	68	68	68	49 Sunday	68	68	68
36 Monday	68	68	68	50 Monday	68	68	68
37 Tuesday	65	66	67	51 Tuesday	65	66	67
38 Wednesday	67	68	68	52 Wednesday	67	68	68
39 Thursday	67	68	70	53 Thursday	67	68	70
40 Friday	67	68	70	54 Friday	67	68	70
41 Saturday	71	72	71	55 Saturday	71	72	71
42 Sunday	68	68	68	56 Sunday	68	68	68
43 Monday	68	68	68	57 Monday	68	68	68
44 Tuesday	65	66	67	58 Tuesday	65	66	67
45 Wednesday	67	68	68	59 Wednesday	67	68	68
46 Thursday	67	68	70	60 Thursday	67	68	70
47 Friday	67	68	70	61 Friday	67	68	70
48 Saturday	71	72	71	62 Saturday	71	72	71
49 Sunday	68	68	68	63 Sunday	68	68	68
50 Monday	68	68	68	64 Monday	68	68	68
51 Tuesday	65	66	67	65 Tuesday	65	66	67
52 Wednesday	67	68	68	66 Wednesday	67	68	68
53 Thursday	67	68	70	67 Thursday	67	68	70
54 Friday	67	68	70	68 Friday	67	68	70
55 Saturday	71	72	71	69 Saturday	71	72	71
56 Sunday	68	68	68	70 Sunday	68	68	68
57 Monday	68	68	68	71 Monday	68	68	68
58 Tuesday	65	66	67	72 Tuesday	65	66	67
59 Wednesday	67	68	68	73 Wednesday	67	68	68
60 Thursday	67	68	70	74 Thursday	67	68	70
61 Friday	67	68	70	75 Friday	67	68	70
62 Saturday	71	72	71	76 Saturday	71	72	71
63 Sunday	68	68	68	77 Sunday	68	68	68
64 Monday	68	68	68	78 Monday	68	68	68
65 Tuesday	65	66	67	79 Tuesday	65	66	67
66 Wednesday	67	68	68	80 Wednesday	67	68	68
67 Thursday	67	68	70	81 Thursday	67	68	70
68 Friday	67	68	70	82 Friday	67	68	70
69 Saturday	71	72	71	83 Saturday	71	72	71
70 Sunday	68	68	68	84 Sunday	68	68	68
71 Monday	68	68	68	85 Monday	68	68	68
72 Tuesday	65	66	67	86 Tuesday	65	66	67
73 Wednesday	67	68	68	87 Wednesday	67	68	68
74 Thursday	67	68	70	88 Thursday	67	68	70
75 Friday	67	68	70	89 Friday	67	68	70
76 Saturday	71	72	71	90 Saturday	71	72	71
77 Sunday	68	68	68	91 Sunday	68	68	68
78 Monday	68	68	68	92 Monday	68	68	68
79 Tuesday	65	66	67	93 Tuesday	65	66	67
80 Wednesday	67	68	68	94 Wednesday	67	68	68
81 Thursday	67	68	70	95 Thursday	67	68	70
82 Friday	67	68	70	96 Friday	67	68	70
83 Saturday	71	72	71	97 Saturday	71	72	71
84 Sunday	68	68	68	98 Sunday	68	68	68
85 Monday	68	68	68	99 Monday	68	68	68
86 Tuesday	65	66	67	100 Tuesday	65	66	67
87 Wednesday	67	68	68	101 Wednesday	67	68	68
88 Thursday	67	68	70	102 Thursday	67	68	70
89 Friday	67	68	70	103 Friday	67	68	70
90 Saturday	71	72	71	104 Saturday	71	72	71
91 Sunday	68	68	68	105 Sunday	68	68	68
92 Monday	68	68	68	106 Monday	68	68	68
93 Tuesday	65	66	67	107 Tuesday	65	66	67
94 Wednesday	67	68	68	108 Wednesday	67	68	68
95 Thursday	67	68	70	109 Thursday	67	68	70
96 Friday	67	68	70	110 Friday	67	68	70
97 Saturday	71	72	71	111 Saturday	71	72	71
98 Sunday	68	68	68	112 Sunday	68	68	68
99 Monday	68	68	68	113 Monday	68	68	68
100 Tuesday	65	66	67	114 Tuesday	65	66	67
101 Wednesday	67	68	68	115 Wednesday	67	68	68
102 Thursday	67	68	70	116 Thursday	67	68	70
103 Friday	67	68	70	117 Friday	67	68	70
104 Saturday	71	72	71	118 Saturday	71	72	71
105 Sunday	68	68	68	119 Sunday	68	68	68
106 Monday	68	68	68	120 Monday	68	68	68
107 Tuesday	65	66	67	121 Tuesday	65	66	67
108 Wednesday	67	68	68	122 Wednesday	67	68	68
109 Thursday	67	68	70	123 Thursday	67	68	70
110 Friday	67	68	70	124 Friday	67	68	70
111 Saturday	71	72	71	125 Saturday	71	72	71
112 Sunday	68	68	68	126 Sunday	68	68	68
113 Monday	68	68	68	127 Monday	68	68	68
114 Tuesday	65	66	67	128 Tuesday	65	66	67
115 Wednesday	67	68	68	129 Wednesday	67	68	68
116 Thursday	67	68	70	130 Thursday	67	68	70
117 Friday	67	68	70	131 Friday	67	68	70
118 Saturday	71	72	71	132 Saturday	71	72	71
119 Sunday	68	68	68	133 Sunday	68	68	68
120 Monday	68	68	68	134 Monday	68	68	68
121 Tuesday	65	66	67	135 Tuesday	65	66	67
122 Wednesday	67	68	68	136 Wednesday	67	68	68
123 Thursday	67	68	70	137 Thursday	67	68	70
124 Friday	67	68	70	138 Friday	67	68	70
125 Saturday	71	72	71	139 Saturday	71	72	71
126 Sunday	68	68	68	140 Sunday	68	68	68
127 Monday	68	68	68	141 Monday	68	68	68
128 Tuesday	65	66	67	142 Tuesday	65	66	67
129 Wednesday	67	68	68	143 Wednesday	67	68	68
130 Thursday	67	68	70	144 Thursday	67	68	70
131 Friday	67	68	70	145 Friday	67	68	70
132 Saturday	71	72	71	146 Saturday	71	72	71
133 Sunday	68	68	68	147 Sunday	68	68	68
134 Monday	68	68	68	148 Monday	68	68	68
135 Tuesday	65	66	67	149 Tuesday	65	66	67
136 Wednesday	67	68	68	150 Wednesday	67	68	68
137 Thursday	67	68	70	151 Thursday	67	68	70
138 Friday	67	68	70	152 Friday	67	68	70
139 Saturday	71	72	71	153 Saturday	71	72	71
140 Sunday	68	68	68	154 Sunday	68	68	68
141 Monday	68	68	68	155 Monday	68	68	68
142 Tuesday	65	66	67	156 Tuesday	65	66	67
143 Wednesday	67	68	68	157 Wednesday	67	68	68
144 Thursday	67	68	70	158 Thursday	67	68	70
145 Friday	67	68	70	159 Friday	67	68	70
146 Saturday	71	72	71	160 Saturday	71	72	71
147 Sunday	68	68	68	161 Sunday	68	68	68
148 Monday	68	68	68	162 Monday	68	68	68
149 Tuesday	65	66	67	163 Tuesday	65	66	67
150 Wednesday	67	68	68	164 Wednesday	67	68	68
151 Thursday	67	68	70	165 Thursday	67	68	70
152 Friday	67	68	70	166 Friday	67	68	70
153 Saturday	71	72	71	167 Saturday	71	72	71
154 Sunday	68	68	68	168 Sunday	68	68	68
155 Monday	68	68	68	169 Monday	68	68	68
156 Tuesday	65	66	67	170 Tuesday	65	66	67
157 Wednesday	67	68	68	171 Wednesday	67	68	68
158 Thursday	67	68	70	172 Thursday	67	68	70
159 Friday	67	68	70	173 Friday	67	68	70
160 Saturday	71	72	71	174 Saturday	71	72	71
161 Sunday	68	68	68	175 Sunday	68	68	68
162 Monday	68	68	68	176 Monday	68	68	68
163 Tuesday	65	66	67	177 Tuesday	65	66	67
164 Wednesday	67	68	68	178 Wednesday	67	68	68
165 Thursday	67	68	70	179 Thursday	67	68	70
166 Friday	67	68	70	180 Friday	67	68	70
167 Saturday	71	72	71	181 Saturday	71	72	71
168 Sunday	68	68	68	182 Sunday	68	68	68
169 Monday	68	68	68	183 Monday	68	68	68
170 Tuesday	65	66	67	184 Tuesday	65	66	67
171 Wednesday	67	68	68	185 Wednesday	67	68	68
172 Thursday	67	68	70	186 Thursday	67	68	70
173 Friday	67	68	70	187 Friday	67	68	70
174 Saturday	71	72	71	188 Saturday	71	72	71
175 Sunday	68	68	68	189 Sunday	68	68	68
176 Monday	68	68	68	190 Monday	68	68	68
177 Tuesday	65	66	67	191 Tuesday	65	66	67
178 Wednesday	67	68	68	192 Wednesday	67	68	68
179 Thursday	67	68	70	193 Thursday	67	68	70
180 Friday	67	68	70	194 Friday	67	68	70
181 Saturday	71	72	71	195 Saturday	71	72	71
182 Sunday	68	68	68	196 Sunday	68	68	68
183 Monday	68	68	68	197 Monday	68	68	68
184 Tuesday	65	66	67	198 Tuesday	65	66	67
185 Wednesday	67	68	68	199 Wednesday	67	68	68
186 Thursday	67	68	70	200 Thursday	67	68	70
187 Friday	67	68	70	201 Friday	67	68	70
188 Saturday	71	72	71	202 Saturday	71	72	71
189 Sunday	68	68	68	203 Sunday	68	68	68
190 Monday	68	68	68	204 Monday	68	68	68
191 Tuesday	65	66	67	205 Tuesday	65	66	67
192 Wednesday	67	68	68	206 Wednesday	67	68	68
193 Thursday	67	68	70	207 Thursday	67	68	70
194 Friday	67	68	70	208 Friday	67	68	70
195 Saturday	71	72	71	209 Saturday	71	72	71
196 Sunday	68	68	68	210 Sunday	68	68	68
197 Monday	68	68	68	211 Monday	68	68	68
198 Tuesday	65	66	67	212 Tuesday	65	66	67
199 Wednesday	67	68	68	213 Wednesday	67	68	68
200 Thursday	67	68	70	214 Thursday	67	68	70
201 Friday	67	68	70	215 Friday	67	68	70
202 Saturday	71	72	71	216 Saturday	71	72	71
203 Sunday	68	68	68	217 Sunday	68	68	68
204 Monday	68	68	68	218 Monday	68	68	68
205 Tuesday	65	66	67	219 Tuesday	65	66	67
206 Wednesday	67	68	68	220 Wednesday	67	68	68
207 Thursday	67	68	70	221 Thursday	67	68	70
208 Friday	67	68	70	222 Friday	67	68	70
209 Saturday	71	72	71	223 Saturday	71	72	71
210 Sunday	68	68	68	224 Sunday	68	68	68
211 Monday	68	68	68	225 Monday	68	68	68
212 Tuesday	65	66	67	226 Tuesday	65	66	67
213 Wednesday	67	68	68	227 Wednesday	67	68	68
214 Thursday	67	68	70	228 Thursday	67	68	70
215 Friday	67	68	70	229 Friday	67	68	70
216 Saturday	71	72	71	230 Saturday	71	72	71
217 Sunday	68	68	68	231 Sunday	68	68	68
218 Monday	68	68	68	232 Monday	68	68	68
219 Tuesday	65	66	67	233 Tuesday	65	66	67
220 Wednesday	67	68	68	234 Wednesday	67	68	68
221 Thursday	67	68	70	235 Thursday	67	68	70
222 Friday	67	68	70	236 Friday	67	68	70
223 Saturday	71	72	71	237 Saturday	71	72	71
224 Sunday	68	68	68	238 Sunday	68	68	68
225 Monday	68	68	68	239 Monday	68	68	68
226 Tuesday	65	66	67	240 Tuesday	65	66	67
227 Wednesday	67	68	68	241 Wednesday	67	68	68
228 Thursday	67	68	70	242 Thursday	67	68	70
229 Friday	67	68	70	243 Friday	67	68	70
230 Saturday	71	72	71	244 Saturday	71	72	71
231 Sunday	68	68	68	245 Sunday	68	68	68
232 Monday	68	68	68	246 Monday	68	68	68
233 Tuesday	65	66	67	247 Tuesday	65	66	67
234 Wednesday	67	68	68	248 Wednesday	67	68	68
235 Thursday	67	68	70	249 Thursday	67	68	70
236 Friday	67	68	70	250 Friday	67	68	70
237 Saturday	71	72	71	251 Saturday	71	72	71
238 Sunday	68	68	68	252 Sunday	68	68	68
239 Monday	68	68	68	253 Monday	68	68	68
240 Tuesday	65	66	67	254 Tuesday	65	66	67
241 Wednesday	67	68	68	255 Wednesday	67	68	68
242 Thursday	67	68	70	256 Thursday	67	68	70
243 Friday	67	68	70	257 Friday	67	68	70
244 Saturday	71	72	71	258 Saturday	71	72	71
245 Sunday	68	68	68	259 Sunday	68	68	68
246 Monday	68	68	68	260 Monday	68	68	68
247 Tuesday	65	66	67	261 Tuesday	65	66	67
248 Wednesday	67	68	68	262 Wednesday	67	68	68
249 Thursday	67	68	70	263 Thursday	67	68	70
250 Friday	67	68	70	264 Friday	67	68	70
251 Saturday	71	72	71	265 Saturday	71	72	71
252 Sunday	68	68	68	266 Sunday	68	68	68
253 Monday	68	68	68	267 Monday	68	68	68
254 Tuesday	65	66	67	268 Tuesday	65	66	67
255 Wednesday	67	68	68	269 Wednesday	67	68	68
256 Thursday	67	68	70	270 Thursday	67	68	70
257 Friday	67	68	70	271 Friday	67	68	70
258 Saturday	71	72	71	272 Saturday	71	72	71
259 Sunday	68	68	68	273 Sunday	68	68	68
260 Monday	68	68	68	274 Monday	68	68	68
261 Tuesday	65	66	67	275 Tuesday	65	66	67
262 Wednesday	67	68	68	276 Wednesday	67	68	68
263 Thursday	67	68	70	277 Thursday	67	68	70
264 Friday	67	68	70	278 Friday	67	68	70
265 Saturday	71	72	71	279 Saturday	71	72	71
266 Sunday	68	68	68	280 Sunday	68	68	68
267 Monday	68	68	68	281 Monday	68	68	68
268 Tuesday	65	66	67	282 Tuesday	65	66	67
269 Wednesday	67	68	68	283 Wednesday	67	68	68
270 Thursday	67	68	70	284 Thursday	67	68	70
271 Friday	67	68	70	285 Friday	67	68	70
272 Saturday	71	72	71	286 Saturday	71	72	71
273 Sunday	68	68	68	287 Sunday	68	68	68
274 Monday	68	68	68	288 Monday	68	68	68
275 Tuesday	65	66	67	289 Tuesday	65	66	67
276 Wednesday	67	68	68	290 Wednesday	67	68	68
277 Thursday	67	68	70	291 Thursday	67	68	70
278 Friday	67	68	70	292 Friday	67	68	70
279 Saturday	71	72	71	293 Saturday	71	72	71
280 Sunday	68	68	68	294 Sunday	68	68	68
281 Monday	68	68	68	295 Monday	68	68	68
282 Tuesday	65	66	67	296 Tuesday	65	66	67
283 Wednesday	67	68	68	297 Wednesday	67	68	68
284 Thursday	67	68	70	298 Thursday	67	68	70
285 Friday	67	68	70	299 Friday	67	68	70
286 Saturday	71	72	71	300 Saturday	71	72	71
287 Sunday	68	68	68	301 Sunday	68	68	68
288 Monday	68	68	68	302 Monday	68	68	68
289 Tuesday	65	66	67	303 Tuesday	65	66	67
290 Wednesday	67	68	68	304 Wednesday	67	68	68
291 Thursday	67	68	70	305 Thursday	67	68	70
292 Friday	67	68	70	306 Friday	67	68	70
293 Saturday	71	72	71	307 Saturday	71	72	71
294 Sunday	68	68	68	308 Sunday	68	68	68
295 Monday	68	68	68	309 Monday	68	68	68
296 Tuesday	65	66	67	310 Tuesday	65	66	67
297 Wednesday	67	68	68	311 Wednesday	67	68	68
298 Thursday	67	68	70	312 Thursday	67	68	70
299 Friday	67	68	70	313 Friday	67	68	70
300 Saturday	71	72	71	314 Saturday	71	72	71
301 Sunday	68	68	68	315 Sunday	68	68	68
302 Monday	68	68	68	316 Monday	68	68	68
303 Tuesday	65	66	67	317 Tuesday	65	66	67
304 Wednesday	67	68	68	318 Wednesday	67	68	68
305 Thursday	67	68	70	319 Thursday	67	68	70
306 Friday	67	68	70	320 Friday	67	68	70
307 Saturday	71	72	71	321 Saturday	71	72	71
308 Sunday	68	68	68	322 Sunday	68	68	68
309 Monday	68	68	68	323 Monday	68	68	68
310 Tuesday	65	66	67	324 Tuesday	65	66	67
311 Wednesday	67	68	68	325 Wednesday	67	68	68
312 Thursday	67	68	70	326 Thursday	67	68	70
313 Friday	67	68	70	327 Friday	67	68	70
314 Saturday	71	72	71	328 Saturday	71	72	71
315 Sunday	68	68	68	329 Sunday	68	68	68
316 Monday	68	68	68	330 Monday	68	68	68
317 Tuesday	65	66	67	331 Tuesday	65	66	67
318 Wednesday	67	68	68	332 Wednesday	67	68	68
319 Thursday	67	68	70	333 Thursday	67	68	70
320 Friday	67	68	70	334 Friday	67	68	70
321 Saturday	71	72	71	335 Saturday	71	72	71
322 Sunday	68	68	68	336 Sunday	68	68	68
323 Monday	68	68	68	337 Monday	68	68	68
324 Tuesday	65	66	67	338 Tuesday	65	66	67
325 Wednesday	67	68	68	339 Wednesday	67	68	68
326 Thursday	67	68	70	340 Thursday	67	68	70
327 Friday	67	68	70	341 Friday	67	68	70
328 Saturday	71	72	71	342 Saturday	71	72	71
329 Sunday	68	68	68	343 Sunday	68	68	68
330 Monday	68	68	68	344 Monday	68	68	68
331 Tuesday	65	66	67	345 Tuesday	65	66	67
332 Wednesday	67	68	68	346 Wednesday	67	68	68
333 Thursday	67	68	70	347 Thursday	67	68	70
334 Friday	67

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,
THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 21 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

The Tammany Hall organization is a century old this summer.

Horseback Riding for Health.

Dr. David N. Patterson contributes to the July Outing a paper on horseback riding which has some points of real interest. He says that for both men and women who are closely confined indoors by sedentary pursuits there is no form of exercise which imparts tone and energy to the whole physical system and at the same time gives such a wide range of mental enjoyment as horseback riding.

A rider must have a genuine affection for his horse. From horse to rider in this case flows a steady current of the magnetism. The horse is a regular battery for the generation of animal electricity. A horse must be comfortably saddled and bridled; his nervous, sensitive mouth must be at ease. His rider's weight must be adapted to him. Dr. Patterson remarks:

> With these few suggestions properly attended to, together with such others as may be prompted by experience, a horse and rider on a clear summer morning cannot fail to prove an inestimable blessing.

For invalids, too, horseback riding is invaluable. It will bring rest and healing to the anxious, the overtaxed and broken down. It often cures consumption in the earlier stages. If you are *getting too fat the good daily* shaking up will bring your weight down. If you are too thin, and nerveless and declining, it will tone you up and make your muscles firm and plump. If you suffer from insomnia, it will make you sleep. If you have dyspepsia, a ten mile ride will make you feel as if you could eat nails.

Best of all, it takes you into the sweet, open country. Finally:

> That horseback riding is conducive to the elevation of good morals and the development of the "small, sweet courtesies of life" is evident to every thoughtful observer. The exercise imparts a healthy tone of mind and spirit, together with a manliness and simplicity of manners. It is scarcely to be said a good horseman who is not a kind and lacking in that delicate and instinctive appreciation of the feelings of others.

Tenement House Life.

The population of New York city is now over 1,800,000, of this great mass of people nearly 1,100,000 live in tenements. A tenement house is classed as one that contains over twenty inhabitants. Of the 400,000 who live outside the tenement houses, by far the larger part live in boarding houses and in the high class flats and apartments that are not classed with the tenement houses. Subtracting these, there remains only a very small number of families indeed who occupy a house to themselves. Rents and real *estate are so high one must be almost a* millionaire to have a whole house.

In the tenement buildings dens have been found in which human beings live twenty-two in a room. This is especially true of the filthiest quarter in the world of the streets of the east side of the city it is literally and absolutely impossible to pass along the sidewalks early in the summer evening without pushing children and women aside. Human beings are packed together even on the sidewalks. A reeking smell strikes the nostrils as one passes the corners of these streets.

As New York city is already, so the other large cities of the Union are becoming with respect to the tenement system. Murder, death, crime, misery and pestilence have their feeding ground and breeding places here. Not a day passes but some desperate deed is recorded. Even in several of the smaller cities it is dangerous to pass along certain streets in the evening unaccompanied by a policeman. These streets are always the ones on which the pestilential tenement house is situated. If the railway companies and philanthropists could only devise some plan of thinning out these seething masses of humanity and breaking up the hotbeds of crime, what a blessing to civilization it would be.

Several large parties of American school teachers, numbering nearly a thousand women and men, are in Europe this summer enjoying their vacation. They are from all parts of the Union, south as well as north and west. The good wishes of millions of their fellow countrymen, large and small, go with them. They have earned their vacation bravely and well, and the millions hope they will come back to school full of fresh, electric life and new ideas. For the hope of the country rests largely on teachers. And we are glad America pays her teachers well enough for them to take this little outing over seas.

The largest cotton mill in the world is in Russia, at Kranholm. A waterfall in the river Narowa, equal to 6,800 horse power, drives 340,000 spindles and 2,200 looms. Seven thousand persons are employed in the mill. It will surprise no one to hear that the managers of this gigantic establishment are Englishmen.

The New York Press suggests that if France cannot keep the widow of Jean Francois Millet from starving, somebody should pay her fare to New York and then have a place as assistant in the Metropolitan museum in Central park given to her.

MORNING NEWS.

BLAINE'S RESIGNATION.

Rumors Are Still Afloat Regarding It.

OCTOBER 1 IS THE NEW DATE

Upon Which It Is Alleged the Maine Statesman Will Give Up His Portfolio.

A Washington Paper's Interview with the President—Capital News.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The Sunday Herald, speaking of President Harrison's proposed visit to Bar Harbor, and Secretary Blaine's probable resignation, says:

The president last Friday had under consideration certain matters connected with the department of state, but declined to act conclusively upon them before having a personal conference with Secretary Blaine. In answer to inquiries regarding a prospective date for that conference, he said he expected to meet Mr. Blaine about the middle of August. And in answer to further inquiries regarding the reports of Mr. Blaine's resignation, he said he had no definite information regarding Mr. Blaine's intentions in that respect. The conference did not relate to appointments or American politics, but entirely to foreign affairs, and the inference impressed upon the minds of the president's interviewers was that, as regards Mr. Blaine, the most cordial relations existed between him and his premier in matters relating to the latter's department.

As regards Mr. Blaine's resignation, no doubt exists in the minds of those best informed that he will give up his portfolio on or about the 1st of October proximo.

To Prevent Desertion from the Army.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Army officers are thinking of some way to prevent desertion, which of late years seems to be on the increase. Some time ago, it was stated, upon what seemed to be reliable authority, that President Harrison would issue a proclamation giving general amnesty to all deserters, such as was done when Gen. Grant was president in 1873. But up to this writing the order has not appeared, although Senator Plumb and others of its advocates have received assurance from the president that it will be done. The average layman in the issuing of such an order looks like putting a premium on desertion. But the promoters of this idea argue that a few deserted from the young men in the west who enlisted under assumed names, and then, tiring of the service, deserted; that this fact still hangs over them, and acts as a bar to their being reported in the future, for fear of some day being hauled up by the military authorities. In order to prevent, if possible, the re-enlistment of men who have deserted from the army three or four times, it is now proposed to adopt an old custom that formerly prevailed in the army. When a recruit now presents himself to the recruiting stand is passed, the doctor will proceed to vaccinate him upon a certain portion of the body, which will, of course, be known to the army officers. Should the man desert the service and present himself at some recruiting rendezvous under an assumed name, as is done nearly every week, the fact that he is a deserter from the army will be clearly established. By the adoption of this simple method it is believed that the great evil of desertion which has become such a curse of every-day and wanton life in the army will be materially, if not finally wiped out.

Alleged Red Tape in the Navy.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—A Sunday journal here says: The new order of purchases which went into effect July 1 is not meeting with *much favor with the disbursing officers of the* navy. A paymaster, who is now on duty at the navy yard, New York, relates the amount of red tape necessary to procure a single article on board ship.

Supposing that a paper of tacks is wanted on board a vessel fitting for ship on a foreign station, the following is the routine actually required under general order No. 45. Four requisitions are made out, which are signed as follows: Officer making the requisition, 4 times; captain, 3; paymaster, 3, and admiral, 4. Bids are sent out to five merchants which sign a form of notice. These are returned by merchants bidding, 5; acceptance of bid, paymaster 1. Bills are then made out in quintuplicate and are signed by the captain 5 times; paymaster, 10; senior officer of the board of inspection 5, and person receiving the money, 5. A report is attached by the senior officer of the board of survey, in duplicate, that the articles have been received, has made the requisition signs a receipt on the bill five times, when it is complete with sixty-two signatures. This is called simplification of the old system of checks and balances.

The Charleston and the San Francisco.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—It is understood that Capt. J. Crittenden Watson, of the navy, now residing in San Francisco, will be the commanding officer of the Charleston when she is finally accepted by the government. Word has been received from the contractors that the vessel will be completed in about seven weeks, at which time the second official trial will take place. The Charleston made a hot attempt on her trial at sea, but was tested for speed and horse power tied up to the dock. The starboard shaft, which was thought to be unusually strong, broke on the second day out, and the vessel had to return for repairs. It does not necessarily follow that the vessel is a failure because she failed to come up to the contract requirements on her first attempt. The San Francisco, the other new cruiser building on the Pacific coast, will be launched about Oct. 1. In the meanwhile the government penalty of $500 per day for every day the vessel is delayed is still being paid into the treasury by the Union Iron works, of San Francisco, and it is to their interest, from a financial point of view, at least, to hurry up the work on the ship.

A New Wire Wound Cannon.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—One of the results of the recent deliberations of the ordnance and fortification board was a plan to build a ten inch wire wound gun for experimental purposes. This recommendation has been approved and the ordnance department will at once proceed to prepare the proposals to furnish the necessary castings and forgings. The work of fabrication will be performed at the Watervliet arsenal. Advertisements, it is understood, will be out for 100 seven inch and 50 eleven inch steel shells.

Our New Samoan Coaling Station.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—A survey for a new wharf at the harbor of Pago Pago, Samoa, where this government will establish a coaling station, has been made, and the report is now on its way to the navy department. Congress appropriated $100,000 for the establishment of a coaling station at this point and the erection of the necessary building. It is the present idea of the government to have at least 10,000 tons of coal there at all times.

STILL SCORING M'DOW.

More Denunciatory Sermons Preached at Charleston Sunday.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 22.—The McDow riot was the chief subject of discourse in most of the pulpits here Sunday.

Dr. Vedder, at the Old Huguenot Protestant church, alluding to the verdict, said:

"Open riot and rapine, so long and so dear to the pride of those whose birthplace it is, or who have learned to love and call it home; never more dear than amid the calamities with which it was visited, but more worthy of honor than from the spirit with which they were borne and the strength with which their desolations were repaired, had already lifted popular indignation and sympathy to the 'City of Disaster,' when its crowning catastrophe came from its hall of justice. Whether or not the judgment there rendered was technically incriminated it was reached by some at least of unimpeachable integrity; some, at least, who might have been misbalanced I think they would not who would not unknowingly be unjust or unfair, yet there cannot be a doubt that a very large and influential portion of our community, and well nigh our whole land, hold it to be practically incriminated that Charleston holds nothing more cheap than human life; that truth has been stricken down in the presence of her highest tribunal, and that one whose loss was a public calamity has been steadfully done to death under circumstances that sicken the heart which bears a human throb. Worse than the murder and worse than worthless slayer goes forth not only unscathed of penalty, but applauded by some as a well doer. This is the verdict of a very extended and outspoken public sentiment."

At Grace Episcopal church, the fashionable church of the city, the Rev. Dr. Charles Cotesworth Pinckney said:

"Life is far too cheap in our land. It is sacrificed with a recklessness which would not be tolerated in England, or any other civilized land where God's law is honored. The result of the recent trial in this city seems to fall very far short of any censure of homicide. It has failed to condemn crime, to vindicate God's law, or to protect human life against the murderous pistol. That a human life has been taken by violence is not acknowledged to be, and the tribunals of justice have no word of censure for the deed. The slayer is restored to his place, without condemnation of any sort, without fine, imprisonment or legal disqualification of any wrong. The murderer pollutes the land beyond all other evil deeds, and leaves an indelible stain in God's sight. No cancellation of the sentence until it is done out with the blood of him that shed it. Mercy to the murderer is cruelty to the community. Every deed of violence, whether committed by individuals or mobs, but sows the seed of future crime unless repressed by the majesty of the law."

HARRISON AT DEER PARK.

Newspaper Men Courteously Entertained by the President and Mrs. Harrison.

DEER PARK, Md., July 22.—The president proposes to make a lengthy stay here unless he should be suddenly summoned to return and call him back to Washington. On the trip from Washington the president invited the several newspaper representatives aboard to have their meals in private car, after passing Washington Junction. This courtesy was duly acknowledged, and for over an hour the newspaper men enjoyed the hospitalities of the president and Mrs. Harrison. The president took occasion to assure his guests that he would be pleased to have them call upon him at his cottage, and he promised to furnish them with a special train for their accommodation. Nothing of importance transpired bearing upon public affairs that may arise during his sojourn here. He related numerous amusing incidents of his career since he entered the field of politics. He says the president's official life is not altogether an unhappy one, and that he has a keen appreciation of wit and humor. Arrangements are being made to give a grand ball in honor of the president and Mrs. Harrison.

A Deputy Sheriff Fatally Shot.

CLEVELAND, July 22.—Two young criminals escaped from the county jail about 8:30 p. m. They were W. A. Smith, held for grand larceny, and Richard N. Mansfield, a horse thief. Deputy sheriffs and policemen started on their trail and shortly after midnight the two men in a buggy were overhauled by a detachment of pursuers. Revolvers were drawn and a score of shots were exchanged and Deputy Sheriff Goldsoll, one of the best criminal officers that ever served in the county jail, fell mortally wounded, probably prove fatal. The men in the buggy drove away. Shortly afterward the buggy was found abandoned with the body of a young girl named Hitchcock in the bottom of it. Later it developed that it was not Smith, and up to a late hour the body has not been identified. The police believe that the two criminals decided to be bought off from their unlawful mission. The wounded deputy sheriff is lying at the point of death in a hospital.

A High Toned Counterfeiter Arrested.

FRANKFORT, Ind., July 22.—John Willhelm, a prominent young man of Frankfort, this county, has been arrested on a charge of counterfeiting. For several weeks complaints have been made of the circulation of the "queer." Detectives Bird and Recently Officer Bird and Thacher, of this city, began an investigation. Concealed in Wilhelm's smoke house was found a half dozen sets of molds of the queer coin in quarters, halves and dollars. When arrested at his place of business, a few hours later, Wilhelm denied all knowledge, but when asked to explain his possession of the molds he vouchsafed. Ten dollars of the bogus article were found in his pocket. Wilhelm is about 30 years of age and highly connected, his father being one of the wealthiest men in the county. Public sentiment denies that others are concerned with him, he is doubtless but one of a gang operating through this section of the state.

Lewis Nearly Broke Green's Back.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 22.—The Athletic Base Ball association gave a catch-as-catch-can wrestling match between Evan Lewis, "The Strangler," and Charles Green, heavy weight champion of England. "The Strangler" had a decisive advantage in the first of straight rounds, getting two points down in the first round in two minutes. In the second he worked one hour and three minutes to get the fall. Green claimed foul, and in the third he downed him in three minutes. H. Walthall was chosen referee and "Tom" Connors and McMillan were Green's seconds, while Gallagher, Hughes, Pendergast and Kirby acted as timekeepers. The match was for $150 a side and the gate money to the winner. Green was very badly bunged up and "The Strangler" will probably hear from Long his back in the second round.

Butler Did Not See Blaine.

BAR HARBOR, Me., July 22.—The beach walks have been crowded all day with people watching the arrival of competing yachts of the Eastern and Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht clubs. Seldom seen is there such excitement as to the winners until the return to Marblehead. Gen. Butler, who is here on his yacht America, called on Secretary Blaine and left his card, as the secretary was busy preparing for church. The general drove back to his *yacht without seeing Mr. Blaine.*

THAT PARIS ELOPEMENT.

A New Version of the Hitchcock-O'Halloran Affair.

AGNES SAYS SHE WAS ABDUCTED.

Artist Hitchcock Made Her Go with Him at the Point of a Revolver—Their Flight—Miss O'Halloran Has Reached America.

ST. PAUL, July 22.—A new and sensational story of the elopement from Paris last month of George Hitchcock, secretary of the American Art Jury, and Miss Agnes O'Halloran, of St. Paul, a former pupil of his, was furnished today by the girl's family. Dennis O'Halloran, her father, returned from New York, whither he went to meet his two daughters who arrived there last Tuesday. He was accompanied by Miss Mary O'Halloran, Agnes having been left in charge of friends in the east to recover from the shock resulting from her experience. Mr. and Miss O'Halloran's story is as follows:

Miss O'Halloran's Story.

On June 19 the Misses O'Halloran returned to Paris from their tour of Italy. The next day was devoted to preparations for the return home, the elder sister having decided that the younger was to come back with her to America. It was learned that the Salon was to close in a few days, and Miss O'Halloran and a friend went to see the exhibition, leaving Agnes at home to finish up some correspondence. This work finished, and as the postoffice was only a block distant, she went into Hitchcock's studio to return, returning she met Hitchcock, who invited her to go and see some pictures in a private gallery, to which she objected on the plea that she was not in a suitable attire. He insisted that as she was going home there would be no better opportunity. The drive extended into a strange district. She demanded an explanation.

Hitchcock Threatened to Kill Her.

Hitchcock told her he had long loved her and that he was now going to make her his own forever; that if he could not have her in life he would in death. He then drew a revolver and presented his would send a bullet through her brain and then shoot himself. He said telegrams had been sent his wife, but she was not in a suitable state

Too Busy for a Photograph.

Mrs. Smith—Mr. Smith asked me to call in and look at the negative of his photograph. He is so busy that he cannot spare the time.

Photographer—Certainly, madam. (Produces the negatives.)

Mrs. Smith—Ahem!—yes. This is Mr. Smith in the foreground, but who is that man over by the door?

Photographer—That is Mr. Smith also, madam. He suddenly remembered that he had a business engagement, just as I raised the cap. Pardon me, madam, if I say that I fear your husband is too busy a man to sit for a photograph.—Burlington Free Press.

"Taken from the German."

—Life.

Her Glass Eye Didn't Work.

A very curious cause lately came before the justice of the peace of Neuilly, France. Some time ago Mme. Pluyette, a widow of 50, but who still attaches much importance to personal appearance, had the misfortune in playing with a lapdog to receive from it so severe a wound in one of her eyes that it came out of the socket. Having heard much of artificial eyes, and being recommended to apply to an expert manufacturer in this way named Tannier, she gave an order for a glass eye for which the optician charged 100 francs ($20). Refusing to pay this charge, the manufacturer summoned her before the justice of the peace.

Mme. Pluyette having appeared, holding the glass eye in her hand, the judge asked her why she refused to pay the bill which M. Tannier had sent in.

"For a very good reason," replied the defendant. "I can see no more with this eye than I could before."

"What!" said the judge. "Did you really imagine that you would be able to see with a glass eye?"

"Did I think so!" retorted the angry dame. "Certainly I did. Will you be so good as to tell me what eyes are for except to see with? I ordered the eye for use, and until M. Tannier makes me one with which I can see I will not pay him a sou."

The justice of the peace endeavored to convince Mme. Pluyette that glass eyes were for others to look at and not for the wearer to look through; but finding all appeals to her reason of no avail, he dismissed her to pay the plaintiff the amount of his demand. When the defendant heard the decision she became furious with anger, and, after dashing her glass eye on the floor, she rushed out of court amid the laughter of the crowd.—New Orleans Picayune.

No Time for Small Matters.

A man with a low brow and criminal expression entered the Chicago police headquarters.

"Sir," said he to the man in charge, "I want to"—

"Pray don't disturb me just now; I am very busy," replied the chief officer.

"But I say I want"—

"Couldn't possibly listen to you now."

"Yes, I know; but I"—

"Can't stop now. I tell you; don't you know there has just been a terrible murder committed, and I am working on the case"

"Yes, that's just it; I came in to"—

"Now, see here, I tell you I positively can't. Good by. Come in next week."

"No, I must"—

"Not another word—let me alone—come in week after next."

"But, great Scott, I want to"—

"No, sir! I say. Here, if you want money—there's $5—take it and go to Oshkosh or somewhere. Come in next month after we get this terrible murder mystery cleared up. There's the door—now go!"

The stranger took the bill and turned away sadly. On the corner he met a man and said:

"They won't have me up at headquarters. I committed the murder they are working on and wanted to give myself up, but they wouldn't listen to me."

Then he wandered sadly down a side street, met two detectives, gave a policeman a light for his cigar, and disappeared.—New York Tribune.

Mistaken Anyhow.

"Will you pass me the butter, please?" asked a seedy looking stranger of a snob at a restaurant table.

"That's the waiter over there, sir," was the supercilious reply.

"I beg your pardon," returned the stranger. "I did make a mistake."

"You're only adding insult, sir," broke in the snob; "nothing could induce me to believe that you mistook me for a waiter!"

"Certainly not," returned the stranger; "I mistook you for a gentleman!"—Detroit Free Press.

Convincing Evidence.

First Lawyer—Oh, yes, that's a very good scheme, no doubt, if you can work it; but how in the world are you going to prove that Bjenks ever was insane?

Second Lawyer—That's all right, my boy. Trust me for that. I've just got possession of a bundle of letters Bjenks wrote to Miss Hardesdale before she became his wife.—Somerville Journal.

It Paid.

"How polite you are, Smith!"

"How so?"

"You're the last man to get into the elevator."

"Well, it pays."

"I don't see how?"

"I'm the first one out."—Chicago Ledger.

Knew What He Wanted.

"Is there anything I can do for you?" asked Mrs. Cumso, tenderly, when her husband was suffering from seasickness. "What do you want?"

"I want the earth," gasped Cumso, as he again leaned over the rail.—New York Sun.

A Hint to College Orators.

Among all the collegiate essays which have graced the closing exercises of our great institutions, we have not seen one on the all momentous subject in which young America is most deeply interested, "How to slide to second."—Albany Argus.

On One Condition.

Tramp do lady of the house—I'm starving to death! Can I die out in the barn yard?

Lady of the House (graciously)—Yes, if you won't crawl under the barn.—Exchange.

Run Down by a Hand Car.

Bloomington, Ills., July 22.—At Saybrook, on the Lake Erie and Western railroad, near this city, a hand car, moving at a very high rate of speed and propelled by four section men, ran into a spring wagon. J. B. Wills, who was driving the wagon, was thrown out violently and the hand car and its contents sent flying into the ditch. Mr. Wills had his skull fractured and suffered from concussion of the brain. His hired man on the hand car named Nelson had three ribs broken and was injured internally and will probably die. One or two other section hands were very badly hurt.

The Emigrants' Hard Lock.

New York, July 22.—The steamer City of Chester, which has arrived from Liverpool, brought 180 cabin and 476 steerage passengers. She passed quarantine all right, but after reaching her dock a child among the steerage passengers was found to be suffering from an eruptive disease, which the ship's surgeon pronounced to be measles. The emigration commissioners feared it might be smallpox, and they locked up the 476 emigrants in Castle Garden until late in the afternoon, when the health officer of the port officially declared the child's illness to be measles, and the imprisoned people were allowed to leave the Garden.

George and Garrison Speak.

London, July 22.—Henry George sailed from Liverpool for New York on the Umbria Saturday, friends from London, Birmingham, Reading, Glasgow and other parts of the kingdom accompanying him on board the steamer to say their last farewells. The whole party were photographed on board, just before the steamer left her dock. Mr. George addressed a crowded and enthusiastic gathering of his admirers in the Liverpool potanda Friday, where he was ably seconded by Mr. William Lloyd Garrison, who also spoke.

Legal Notices.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—In Chancery of New Jersey. Between Cornelia Van Duyne, complainant, and Rachael Sutton and John T. Fetick, M. D., defendants. Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above named writ of fieri facias, to me directed, I shall expose for sale, by public vendue, at the Court House in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE SEVENTH DAY OF AUGUST, A. D., 1889,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the city of Plainfield, in the county of Union, and State of New Jersey.

Beginning at a stone in the road leading from Plainfield to Bound Brook, in James R. Compton's corner; thence along his line north forty-six and one-quarter degrees west fifteen chains and seventy-seven links to a stone in said corner's line, formerly Eden Vermeule's; thence south eighty-six degrees east, one chain and twenty-one links to a chestnut; thence north fifty degrees east, thirty-seven links to a stone; thence south forty-six and a quarter degrees east, fourteen chains and seventy links to the middle of the aforesaid road; thence south fifty-four and a half degrees west, one chain and fifty-six links and a half to the place of beginning.

Containing two acres and twenty-hundredths of an acre of land.

P. F. OLASBY, Sheriff.

JACKSON & CODDINGTON, Sol's. 19 Nassau street.
JEES Fees, $7.20 3 25 td

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn

Fine Groceries.

18 North Avenue,

PLAINFIELD,

Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Burt & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

Fresh Garden Seeds,

Garden Tools,

RANGES, LAUNDRY STOVES,

Cutlery, etc.

N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,

13 Somerset street,

A. M. RUNYON & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

58 Park Avenue.

Telephone Call 40. Residence 43 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 31. Office at Hillside cemetery

THE BEES AND

the people swarm to

Howell, the Grocer

for the correct thing in

FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES,

CHOICE TEA, COFFEE and SPICES.

FRUITS, VEGETABLES, ETC.,

NORTH AVENUE, opposite depot.

Telephone Call 30.

Wm. J. Stephenson,

CATERER

and

Ice Cream Dealer,

24 NORTH AVENUE

$10 Ten Dollars $10

Buy a man's genuine Middlesex blue suit Everybody knows that they are the best Ours is the best place to buy your hats. The latest styles in straw and light felt goods just received

Schwed Brothers,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

7 E. Front Street.

July Bargains.

We are offering an extensive line of Bar gains during the month of July. Among them is a fine line of Tourists' Ruching at 10c, 15c, 20c and 25c per box.

Our Ladies' Jersey Vests have been reduced from 25c to 15c.

We are now selling Children's Swiss Ribbed Vests, all sizes, 14c.

THE BEE HIVE

Is the place to buy Ladies' White Suits. We have a full line in all the latest styles, and the prices will suit everybody.

Men's extra quality Balbriggan Shirts have been reduced from 40c to 25c.

Ladies' and Misses' Summer Mitts, 15c and 25c.

I can also show you a Blue Flannel Dress, $1.25, $1.35 and $1.50; I have just received a consignment of Blouse Suits for Children from 4 to 14 years of age at $2.15 and up.

Children's Jersey Blouses, 50c and 65c.

One of the BEST, bargains EVER offered in Plainfield is our 22-inch Satin Coaching Parasol, in all colors, for $1.

Louis Callman,

35 WEST FRONT STREET.

THE

Leading Grocers

are

R. W. RICE & Co.

of

Duer and Emily Sts.,

All goods

Seasonable, Reasonable and First-class. The best Elgin and New York State Butter in the market.

NOTICE TO PATRONS.

We respectfully request patrons from June 1st to order groceries before 7 o'clock p. m. Saturdays excepted, to enable us to give our clerks the Summer evenings to themselves. Saturdays our store will remain open until nine o'clock p. m.

RICE & Co.

Grocers corner of Duer and Emily Sts.

CARPETINGS.

W. & J. SLOANE

Have made a GREAT REDUCTION in prices for the

Spring Trade.

MOQUETTES, from $1.25 per yd. upward.
BODY BRUSSELS from 85c per yd. upward.
TAPESTRY from 50c per yd. upward.
INGRAINS, from 40c per yd. upward.
Orders sent by mail will receive prompt attention.

FRENCH CHINA MATTING 40 per roll, 40 yards and upwards.

BROADWAY AND NINETEENTH ST

NEW YORK CITY

SURE CURE

for

RHEUMATISM

Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. MME. QUICK'S

Sulphur Vapor Baths

Fifth street, near Pasco. 10-19tf

KEEP COOL.

1,000 Coats and Vests, assorted patterns, at $1 a SUIT, at

WERNER'S

MAMMOTH ONE-PRICE

Clothing House,

30 West Front street.

SPECIAL,

This Week Only

Gentlemen's

4-Ply Linen Cuffs, 13c

actually worth 25c.

4-Ply Linen Collars, 8c

real value, 15c. All good styles, and lowest prices ever heard of for these goods, at

H. A. POPE'S,

corner of Front and Somerset streets.

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE

Money to Loan on approved security. Front street 2d Fuil entrance

WEARING BURT & PACKARD

IT CONFORMS TO SHAPE OF FOOT.

If you want perfection in fit, comfort and ease from the first put on, you will always wear the Burt & Packard Shoe. It is universally admitted by those who wear it that no other shoe is its equal. Don't spoil your feet by wearing cheap shoes. The Burt & Packard Shoe costs no more than any other first-class shoe. Prices reduced to $3.00.

All styles in Kangaroo, Calf, Kid, Enamel and Buttonhole for Boys' and Young. If not sold by your dealer notify the nearest agent address to

Packard & Field, Brockton, Mass. Sold by Dosbe & Van Arsdale, 22 W. Front St., Plainfield, N. J.

ALLEN,

The Stationer,

22 EAST FRONT STREET.

RICHARD H. DAY'S

City Livery Stables.

54 West Fourth street.

Telephone call 121. Plainfield, N. J.

Special attention given to boarding horses.

Orders left at A. Titsworth's, North avenue, will receive prompt attention.

NOTICE.

The books of the Overseer of the Poor, containing a list of the applicants for aid, can be seen at the office of the Township Collector, Bullman block.

J. OAKLEY MOORE,
Overseer of Poor

R. A. ROBB,

Re 11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish

Mouldings, Sashes, Doors, Blinds, and all kinds of scroll and turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.

Re V. SAUMS,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Fvons, P. O. Box 1205. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. MANNING,

Residence Fvons. P. O. Box 350.

Carpenter and Builder,

30 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

SPICER & HUBBARD,

Madison avenue and Third street,

Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll sawing and turning. Glass of all kinds

BENJ. F. MOORE

(late of Moore Bros.)

BUTCHER,

and Dealer in

FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.

Corner

PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET

Plainfield, N. J.

Telephone Call No. 111.

Orders Called For

AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

L. A. Rheaume,

Lumber, Coal, Wood

and

Masons' Materials

PEACE STREET, CORNER OF FOURTH.

Telephone call No. 120.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect June 30th, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 a. m., 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m.; 12:45 a. m. Leave New York at 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m., 12:00 night. Leave Liberty street at 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00, 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m., 12:00 night. Sundays, 5:00, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m. Passengers for Elizabeth, Rahway, Metuchen, New Brunswick, Trenton and Philadelphia, take 7:45 a. m. train.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 a. m., 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m. Sundays, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 a. m., 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m. Passengers for Somerville, Bridgewater and Flemington, take 7:45 a. m. train.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 a. m., 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m. Sundays, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 a. m., 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 a. m., 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m. Sundays, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 a. m., 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

At 12 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading Harrisburg, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin and Wilkesbarre and Scranton. Sundays 8:30 a. m. for Easton.

At 6 a. m. For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg.

At 8:30 a. m. For Flemington, High Bridge, Bangor, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. 2:05 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Bangor, 4:54 p. m. For Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Williamsport, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. 5 or and 7:10 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Mauch Chunk, Bangor, 8:04 p. m. For Flemington, 9:45 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg. On Sundays at 6:05 p. m.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 7:45, 8:30, 10:32, 11:32 a. m., 12:32, 2:32, 4:32 (through coach), 5:32, 6:32, 8:32 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8:27 a. m., 4:32 p. m. North Elizabeth 7:52, 8:37, 10:39, 11:39 a. m., 12:39, 2:39, 4:39 (through coach), 5:39, 6:39, 8:39 p. m. Sunday, 8:34 a. m., 4:39 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Trenton at 7:45, 10:32 a. m., 12:32, 4:32, 5:32, 8:32 p. m. Sundays 8:27 a. m., 4:32 p. m. For Philadelphia 7:45, 10:32 a. m., 12:32, 4:32, 5:32, 8:32 p. m. Sundays 8:27 a. m., 4:32 p. m. For Baltimore and Washington 7:45, 10:32 a. m., 12:32, 4:32, 5:32, 8:32 p. m. Sundays 8:27 a. m., 4:32 p. m.

For Philadelphia 8:45, 10:45, 11:45 a. m., 12:45, 2:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m. Sundays 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 a. m., 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m.

For Trenton at 8:45, 10:45, 11:45 a. m., 12:45, 2:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m. Sundays 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 a. m., 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington 8:45, 10:45, 11:45 a. m., 12:45, 2:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m. Sundays 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 a. m., 12:45, 1:45, 2:45, 3:45, 4:45, 5:45, 6:45, 7:45, 8:45, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. H. OLMSTEAD, Gen. Supt.

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ARRIVE—7:00, 8:50, 11:35 a. m.; 2:30, 5:20 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

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Largest facilities for first work or repairs.

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THE REVIVAL OF PERSIA.

HADJI HASSEIN GHOOLI KHAN'S MISTAKES ABOUT AMERICA.

Persia Has Been a Great Nation at Three Different Eras and May Soon Be Again. The People Are Aryans or Caucasians and Furnish and Interesting Study.

HADJI HASSEIN GHOOLI KHAN has gone home in a huff. His sensitive soul could not bear the remarks of the American newspapers on his serene and sublime manner, the shah. Since the days of President John Adams and the "Alien and sedition laws" there has been in the United States no parallel case of official sensitiveness. It is well, therefore, to inquire who Hadji and-so-forth is, what he is versed about, what the shah is liable to do about it and what sort of a country Persia is, to the end that we may know what damage the shah could do the Yankees if that way inclined.

Hadji Hassein Ghooli Khan is the late Persian minister to Washington. He is a man of wealth, learning and refinement, as refinement goes in Persia, and among Orientals was considerable of a personage; but he had had no experience in the social life of western nations, and, like too many travelers, he undertook to measure the morals of America by Persian standards. Americans, and still more Englishmen, make this mistake so constantly that they should be charitable to H. H. G. Khan.

Let us illustrate. If the average modest man from Ohio, for instance, should go to Japan and see whole families and neighborhoods bathing together in nature's costume, his first impression would be that the Japanese were licentious barbarians; but he would be wrong. And it general it does not follow because a people wear a single garment, or are total abstainers from intoxicants, or veil their women, or disregard conventionalities, that they are any better or worse than we.

PERSIAN BREAD SELLER.

Hadji H. G. Khan had not traveled enough to know this, and when he located in Washington he was horrified to see that women of all ages walked into his presence and stood around at receptions just as if they were as good as men. He saw one of the fair sex drink a glass of wine and was horrified. He met some of them in "decollete" costume at a reception and went home sick. He asked his interpreter (Dodd) these indignities meant, and that official intimated that the Americans had not shown him any of their "good women." It appears that he acted on this theory at the next reception and—well, he was suddenly undesired.

About this time the shah of Persia, Nasred-Deen, entered Europe, and the papers described him as a wag on his first visit. Hadji H. G. Khan could not stand that, and so he has gone home. Americans who have resided in Persia fear serious consequences. They intimate that Americans may be expelled from Persia, and that the missionaries there may have to stop their work; but Englishmen, much better acquainted with the country, say nothing of the sort will happen because Persia has improved wonderfully in the last twenty years. "The sleeping beauty" says Demetrius Smith in The London Graphic, "is rubbing her eyes after her long sleep and is still young and beautiful. This shah is the same who visited England sixteen years ago, but in that time a great change has passed over the country."

There has, indeed, as he says, been a long sleep in Persia. It was long the most noted of ancient nations, and from the days of Cyrus

A SECRETARY.

to Alexander the Great it was to the only historians of that time who spoke the only foreign nation worth considering. After Alexander's conquests there was an awful gloom of ages, till then the Parthians became prominent as the only great nation at war with Rome. There was 300 years of this war, and then the Sassanide dynasty with the Mohammedans began. At this time, be it remembered, Persians

were Aryans—some people prefer the word "Caucasian"—that is, they were of the same general stock of "white folks" as the Greeks, Romans, Germans, English, etc. But are they now?

Well, the last English inquirers agree that in the south and near the Persians are still chiefly of the race of Cyrus and Darius; but in the north the Tartar blood has prevailed. "The truest type," says Cecil Smith, "is found in Fars, and in some Persians this is, with qualities nine, high forehead and full lips. As one looks at the natives one might fancy that the Persepolitan friends of Xerxes and Darius had stepped out of the frieze and they changed. * * * In many respects the Persians are totally unlike Orientals—that is, such Orientals as the wild Bedouin and Arab of Syria. They are of a restless, active disposition, and their culture, intelligence and imagination have earned them the title of the 'Frenchmen of the East.'"

In other words they are Caucasians rather than Mongolians, and that they are not well bred one eye. The Mohammedan invasion did not reformulate the people most of them accepted the Arab faith, those who could not—a select few—are known as Parsees, and have largely emigrated to India. The old, lovely narrative of the Persian empire, the wonderful civilization that existed before the great Tartar invasions of the Thirteenth and Fourteenth centuries practically rooted out the Aryans of the north. In the Eighteenth century the Afghans overran the country and their rule was horrible, but the present dynasty is substantially Turcoman—that is to say, Tartars. The prevailing faith is Mohammedan, but there are large local populations of Nestorian Christians and the American missionaries, of the Presbyterian board, are confident of success. The most principal seats are at Urumiah and Tabriz.

In the old caravan days Persia was a central land; modern traffic has left it to one side, and the shahs are less favorable to isolate it. On all sides it is walled by lofty mountains, and so the interior is a great plain, from 2,000 to 6,000 feet above the sea, with many lower walled and fertile valleys. In general formation it is wonderfully like Utah territory—the same interior basins and

OUTDOOR AND INDOOR DRESS OF PERSIAN WOMEN.

lakes without outlets, the same narrow, extremely fertile valley, bordered by grassy slopes and timbered hills, and the same apparent "deserts," which prove wonderfully fertile when water is applied. Such is the Persia which, according to the latest English authorities, has roused from a long stagnation and entered on another era of greatness.

AN EMINENT LAWYER GONE.

Hon. S. L. M. Barlow's Remarkable Career in Law and Finance.

Samuel Latham Mitchell Barlow, recently deceased in New York, was long the equal of the late Leonard Swett in his perfect mastery of special lines of law, and even excelled of Mr. Swett in the number of enormous fees received. He fell far behind him, however, in brilliant successes with bad cases, and lost heavily by suicides. Indeed, it would be hard to find another instance of so acute a lawyer so thoroughly swindled by men of intellect far inferior to his own.

On the one hand he gained an international reputation by organizing and directing the "Erie revolution" and overthrow of Jay Gould and successful management of the "French arms" case, and on the other he lost, it is said, half a million dollars by the great diamond fraud of a decade or so ago, and his death was hastened by the Beadleville forgeries, which caused his firm a loss of about a quarter of a million dollars. On many occasions he received fees in excess of $20,000 in a single case, and in more than one speculation lost much larger sums. His fortune, however, is estimated at $3,000,000, and he was quite liberal in all the walks of life. He was a rather prominent man in society, was noted as an epicure and giver of good dinners, had a splendid home at Twenty-third street and Madison avenue and a very costly library and art collection.

He was born June 5, 1826, at Granville, Mass., being descended from some of the oldest and best known New England families. His early life, however, was a rather hard one, and at the age of 14 he entered the law office of Wright & Gregg, at a salary of $52 per year, "payable semi-annually." His work was hard, but he learned much and made the acquaintance of some prominent men. Among these was Daniel Webster, who spent many hours talking with the office boy. He was admitted to the bar before coming of age, and soon made money. The railroad fever of 1853-57 seized on the country, and in one year Mr. Barlow made $50,000. Thereafter he dealt only with large sums. From the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad company he received fees exceeding $30,000. He reconciled the interests of Astor with and Vanderbilt in the Nicaragua and Panama lines, and they paid him $50,000 each, one rose above par, and they each paid him $5,000.

S. L. M. BARLOW.

At the close of the Franco-Prussian war Barlow received a bill of $1,400,000 worth of arms for the French, which their new government refused to accept. Mr. Barlow sent an agent to Paris and secured the sale and payment, for which he received $50,000. His greatest feat, however, was the expulsion of Jay Gould from the control of the Erie railway, Mr. Barlow being employed by the English stockholders to effect it. A terrible revolution; the Barlow forces held the Grand Opera house by arms against the courts, then in the interest of the other party, till the people declared against the courts, and Gould compromised by paying $9,000,000.

All this time Mr. Barlow was tolerably active in politics as a Democrat, but held no political office. He was at various times in law partnership with Jeremiah Jacobus and his son Joseph, with ex-Judge Bisbonne, ex-Judge Choate and others not so well known. In nearly all his interests he was very successful, which makes the face of his losses by swindlers the more remarkable. His partner James E. Beebe, real estate clerk of the firm of which Mr. Barlow was a member, swindled them heavily by means of forged mortgages. Joseph, who succeeded to his father's wealth, was completely prostrated by the trouble and never recovered.

A Sting Agriculture.

Sir John Bennett Lawes, the eminent agricultural scientist, of Rothamsted, has, it is stated, completed arrangements for bequeathing to the cause of agricultural science the sum of £100,000, together with fifty acres of land and the laboratory and museum at Rothamsted. In the latter are stored more than 40,000 bottles of experimentally grown produce, of animal products and of soils. The income of the fund will be handed over to a committee of nine persons, including the owner of Rothamsted for the time being.—Science.

How to Scatter a Crowd.

A new way to scatter a crowd has been discovered. A man who found himself hemmed in by a dense throng near the corner of State and Washington streets yesterday afternoon was passing, pulled a bottle of suspenders from his pocket and spilled the contents promiscuously about. He had the satisfaction of seeing the crowd disperse in a few seconds.—Chicago Tribune.

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

A HALF HOUR'S ENTERTAINMENT FOR OUR BOY AND GIRL READERS.

What the "Talking Rain" Said and Did as It Peeped from the Cloud to Dark. A Short Story Told for the Entertainment of Very Little People.

"There is plenty to do," loped the rain
As it peeped from a cloud so dark,
"I must wake up the flowers again,
That's the song of the bluebird—hark!
To the roots of the trees I'll creep,
Where the squirrels trim out their nap,
Under dead and dried leaves I'll peep;
At the windows of brooks I'll tap!"

THE RAIN SWEPT FROM THE CLOUD WITH A RUSH.

Then it swept from the cloud with a rush;
Sturdily rapped at the flowers' door;
Little brooks with a silvery gush
Leaped away to the sea once more.
How the drowsy old trees brightened up!
Peeped the daisies in capes and frills;
While the crocus and buttercup
Smiled a welcome from vales and hills.

How it danced o'er the ground in its glee,
To the ripple of music-drill!
How it gathered on bush and tree,
When the sun burst out warm and still!
But it stopped not a moment, that rain,
Till the bluebirds, in rushing flight,
It had tangled again and again!
Then it silently swept from sight.

A Dreaded Task.

A task never grows smaller or lighter by sitting down and lamenting that it must be done, and there is an old maxim that teaches us that "a thing begun is half done." The following, told in Golden Days, illustrates that "to double a task who dreads it."

A farmer friend of mine has a boy of 14 years, named Billy, who is like a good many other boys of my acquaintance. His heart is heavy, and a cloud immediately overspreads his mental horizon when he is asked to make himself useful.

"Billy," said Mr. H——, one day when I was out to the farm, "why don't you go to work on that little patch of potatoes?"

"Aw," whined Billy, "there's so many of them fellers I'll never get them hoed."

"You won't if you don't begin soon."

"I hate to begin."

"How are you ever going to do the work if you don't begin?"

"Well, I'll begin pretty soon."

His father walked away and I heard Billy exclaim, in a tone indicating great mental distress:

"Plague on them old taters! It makes me sick to think about them."

"Why, do you think about them?" I said, laughingly.

"I've got to," he replied, dolefully, with a sorrowful shake of the head. "I've been thinking about them ever since I got up this morning."

"How long, now, Billy, will it really take you to hoe them?"

"Well, at least an hour."

"And you've been distressed about it ever since you got up?"

"Well, I hate to hoe taters."

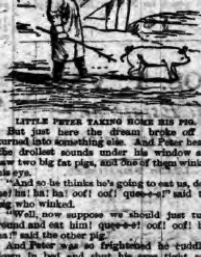
"And you've been up a little more than five hours?"

"Well, I—I——. Billy began to grin, took up his hoe and said, "By jing, I never thought of that!"

And the potatoes were hoed in just forty minutes.

Little Peter and His Pig.

It was the prettiest little pig with a curl in its tail and the daringest of pink noses. You would never have guessed, to look at him, that he could turn into a big, fat, bristly beast, weighing 400 pounds. But that was just what little Peter did dream. And he dreamed it the very night after he had taken the little pig home to the pig house beside the back door. He dreamt what nice pink hams he would make and what juicy steaks and roasts.



LITTLE PETER TAKING HOME HIS PIG.

But just here the dream broke off or turned into something else. And Peter heard distinct sounds under his window and saw two big fat pigs, and one of them winked his eye.

"And so he thinks he's going to eat us, does he? ha! ha! ho! oof! oof! quee-e-e!" said the pig who winked.

"Well, now suppose we should just turn round and eat him! quee-e-e! oof! oof! ha, ha!" said the other pig.

And Peter was so frightened he cuddled down in bed and shut his eyes tight and pulled the bed clothes over his head, and then he couldn't hear a thing but his mother came and put them back and said:

"Get up, little Peter, and feed your little piggie."—Little Men and Women.

A Short Lesson on the Use of Words.

Do not say "the above statement," say "the foregoing statement."

Do not say "above a mile distant;" say "more than a mile distant."

Discriminate between above and beyond. Do not say "above his strength," but "beyond his strength."

Discriminate between "all-over" and "over all." Instead of saying, "The rumor flew all over the country," say "over all the country."

THE HEADGEAR OF ROYALTY.

A Parisian Modiste Recounts the Fancies of Her Titled Customers.

I number a great many royal ladies among my customers," the Parisian modiste said, "and for years past the hats and bonnets worn by the princesses of the Orleans family, The Countess de Paris dresses in a severe but tasteful style, and she wears very small hats—never bonnets. Her hats are small and of a special variety of the toque shape, which is prepared purposely for her. Black, brown and black are her favorite colors. Her married daughter, the Duchesse de Braganza, shares her mother's simplicity of taste.

The Duchesse de Chartres, the sister-in-law of the Countess de Paris, is one of the most elegant royal ladies in Europe. She is famed for her graceful carriage, and it has been said of her that to see her sit down was to itself a lesson in grace. Her usual style of headgear is the capote bonnet in black and gold or cream white or red, all of which colors or combination of colors are very becoming to her. Her daughter, the Princess Waldemar of Denmark, prefers a style of headgear which is gotten up especially for her. It is of the toque shape in front, curving down at the back in something of the capote form. She likes straight high trimmings set in front of the crown, never wears strings, and particularly dislikes hanging ends, whether of ribbon or lace. As she has a fresh, fair complexion she delights in delicate shades of pale blue or of silver gray.

"The empress of Russia has been for some years past one of my customers. Like her sister, the Princess of Wales, she never wears high crowned or large brimmed hats, which, indeed, would be ill suited to the delicate type of her beauty. Everything must be small and neat and compact, whether hat or bonnet. Her favorite colors are pale blue and tender green, and she is always fond of strawberry red, such as Nile red and vanish green.

Her sister-in-law, the Grand Duchess Vladimir, who was a princess of the ducal house of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, is one of the royal leaders of European fashion, being extremely stylish in manner and possessing infinite taste in dress.

I have myself cut for her an idea of her own, which was to combine in a toque a crown in real seal skin with trimming of white silk gauze. This mixture of fur and gauze, of dark brown and white, was daring and novel, and perfectly successful. She delights in wearing flowers, her favorites being chrysanthemums and violets.

The wife of her second brother, formerly the Princess Elisabeth, of Saxe-Weimar, also has much taste in dress. She wears compact capotes, with close bordering and strings, the bow under the left ear. Every bonnet is made to her. When she was married I furnished the bonnets and hats of her trousseau, comprising some thirty in all. Every costume was made with a hat to match, and every carriage or reception or theatre dress had the bonnet to correspond in materials as well as in color.—Paris Cor. Pall Mall Gazette.

A Snake Forty-seven Feet Long.

A few whispered words notified half the party to aim at his head and the other half at the central part of his body.

The second volley produced the desired effect. The colossal snake leaped wholly out of the pool, and with a few terrible convulsions, in which he lashed the water and the floor of the cavern, he sank quivering to the ground, a third volley for a quietus insuring his certain death. This fact was then made sure of, and the cavern were soon invaded by the partners.

The monster was dragged out into the level and found 40 measure forty-seven feet, the thickest part of his body having a diameter of two feet six inches. In color he was yellow in the upper part of his body, dark above, with dark rings encircling the body, between which yellowish orange disks served as spots to variegate the skin.

He was opened by the members of aqueous Academy of Science, directing Professor McCarthy, in him there were found, the half digested body of a deer and a number of forms passports' forms, probably swallowed by him with the body of some unknown and unfortunate cocoa contractor.

By 5:30 p. m. the joyful concourse, dragging the monster, reached Arinus, where the two villages were late to receive the carcass for display in the council hall of Port of Spain. The exciting occurrences connected with the monster are still the subject of general discussion and gossip. The island has not for a long time been disturbed by tragic incidents of this extraordinary nature.—Port of Spain Gazette.

The Price of a Leg.

A widow, whose husband had lost his life in a railway accident, received from the company 10,000 francs by way of compensation. Shortly afterward, she heard that a traveler who had lost a leg on the same occasion had been paid 30,000 francs. The widow at once went on her bonnet and shawl, and trotted off to the offices of the company.

"Gentlemen, how is this?" she said; "here you give 30,000 francs for a leg, and you have only allowed me 10,000 for the loss of my husband!"

"Madame," replied one of the clerks, "the reason is quite plain; 10,000 francs won't provide the poor man a new husband, whereas for 10,000 you can any day get another husband, perhaps a better one."

We are informed that the lady, who is still young, after a moment's silent reflection, walked away apparently satisfied.—Etoile Belge.

Inquired at Headquarters.

A little rosebud blooming in the wilds of New Jersey appeared one day, dolly in her arms, at the house of a friend living a few blocks away from her own domicile.

"Tan I tum in and 'muse myself and 'oo a little while?" she inquired.

Kisses and a hearty response gave her assurance of welcome. An hour or more went by, when her father appeared searching for her.

"Why did you do so, Rosebud?" he asked, reprovingly. "You must not go out without permission; you must inquire of your mother before you go visiting."

"Oh, I knew she'd say no," replied Rosebud, coolly, "so I just 'quired of myself."—Daughters of America.

The Finest State.

Florida's topographical appearance is exactly like that of a pistol. The Pensacola region of the state would represent the muzzle, Apalachicola the trigger, Tarsaukoosa the hammer, and all South Florida the handle of the weapon. Annexation to Alabama was of the Chattahoochee river would cut off the muzzle and a good part of the barrel. It is not generally known, perhaps, that in extent of territory Florida ranks as the twelfth state of the Union, being larger than any other southern state except Texas.—Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser.

Fifty young girls, ranging in age from 8 to 17, compose the "Girls' Military company, of Poughkeepsie." The uniform is navy blue flannel, a short made full and reaching to the tops of the boots, a blouse waist falling over the belt, skirt and blouse trimmed with narrow gold braid, the blouse closing in front with military buttons, a military cap bearing a laurel wreath and the letters "G. M. C."

ARE YOU GOING AWAY?

AND where are you going? These are the oft-repeated questions just now. We would change the phraseology slightly and ask—have you purchased all the little necessary articles to make your trip pleasant and enjoyable? If not you will do well to examine our complete assortment. You know you want plenty of handkerchiefs and Gloves, Mitts, Ribbons, Laces, Fans, Corsets and Dress Goods, Parasols, Umbrellas, Ruchings, Combs, Brushes, Soaps and Perfumeries, Satchels and "a hundred and one" little things that would puzzle the brains of a Philadelphia lawyer to think of.

We have a splendid assortment of Summer Merino Underwear, Muslin Underwear, etc.

WE CAN FIT YOU OUT! with the BEST and most FASHIONABLE Goods at the Lowest Prices and you can "Just depend upon it."

CARPETS! CARPETS! CARPETS! 1 Cent Cheap. Clean Cheap.

A GOOD Window Shade, Spring Roller, 35c. Window Shades made to order to fit any window.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's.

L. M. FRENCH,

FINE CARRIAGES,

ALL STYLES,
ALL QUALITIES,
ALL PRICES,

Our repair department is excelled by none.

16 and 18 SOMERSET STREET.

The Fidelity and Casualty Co

Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $774,550.21

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

OFFICERS:

WM. M. RICHARDS, President. GEO. P. SEWARD, Vice-President.
ROBT. J. HILLAS, Secretary.

AGENTS FOR PLAINFIELD { JOS. T. VAIL, EDWARD C. MULFORD, Opp. Railroad Station.

Furniture, Bedding and Upholstery.

Summer Furniture.

We keep up a full stock in all lines and sell the best goods at the Lowest Prices, Nos. 215 and 217 PARK AVENUE.

OBSERVE REDUCED PRICES. Only Fifteen left. This is your time to get a choice bargain. Call and see our large assortment of

WE NEED ROOM and have decided to sell it by CLOSING OUT our Baby Carriages at

GARRET Q. PACKER.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,

Dealer in

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE

and

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

42 West Front street. Telephone 126.

Summer Goods.

LAWN TENNIS,
NETS, POLES, RACQUETS and BALLS.
CROQUET, etc.
FANS AND HAMMOCKS.

Please remember that while we sell other kinds the DETTNER Maximum Hammock is the best, and it does not have a braided edge.

A. W. RAND,

24 WEST FRONT ST., PLAINFIELD

FOR TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipe, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors. Rear Door.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK

A. D. COOK & BRO.

LUMBER

and COAL,

Corner of Part Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 16.

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,

FASHIONABLE MILLINER.

Latest shapes of

Bonnets and Hats

FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,

Feathers, Velvets, Ribbons, Gauze, Lace, etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions. Dress and Infants' Caps a specialty. Pinking Stitching and Pressing. Feathers Dyed Cleaned and Curled at short notice.

14 West Front St.

TUNIS J. CAREY

31 WEST FRONT STREET,

all kinds of Second-Hand

FURNITURE

including

CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,

Bought and Sold.

I manufacture first-class Mattresses and sell them at Wholesale Prices, or you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and promptness.

FINE BUTTER,

PURE TEAS, DELICIOUS COFFEE,

Fancy Groceries

and the VERY BEST Imported and Domestic

Fruits, Vegetables,

etc. Best Eggs, 18c per dozen. Choice California Prunes, 10c per lb.

ESTELLE. TAYLOR & NEUMAN.

Grocers and Dealers in Table Specialties, 79 Broadway, corner Fifth street.

No. 43 NORTH AVENUE.

Edw. C. Mulford,

BROKER, REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE.

North American of Philadelphia, Phoenix of London, Queen of Liverpool, London and Lancashire of Liverpool.

Also, Agent for the Fidelity and Casualty Accidental and Life Insurance Co.

And Agent for the sale of stock of the Spottswood Mining and Milling Co., Silver Mines of Colorado!

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

Louis B. Coddington

(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)
NO. 24 WEST FRONT STREET,
and 33 Park avenue.
P. O. Box 329.

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT

EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered trucks. Goods sent to any part of the city country. Piano moving a specialty.

L. HEYNIGER,

81 & 83 Somerset St.,

NORTH PLAINFIELD.

I keep in stock all the choice brands of flour, SUCCESS, BONNY, PILLSBURY and ROSE. The latter is our specialty. Also HAY, STRAW and GRAIN of the best quality. PRICES LOW. A full line of HECKER'S foods constantly on hand. Also a variety of

WOODENWARE

Special Sale.

Hats, Trunks, Shirts,

etc., at

U. B. CRANE'S, 12 Park ave.

Greatest bargains ever offered in this town.

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
16 WEST FRONT STREET,
Residence No. 25 Third street, corner New.
Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

MUSIC HALL FURNITURE STORE

1889

NEW GOODS

GIVE US A TRIAL.

POWLISON & JONES, 34 W. FRONT ST. 34

MYSELF ALONE. CHEAPEST

Place in Town. Hammocks, croquet, children's wagons, house-furnishing goods in glass, tin, woodenware, etc.,

OIL STOVES, LAMPS and LANTERNS.

Novelties of every description, including

Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, etc.

IDEAL TOOTH POWDER, 10c.

Lunch and picnic baskets. Patent 4-quart Ice-Cream Freezer only $1.25, one-third price. Useless variety of wares on five and ten cent counters. Opposite Novak. Electric lights, 10 cents. J. C. ALLEN, 44 West Front St.

PICTURE

FRAMES

of all kinds at

S. E. FLOWERS

at New York Prices, Studio, 28 West Front street. Sittings for drawing and oil painting.

PEERLESS DYES are the best.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST." TUESDAY, JULY 23, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,
NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. NORMOYLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ALL THE EVENTS OF OUR LIFE ARE MATERIALS OUT OF WHICH WE MAY MAKE WHAT WE WILL. HE WHO HAS MUCH SPIRIT MAKES MOST OF HIS LIFE.—Novalis.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 204; days to come, 161.

—Mr. Frocht, of 11 Somerset street, to-day announces for sale a great variety of household goods.

—The Olympia Bowling Alley, which has been undergoing improvements, will be re-opened in its perfected form Thursday morning.

—The exterior woodwork of the North Plainfield public school is being repainted, and stone flagging is being substituted for the board walk.

—An employe of the Scott Press Works crushed his hand in machinery yesterday. Dr. Manning amputated two fingers and dressed the wounds.

—The man who wears a Grand Army button now without the right to do so is liable to a fine of from $50 to $100 for false pretense.—Flemington Democrat.

—The suit of Darby vs. Conover, to secure payment of a milk bill, was decided by Justice Nash yesterday in favor of the plaintiff. The judgment obtained for Darby was $6.32.

—Justice Nash issued a warrant yesterday for the arrest of Michael Pickett for alleged assault on Thos. King. The charge is that Pickett, under pretense of wishing to tell him something, induced King to step outdoors and then thumped him with his fists and cut open his head.

—Two white oak trees standing in the woods of J. V. Veghte, on the south side of the Raritan river, Somerset county, have just had their dimensions taken. The larger of the two measured around the butt near the ground 32 feet, while the smaller one measured 20 feet 3 inches.

—A tough-looking specimen of humanity passed through one of four Plainfielders on the road from New Brunswick at twelve o'clock last night. His motive was probably robbery, but after he found out that there were more than two in the carriage he dropped the horse's bridle and fled.

—New Jersey's State Firemen's Association will hold its annual meeting at Long Branch September 25th. Freehold was originally selected, but it was feared that as the county fair was to be held there that week it would interfere with the meeting, and it was thought better to change the place.

—Since Justice Vincent W. Nash was made collector of delinquent taxes he has, by aid of writtten warnings, collected over $200 of poll taxes alone—taxes that have been shirked a long time. He made a levy on several delinquents to-day, and most of them promptly paid taxes, interest and costs.

—Two aged ladies have recently died in Somerset county. One of these, Mrs. Harriet C. Van Kirk, age 91 years and 9 months, died July 11 at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Caleb Morton, in Somerville. The other, Mrs. Eliza Smock, age 84, widow of the late Stephen Brown, died July 14th at her residence near Bound Brook.

—Delicious peaches and cream are now served in soda water at Field & Randolph's City Pharmacy, where large numbers of Plainfielders each day satisfy and gratify their thirst by the healthful and invigorating preparations prepared for the public. New flavors are being constantly added to the list, which of course continues to include all of the old reliable ones also.

—There is no longer any question about it. The New Jersey Republicans will, in their State Convention, again pledge themselves to the support of the High-License and Local-Option law repealed by the Democrats at the last session of the Legislature. Every county in the State south of the Raritan river, and some counties north of it, will vote for this support in the party platform. Any further *assertion that the Republicans will not again* favor local-option may be safely regarded as an evidence of the desire of a small faction of the party to have its own way against the determination of the many to defeat it in convention.—New York Press.

A Pitcher as Swift as Harkins.

A good game of base-ball is expected for to-morrow afternoon on the grounds of the Plainfield Bowling Club between the Westfield Base-Ball Club and a nine composed in part of the Crescents and the Park cross and Front street nines. The game will be called promptly at 3:30. The price for grand stand seats will be ten cents. The Westfield nine are said to have two or three very fine players on their nine, the pitcher throwing as swift a ball as Harkins.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at *Stell's* drug store for this month is as follows:

July, 1889.	7 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	7 P. M.	10 P. M.
1 Monday	70	71	74	73	71
2 Tuesday	70	74	78	76	74
3 Wednesday	71	77	80	78	76
4 Thursday	72	78	81	79	77
5 Friday	73	79	82	80	78
6 Saturday	74	80	83	81	79
7 Sunday	75	81	84	82	80
8 Monday	76	82	85	83	81
9 Tuesday	77	83	86	84	82
10 Wednesday	78	84	87	85	83
11 Thursday	79	85	88	86	84
12 Friday	80	86	89	87	85
13 Saturday	81	87	90	88	86
14 Sunday	82	88	91	89	87
15 Monday	83	89	92	90	88
16 Tuesday	84	90	93	91	89
17 Wednesday	85	91	94	92	90
18 Thursday	86	92	95	93	91
19 Friday	87	93	96	94	92
20 Saturday	88	94	97	95	93
21 Sunday	89	95	98	96	94
22 Monday	90	96	99	97	95
23 Tuesday	91	97	100	98	96
24 Wednesday	92	98	101	99	97
25 Thursday	93	99	102	100	98
26 Friday	94	100	103	101	99
27 Saturday	95	101	104	102	100
28 Sunday	96	102	105	103	101
29 Monday	97	103	106	104	102
30 Tuesday	98	104	107	105	103
31 Wednesday	99	105	108	106	104

DEMENTED LENA FLIEGE.

A Statement from Chief Carey to the Public.

TO THE PUBLIC: The circumstances attending the arrival in this city of Miss Lena Fliege, the unfortunate demented woman now in my charge, already have been made known by the newspapers. Miss Fliege has a brother in St. Louis who has taken the name of W. R. Benson, and who, according to the best information obtainable, is of ample means to properly provide for his sister. He refuses to have anything to do with her. George Ebner, of Brooklyn, is a nephew of Miss Fliege, and I am satisfied would cheerfully care for his aunt if it were in his power to do so. He is ill and unable to provide for even his own family.

Under these circumstances it has been proposed by some to send the woman back to St. Louis, and by others to get her out of the State in the latest way prevailing and throw her on some other town. Either course would in my judgment be cruel in the extreme. Miss Fliege has lucid intervals in which she expresses her desire to return to her home in Prussia. To send her South in this weather would increase the sufferings of her affliction; to set her adrift would be inhuman.

It is a case that should appeal strongly to the sympathy of this community. If a sufficient sum of money should be contributed to pay her passage and other expenses, I believe that with the assistance of her nephew I can find some intending passenger to undertake the care of Miss Fliege on the ocean voyage.

This I propose to undertake, and I therefore appeal to the never-failing charitable instincts of this community to provide the necessary funds. Subscriptions may be left at the office of the subscriber, or sent to him by *mail, and will be promptly acknowledged.*

THOS J. CAREY, Chief of Police.

DEAD ONCE TOO OFTEN.

A Young Man's Spree Over His Mother's Death.

A young man employed at Rice & Co.'s grocery store, on Emily street, asked for an advance of $10, last week Friday, to help bury his mother, whom he said had died that morning. He received the money, and later in the day was seen driving about town rather hilariously for one afflicted as he had claimed to be.

Mr. Rice had the young man's married sister notified, and in great distress she called at her mother's home only to find that estimable lady alive and as well as ever. The sister was naturally indignant at the cruel story, and on Monday, yesterday, for the young man got over the spree for which he had procured the money, and started for work, his employer told him that his services were no longer required, much to the youth's surprise and chagrin. He may profit by the lesson. It is hoped that he will.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. A. D. Titsworth, of New street, will leave to-morrow for Asbury Park.

Mr. C. B. VanWinkle has entered the law-office of Messrs. Jackson & Codington.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Kielneecke are spending a few weeks at Hotel Dunning, Bath Beach, L. I.

Mr. John Valiant and family, of Craig place, North Plainfield, are at the Bower House, Ocean Grove.

Mr. George R. Vincent, son of the Bishop and formerly of Plainfield, arrived at Chautauqua, N. Y., yesterday and was given a cordial informal reception.

Messrs. Redford Smalley, Neil Chattle and Bert Chattle, of Netherwood, pitched a tent on Staten Island, across the Sound from Sewaren, yesterday, and will camp out two weeks.

Ex-Chief Bates, of the New York Fire Department was the guest over Sunday of ex-Chief Andrew Carney. Mr. Bates was eleven years Chief and was thirty-eight years in service. He is now retired on half pay.

Firemen and Exempt Taxes.

In response to a communication from the Secretary of Mr. Myers for the benefit of Delinquent Tax Collector Vincent W. Nash, Corporation Counsel Craig A. Marsh has given a written opinion of the law concerning the exemption of firemen by taxation. By his letter to Mr. Myers it appears that on taxes prior to 1888 the Plainfield firemen are entitled to no exemption, either poll tax or tax on personal property, while on taxes from 1888 to 1889 firemen are entitled to exemption on poll tax and to exemption of $500 on personal and real property.

Mr. Marsh has submitted also an opinion stating that all male residents of twenty-one years of age or over are required to pay poll tax, and that this includes resident foreigners whether they are naturalized citizens or not.

—The sidewalk in front of the Allen property, on Somerset street, over which there was seen so much delay, is at last being repaired.

Special Notices.

I HAVE ON HAND a great variety of all kinds of the best and cheapest grades of crockery, lamps, pictures, pictures frames, shavers and everything to use in kitchen and house. Packages delivered at residence free of charge. S. Frocht, No. 11 Somerset street. 7-23-1yr

MISS C. S. HELLWIG, a graduate of the Gymnase of Moscow, Russia, and the possessor of a gold medal presented by the Russian Empress to the best scholar, wishes pupils for French, German and Art Painting. For further particulars address Miss C. S. Hellwig, No. 19 East Fifth street. 7-16-1yr

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle,

27 NORTH AVENUE,

Painters and Paper hangers.

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc

THE CHAUTAUQUA CIRCLE.

A New School of Physical Training Established.

Miss Kate F. Kimball, of this city, Secretary of the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle, gives some interesting facts and figures. The circle has graduated 18,000 members since its establishment by Bishop J. H. Vincent in 1878. So rapid has been its growth in recent years that to-day nearly 40,000 undergraduates are registered, divided into classes as follows: The Class of '89, 23,000 members; '90, 25,000; '91, 24,000, and '92, 16,000. As to individual membership, names are found reporting all the world and all lands. There are several hundred in the Dominion of Canada, and Circles in England, Scotland, Continental Europe, South Africa, Australia, India, Japan, the Sandwich Islands and Alaska.

The Meca of the Circle, whose headquarters are in Plainfield, is the Assembly grounds on Chautauqua Lake, from whence the movement went out. The Summer schools are other phases of the movement. Nearly one thousand students are at Chautauqua study just now, and are taking university work; 300 are in the Teachers' classes, and 300 are in special classes. Delsarte, cookery, tapestry painting and photography are among the fads enthusiastically followed Chautauqua is a great place for hobbyists to go to and set up schools.

Next week at Wooglin, one of the prettiest points on the Lake, is to be held the fiftieth annual national convention of the Beta Theta Pi, one of the eldest Greek letter college fraternities, and the only one owning a Summer resort. Gov. Beaver, of Pennsylvania, ex-Gov. Foster, of Ohio, and other notables will be present.

Chautauqua will present a brilliant programme at the Lake this week. Hjalmer Hjorth Boyesen will give a series of lectures on novels. Richard Malcolm Johnston will read one of his own stories. Dr. J. M. Buckley, Mrs. Frank Beard and Mrs. J. Ellen Foster will deliver lectures. Other speakers will be Dr. Lyman Abbott, President Edward Olson, Dr. W. L. Davidson, James L. Hughes and the Rev. A. E. Winship. The subjects of Boyesen's lectures are the "French Novel", "German Novel", "Victor Hugo", "The Scandinavian Novel", "George Eliot", and "Russian Novels and Novelists". Concerts next week will be given by the Yale Glee Club, Organist Flagler and selected musicians.

Too late to get in the general announcement was started the Chatauqua School of Physical Training. It is the first and only Summer school of its kind. A regular course of study is offered, and, including the gymnasium, about 500 students are registered in its classes. The Faculty comprises several specialists of note:

William G. Anderson, M. D., Director of Physical Education, Adelphi Academy, Brooklyn, Principal, Lecturer on Anatomy; Theory and Practice in Gymnastics; Henry S. Anderson, Adelphi Academy, Director of Heavy Gymnastics; J. W. Sawyer, M. D., Director Physical Education, Yale University, Lecturer on Physiology and Anthropometry; Miss M. Louise Burnham, Graduate of Wesleyan College Gymnasium, Pennsylvania, Teachers of Swimming for Ladies; Miss Eva L. Jones, Jamestown Public School, Accompanist; Miss Fanny Mairs, Steubenville, Ohio, Assistant Teacher of the Ling System; Miss Blanche Carwell, Brooklyn, Normal School, Physical Education, Teacher of Light Gymnastics.

Ocean Grove Sees a Wagon on Sunday.

The people of Ocean Grove were astonished to see a wagon moving unmolested through the streets of the town Sunday for the first time in the history of the Grove. The fast-barricaded gates were opened and the unaccustomed sight was allowed to enter the town and remove the body of a man who had died in an Atlantic avenue house.

In Jail For Horse-Stealing.

John Ashback, for whom the Somerset authorities have been looking since early Spring, was found by a grocer in Somerville last Tuesday night. He is charged with stealing a horse and wagon from D. De Camp, March 15th. His present address is the county jail.

Report of the Condition OF THE City National Bank,

At Plainfield, in the State of New Jersey, at the close of business

July 12th, 1889.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$287,427 87
Overdrafts secured and unsecured	186 56
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	50,000 00
Premiums	15,000 00
Due from approved reserve agents	102,044 45
Due from other National Banks	2,000 00
Due from State Banks and bankers	45,491 27
Furniture and fixtures	1,000 00
Current expenses and taxes paid	2,213 44
Premiums paid	3,537 50
Checks and other cash items	207 15
Bills of other banks	280 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	224 06
Specie	5,500 00
Legal tender notes	12,976 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	1,500 00
Total	$532,906 25

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$150,000 00
Surplus fund	15,000 00
Undivided profits	14,698 68
National bank notes outstanding	45,000 00
Dividends unpaid	900 00
Individual deposits subject to check	301,772 57
Demand certificates of deposit	9,261 34
Cashier's checks outstanding	135 34
Due to other National Banks	4,798 19
Due to State Banks and Bankers	1,507 80
Total	$532,906 25

STATE OF NEW JERSEY, } ss.
COUNTY OF UNION, }

I, F. H. Gardner, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. F. H. GARDNER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of July, 1889. J. C. POPE, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
CHARLES HYDE,
JAS. T. CLOBSON,
E. H. POPE,
} Directors.

IN A LAND OF RICH MINES.

Our Plainfield Tourist Rounds the Snake for Home.

[Sixth Letter.]

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—The proprietor of the Occidental Hotel at San Francisco knows just how to treat his guests in order to hold the traveling public and the eastern tourists. We took in the city easily three years ago, when we visited the Pacific slope by a route different than this, and returned by the Northern Pacific. The eye is never satisfied of seeing, so we take the cable cars up over the bluff to the park; some four miles, it once by "dummy" cars four miles further to the Ocean Cliff House, high up above the level of the ocean, while other hotels are scattered along the beach near the edge of the beautiful Pacific Ocean, and we find ourselves on the extreme western coast again watching the seals at their home upon the master their public buildings, their Joss houses, or places of worship, and purchased a few trinkets for the children. Not finding much change in their part of the city, we make our way back home again and for other sight-seeing. San Francisco fronts on the bay with a water surrounded by water, a neck of land being all that connects the south and the island with the main land. The Bay is large, lying on the east and its waters extending around the north through Golden Gate out to the ocean, near rocky cliffs and the resort for visitors to the ocean. In or near the middle of the Bay is quite a large island, and it is contemplated to build a bridge across from city to city passing over this island, which would make a beautiful connection and lessen the crowds that now cross the ferries. There are but two lines of ferries, and they have the largest ferry boats I have ever seen in any country. They ply every half hour, and are often crowded, from the fact that all railroad passengers that enter the city must enter by these ferries. The traveler that has an eye to curiosities of nature and art will find much to interest him in visiting these cities. As we visited these cities three years ago and wrote you somewhat at length at the time, we will omit further notes. The traveler usually speakes most of the best side of the country in writing up notes of travels.

I would not pretend that all is lovely and beautiful in California, nor that riches drop into one's pocket here without exertion. The man that comes to California expecting to get rich by doing nothing will probably be disappointed. It is not the drones that obtain should live by the sweat of his brow, and the man that won't work should not eat. It wants men of push to succeed in the West. The Chinamen will outstrip the lazy man in money-making in the West, as he lives cheaply scarcely ever drinks strong drink, and saves his earnings with a view to sending it back to his family in China. But many of them have become rigi, and are worth their hundreds of thousands of dollars, and are as correct in business habits as our American citizens or other foreigners that came to our shores; and it seems a shame that they are treated as they are while the rabble of all other nations is allowed to come to our shore and become voters before they learn their A, B, C's. To the stranger who makes his stay in this place but a few days, it is somewhat sensible about it, while other foreigners largely drink strong drink, get up fights, labor strikes and cause more delay and trouble in business than all others combined. But enough of this. We must gather up and be working eastward before the weather gets too much heated, so we are off. We cross the ferry to Oakland, and thence start on our back track towards Los Angeles, some 400 miles, to Mojave. This gives us a view of the beautiful country that we passed in the night coming down from Los Angeles. This whole valley seems productive; and while fruit, wheat and other small grains grow finely many of the farmers are engaged in raising hay for pressing. There is large demand for hay on the various railroads where no hay will grow, which makes the hay crop more profitable than other crops at present prices. There is much complaint among farmers about low prices all through the West, and the farm that is covered by mortgages under these circumstances is hard to raise.

Our train is going with a rush. We pass the Cosumnet valley, and the white-capped mountains disappear behind us, and night overtakes us before we reach Mojave and the function, when we retire. We arise in the morning and look out and see that we are in a poor, rocky, desert-looking country; and we inquire where we are. We are told that we are yet in California, and that we are in a rich country of mines; but they cannot be worked successfully for want of water. Well, there is no use of claiming that one State is all paradise, so will close this article right here in this desolate point while we attend to our breakfasting. TOURIST.

—It is said that the New Jersey Central Railroad Company are considering plans for the establishment of a coal storage plant on New York harbor similar to that which the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have at Amboy.

TRINITY REFORMED CHURCH SUNDAY-SCHOOL

EXCURSION

to

Highland Beach, Wednesday, July 24.

Tickets, $1.25. Children, 90c.

Train leaves Plainfield at 8 a. m. Leaves Highland Beach at 7 p. m.

Unequalled Surf

and

STILL-WATER BATHING.

Unsurpassed Rowing, Fishing, Sailing and Crabbing. Merry-Go-Round Driver, Walks, Hills and Groves. All kinds of amusements. 2t*

VERY TART AND POPULAR:

ORANGE,
LEMON
RASPBERRY and
CHERRY PHOSPHATES.

Frosted Cream Soda,

the success of the season. Cold Root Beer, unexcelled. Milk Shakes, very nutritious. Obtainable at the City Pharmacy.

Field & Randolph

PROPRIETORS,

21 WEST FRONT STREET

Plainfield, N. J.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom order can be made

Furniture Express

21 WEST FRONT STREET

Large Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

"Is the Postmaster Short?"

The fact that petitions were being circulated in Gateway for the appointment of a Republican as postmaster of the town set people wondering what was the matter, as the term of Gilbert R. Lindsay, the present postmaster, does not expire for over a year.

Investigation showed that the inspector from the Post-Office Department visited Railway last week and audited the books of the post-office. He is said to have found a shortage. Some reports place the amount at over $1,500, but reliable information places it at nearly $400. Lindsay, it is said, informed the inspector on his arrival that he would find a little shortage in his accounts.

Lindsay is a very prominent lawyer, and was appointed by President Cleveland after a bitter fight.

Injured by the Heavy Surf.

Several persons were badly injured at Asbury Park while bathing Saturday. The storm of Friday evening made the water so rough that bathing was dangerous. The surf knocked John Morris, of New York, a cottager, against the life-line post. His nose was broken, and his head and face was severely cut. Miss Ruth De Hart, of New York, a guest of the Ellwood Cottage, Ocean Grove, had her shoulder dislocated. Several other bathers became exhausted in the surf and were rescued with difficulties.

After the Asbury Park Fighters

James A. Bradley, the founder of Asbury Park and Ocean Grove, would spend $10,000, if necessary, in apprehending the principals and abettors of the prize fight which is alleged to have been fought there Saturday morning by two colored men.

Mr. Bradley hired a posse of special officers Friday night, who scoured all parts of the town for the prize fight. The affair caused considerable excitement.

Ancient Egypt in New Jersey.

Swartswood Lake, six miles from Newton, has just been brought into prominence by the discovery that the lotus found on its shores is very similar to that on the river Nile of ancient history fame. Lake Minnesconka is the only other place, besides the Nile, where this species of lotus is found. Scientists think that the seeds were brought to Jersey by migratory birds.

HOTEL NETHERWOOD

NETHERWOOD, N. J.

Elegant brick structure with all modern conveniences.

Trains half-hourly morning and evening.

Frank E. Miller.

The Olympia will be

Re-Opened

THURSDAY MORNING

and will be open to the public except Monday nights, when the Plainfield Club will travel.

OUR "New Process" SODA

Chocolate Cream and Chocolate Ice-Cream are delicious and nourishing. But if you don't fancy chocolate try our "PEACH CRUSH" original as we call it and you are sure to be pleased and to come again.

Reynolds' Pharmacy.

PEERLESS

Gasoline Stoves,

Refrigerators,

HARDWARE,

Plumbing and Tinning.

A. M. GRIFFEN.

13 East Front street.

THE OLD RELIABLE HOUSE.

7 WEST FRONT STREET.

SPECIAL:—Just a little left over of our large Summer stock, and we must get rid of it. In order to do so we have slashed prices right and left and have ceased to pay any regard to cost.

Light Dress Goods and Parasols we will sell next to nothing. We do not wish to carry anything over until next season. We must sweep everything out.

It is the greatest dollar-saving chance ever heard of and demands a very early call.

Amoskeag Fine Dress Ginghams only 7c. Staple Dress Ginghams only 5c.

The Best 50c Corset in the State or city, 39c. The largest assortment of Ladies' Underwear at cost.

We keep the Domestic Sewing Machines, also New Home, Singer's, Wilcox & Gibbs Wheeler & Wilson. Machine Needles at popular prices. Call and examine our bargains.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street.

FURNITURE.

R. R. FAIRCHILD. Established 1879.

NO. 21 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

(Just below the post office) Dealer in

ANTIQUE, OAK, CHERRY AND ASH,

BEDROOM SUITES,

WARDROBES,

CHIFFONIERS

and SIDEBOARDS.

Spring Beds, Bedding and Feathers. A large line of Baby Carriages. Call and examine our goods and prices.

DUDLEY'S PATENT SEAMLESS WIGWAM SLIPPERS.

Something new, neat and durable. The Wigwam is made by closing the upper on the bottom of the slipper, under the sole, and the two edges coming together make the inside perfectly smooth; therefore when the stitches give way on the sole the slipper will not rip. There are no tacks, and the upper and sole are of the same material, combined with a good stiffening and heel, makes them the best Wigwams yet made. Buy a pair and prove their value. Manufactured for sale

'DOANE & VanARSDALE,

22 West Front Street,

EITHER ONE-PRICE SHOE and SHOE STORE.

Grasshoppers Dying Out.

"The number of grasshoppers in this section" says an old farmer, "is decreasing every year, and these pests will entirely disappear from the country in a very few years. I well remember the time, several years ago, when, after unloading a load of hay in the barn, they were so thick on the barn floor and sides of the house that one could scrape them up by the bushful. Now there are but a scattered few, and these are small ones. I have not observed a single large flying 'hopper' this year."

—Mackerel are now high in price and are likely to continue so, as the catch so far this year is reported to be very slim.

Died.

SUYDAM—At Minneapolis, Minn., Thursday evening, July 18th, 1889, ex-Chief Justice George P. Suydam.

The funeral services will be held at the residence of James M. Dunn, 15 East Fifth street, Thursday, July 25th, at 2:30 p. m. and the First Baptist church at 3 p. m. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited without further notice. 19-5*

Cent-a-Word Column.

100000 fine celery plants for sale at reasonable prices, by John Mair, Leland avenue. 7-1-12

A SITUATION wanted by a young girl to assist in house work. Address C. S., care EVENING NEWS

A LIBERAL reward will be paid for the return of an Irish setter dog, strayed from 110 Rockview Avenue.

A YOUNG WOMAN wishes a situation at general housework. Can be seen at No. 19 Harmony street, North Plainfield. 22-3

A RESPECTABLE woman wants an engagement as ladies' maid or nurse; terms moderate. Apply to M. C., Nurse, Park House, Park avenue. 22-3

FOR SALE—Cheap: Good work horse and two horse truck, Inquire of Dennis O'Brien at the depot. 7-19tf

FIRST class man wanted. Dr. Fritts. 7-19tf

SALESMEN wanted at once for general line of Nursery Stock; also many new specialties that are selling fast. No experience necessary. Big Pay. Reuben D. Lasher ford & Co., Rochester, N. Y. 1-27*

PARTIES desiring board in private family, with pleasant rooms, will be accommodated at 114 Broad way, five minutes' walk from station. 14-10

WANTED—Young girl twelve to fifteen years of age, to do light housework and mind little boy from eight a. m. to eight p. m.; Call at Mrs. F. W. Conger's 178 Second street. 22-3*

WANTED—Man and wife; man to drive team and do other work; woman to housework. Given to understand wages expected Contractor, Netherwood P. O., N. J. 22-3

WANTED—An experienced saleslady, at Stell's, 20 West Front street, Plainfield, N. J. 7-20tf

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,
AND NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 5:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET, BY

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $3.00 PER YEAR.

IT IS SOLD ON THE STREETS BY NEWSBOYS, AND MAY BE OBTAINED OF THE FOLLOWING PERSONS:

WILLIAM WILLIAMS.....PARK AVENUE
F. R. MORGANS.....NEXT FRONT STREET
MRS. E. W. WITHERELL.....WESTFIELD
MRS. MILLER.....EASWOOD & SCOTCH PLAINS
MRS. MEADER.....EVONA
MR. CARPENTER.....DUNELLEN & NEW MARKET
MR. BAGS.....WASHINGTONVILLE, STERLING, [SMALLETOWN & UNION VILLAGE.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N.J. LOCK BOX I. TELEPHONE CALL 42.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 42.

The magnetizing of watches by the numerous electric currents in cities is becoming a serious nuisance. Inventive genius is at work devising methods to obviate the trouble. One set of inventors are striving for methods to demagnetize a watch. This can be done by the same agency, electricity. Others are endeavoring to construct a watch which shall be non-magnetic.

Lightning Transit.

The latest invention in quick transportation is one to take away the breath of even this rapid age. A system has been adopted in the Electro-Automatic company, of Baltimore, by which it is claimed that mail and light freight of all kinds can be transported at the rate of three miles a minute, 180 miles an hour. Light trains, consisting of the motor car and one or more carrying couches, will be sent through the country by electricity at this fearful rate of speed. There will be no human attendants on the train. It will be controlled and directed from the generating stations. The railway track is twenty-four inches wide, the motor car thirteen feet long, and pointed at both ends, to do away with atmospheric friction. For the same reason the cars fit into one another telescope fashion, thus giving a smooth, regular surface to the air. The mails between New York and Omaha will be carried in a night," it is said, through this amazing new development of man's genius. Special rails are devised to keep the train from flying the track. The system has been fully tried at an experimental station in Baltimore, with a three mile track in circuits. The train ascends a grade here of 208 feet to the mile easily and perfectly. The originator of this stupendous invention is Mr. David G. Weems, of Baltimore. It is expected that ere long a plan will be perfected by which the present steam railways can be utilized for electric transit.

Dr. Andrew D. White, ex-president of Cornell university, lays before the country the plan of a splendid university at Washington, which should stand at the head of high education in this country and be on a level with Oxford and Cambridge and the great German universities, yet different from them. The faculty would be a board of trustees and examiners, who would encourage original research. They would examine scholars in different departments of education and then give them money to support them while they devoted themselves entirely to investigation in their separate branches. Several million dollars will be required for Dr. White's project.

Eight years ago in Portland, Me., a little organization was formed called the Society of Christian Endeavor. Its aim was to make professing Christians become active workers for good among their fellow men, inculcating by example as well as precept the ways of purity, peace, and good will. They depended largely on the weekly prayer meeting to foster the spirit of love and holy living. The society now has half a million members in different parts of the Union, and has just held its annual convention in Philadelphia. Members take a pledge to attend prayer meeting every week and take some part in it, praying or speaking. They also pledge themselves to daily prayer, Bible reading and Christian life. The movement is said to be filling the churches with enthusiasm

Peace, Troubled Souls!

To the live citizen in the actual swirl of life, nothing is more amusing than the doleful, pessimistic incubations of college professors and presidents who sit in their easy chairs in shaded scholastic bowers and know about as much as a kitten of the real, throbbing world about them. A college president knows perhaps how to discipline giddy young men, though he is not always successful in that, and a college professor knows about Greek roots and Euclid. But when they come up smiling every summer and tell us regularly that the world is going to the dogs, we beg to submit respectfully that they don't know anything about it. Students under them catch their cue, and graze in the same dismal stones. *Now, we are not going to ruin.* There are statesmen also in these days. And there are as many honest, unselfish, kindly people as there ever were.

A CATTLE QUEEN'S FATE.

Kate Maxwell Lynched by Wyoming Vigilantes.

THE END OF A STRANGE WOMAN.

Kate and Postmaster Averill State Too Many Mavericks and Were Strung Up—A Lurid but Very Interesting Story from Wyoming's Wilds.

CHEYENNE, Wy. T., July 23.—James Averill and the notorious cattle queen, Kate Maxwell, have been lynched by cowboys near here. The scene of the lawless but justifiable deed of the midnight riders on the Sweetwater river, in Carbon county, near Independence rock, is a place which became historical during the rush overland to the California gold fields. Averill was postmaster at Sweetwater.

A Scene from Cattle Kate's Life.

Kate Maxwell was the heroine of a sensational story which appeared in the newspapers throughout the country three months ago, when she raided a gambling house and recovered a large sum of money won from her employes. Stockmen of the Sweetwater region have been the victims of cattle thieves for years. On account of prejudice against the large cattle kings it has been impossible to convict for these offenses, and the rustlers have become very bold. Averill and his remarkable partner have been very active in thieving. The woman could hold her own on the range, riding like a demon, shooting on the slightest pretext, and handling the lariat and branding from with the skill of the most expert vaquero. Fifty fresh brands of rustling steers were counted in the Averill and Maxwell herds Saturday morning. A stock detective, whose suspicions were aroused, was driven from this place, when he was noticed viewing the stolen property.

Desperate Ranchmen Decide to Act.

This circumstance was reported to the ranchmen, who determined to rid the country of the lawless pair. Averill and the woman have several times been ordered to emigrate or cease appropriating mavericks, but had disregarded all warnings. After her celebrated gunpowder house escapade, Mrs. Maxwell degenerated from a picturesque western character into a reckless prairie virago of loose morals, and foot most of the following. Her continental partnership with the postmaster. Word was passed along the river, and from fifteen to twenty men gathered at a designated point and galloped to the cabin of Averill and Cattle Kate without unnecessary noise.

The Cattle Thieves Captured.

The rustlers were at home, and a peep through the window showed Averill and the woman and the boy mother employ sitting beside a rude fireplace smoking cigarettes. As half a dozen men rushed into the room, a Winchester was poked through each window and a command to throw up their hands was given the cattle thieves with unmistakeable earnestness. The trio sprang for their weapons, but were quickly overpowered. Averill begged and whined, protesting his innocence. Kate cursed. Her execration of the lynchers was something terrible in its way. She cursed everything and everybody, challenging the Deity to harm her if He possessed the power. An attempt was made to gag her, but her struggles were so violent that this was abandoned. She called for her own horse to ride to the tree selected for a scaffold and vaulted astride the animal's back from the ground. Averill refused to ride and the boy, who had been told that he would not be harmed, followed. Either end of the same rope was fastened about the necks of the rustlers as they sat in their saddles. The boy made a pass with a knife at the rope he was preparing Kate for hanging. He was knocked insensible by a blow with the butt of a revolver. The lad was a nephew of the bandit queen.

Kate's Ante-Mortem Speech.

When preparations for the execution had been completed, Averill and the woman were asked to speak. The man spoke only of his office, saying that he did not wish a certain man to be his successor. He was promised the influence of the party for another candidate.

Kate made quite an address. She wished the affair kept as quiet as possible, desiring that her mother be kept in ignorance of her disgraceful career and tragic death. It was useless to deny that their herd had been stolen from the ranchmen of that section, but if they did not wish to divide it among themselves she would like to have it sold and the money sent to a home for friendless girls. Kate bade her nephew good-by and commenced to deliver a blasphemous harangue. The horses were led from under the pair while Kate was still cursing. Both kicked in lively style for ten or fifteen minutes. A few bullets were fired into Averill's body and the woman died away. It is doubtful if an inquest will be held, and the executioners have no fear of being punished. The cattlemen have been forced to this, and these hangings will follow unless there is less thieving.

The Advance Advanced.

PITTSBURG, July 23.—The Panhandle Railroad company is repairing their bridge across the Ohio river at Steubenville, O., which obstructs the river for coal shipped at this city. The tow boat Arrance, bound for Cincinnati, headed straight for the main channel, and when within 300 yards from the bridge she put on a double pressure of steam and crashed through twenty piles as if they had been pipe stems. Pittsburg coal shippers heard the news with great satisfaction. The Panhandle officials refuse to talk. It is probable, however, the next move will be in court.

Rev. Edward Rankin Dead.

NEWARK, N. J., July 23.—The Rev. Edward E. Rankin, D. D., one of the best known Presbyterian ministers in the country, is dead of heart failure, at the age of 70 years. He was a graduate of Yale, and was at one time pastor of the Forty-second street Presbyterian church, New York, and had also had charge of a church in Fairfield, Conn. He has for some time past been secretary of the Essex County Bible society and of the New York City Tract society. He leaves six children.

Newark's Pitcher Suspended Temporarily.

NEWARK, N. J., July 23.—Pitcher Robert Miller, of the Newark Baseball club, has been suspended without pay, with the understanding that he may reinstate himself sometime after he reports for duty with his arm in condition to pitch. He has been pitching three or four games a week and very successful until his arm gave out. He is a Newark boy and this suspension causes much dissatisfaction here.

Large Coal Operators Shut Down.

PITTSBURG, July 23.—Joseph Walton & Co., large coal operators in the lower pools, have shut down till next winter. The poor condition of southern markets and obstructions in the river are the reasons given by the Panhandle Railroad company, making double tripping necessary, is given as cause.

RACE PREJUDICE IN VIRGINIA.

White Postal Clerks Refuse to "Coach" a New Colored Appointee.

LYNCHBURG, Va., July 23.—W. H. Davis, colored, of Pittsylvania county, Va., was recently appointed by Superintendent Vickery a postal clerk to run between this city and Pocahontas. He was given a letter to Postal Clerk Dennis, the latter declining the request that he (Dennis) should "coach" Davis on the route. Dennis, who expected to be removed, declined to comply with the request, and his action in the premises was promptly reported to headquarters. The refusal of Dennis to coach him was followed by a like refusal on the part of Postal Clerks Pegram and Saunders. These Republicans both of whom declared that they would lose their positions before they would consent to "run with a nigger." At last reports the colored appointee was still waiting to be installed in the line of his duties, and the indications are that he will continue to wait some time to come. The matter is in the hands of Superintendent Vickery, and Republicans and Deavers are anticipating their removal.

The Striking Wisconsin Laborers.

SUPERIOR, Wis., July 23.—All is quiet with the striking laborers. The militia is still here, awaiting developments. It is generally believed the men will return to work for the Ripley & Nelson company, unfavorable to them for the demanded advance of wages and many families are in destitute circumstances. Officials are still on guard and take every precaution to prevent any results, should there be an outbreak. The trial of the men arrested for leading the rioters is set for July 30.

More of the Dakota Bigamist's Work.

PROVIDENCE, July 23.—It has been ascertained that Joseph C. Dimond, of Dayville, the Dakota bigamist, practiced his confidence games here in the latter part of 1887, but met with little success. He claimed to have correspondence, and several letters from Philadelphia sustaining his claims. In October he met Miss Emma Maria Perry, of Exmond, and they were married by Rev. D. Henshaw, of All Saints church. Miss Perry was an English girl and heiress to about $15,000.

Struck and Killed by a Train.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., July 23.—Three boys, Peter Gallagher, of Mahanoy City, Mr. Wadlinger, of Mahanoy City, and J. A. Reilly, of Shenandoah, respectively, while attempting to cross the track of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad near Mahanoy City in a buggy, were struck by a train, and the Wadlinger boy was instantly killed. The other boys were terribly injured and may die. The buggy was smashed into splinters and the horse was killed.

Brewers Combining Against the Trust.

NEW YORK, July 23.—It is reported that the brewers of this country who have not sold out to the English syndicate are forming a trust to protect themselves against the operations of the latter combine. It is understood that many of the largest brewers in the country are in the movement. The plan involves purchase of raw material and sale of finished product through a common agency so far as practicable.

It Looks Like War with Turkey.

LONDON, July 23.—News comes from St. Petersburg that the Russian government has set apart a large tract of land in the Caucasus for the distribution among Mussulman population of Kabardah, near the Turkish frontier. Such gifts are unusual and are generally the prelude to a conflict with Turkey. It is intended to furnish a tangible inducement to Russia's Mussulman population to keep quiet.

Six Hundred Men Strike.

CINCINNATI, July 23.—Six hundred workmen employed on the new Covington, Ky., water works reservoir, a few miles above the city, have struck for higher wages. They are working eleven hours a day and were paid $1.35. They demanded ten hours' employment and $1.50 per day and the payment of all arrears of wages. The contractors could not agree to the terms.

Bishop M'Quade Talks.

NEW YORK, July 23.—Bishop McQuade, of Rochester, who has arrived on the steamship La Normandie from a visit to Rome, says that the charges of insubordination against Father Lambert are groundless. Father Lambert will be transferred from Waterloo to some other town in the diocese, and will be required to make public admission of his error.

A Fight with Horse Thieves.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., July 23.—Several days ago a number of horses were stolen from Sam Dedrick. A posse started in pursuit, and when they met the thieves a battle took place between them. The band was killed, two others being captured and taken to Kelly. They were afterward lynched.

Judge Clark's Horrible Death.

CUTHBERT, Ga., July 23.—Judge John Clark, judge of Pataula circuit and one of the oldest judges in Georgia, had his life at Smithville. He was attempting to jump from a moving train, when he was thrown under the wheels and his head was almost entirely separated from his body.

Young Blaine Fires It.

RANGOR, Me., July 23.—Young James G. Blaine came in from Bar Harbor on the Maine Central express. He wore a coarse suit of blue drilling, consisting of a jumper and overalls, such as are commonly worn by locomotive firemen, and his clothes were covered with oil and dirt.

The Lynchers Get Left.

CLINTON, La., July 23.—The project to lynch the two negroes, Charles and Isaiah Dent, for the murder of Herman Pretorius, was frustrated by the officials spiriting the prisoners away to New Orleans. A posse of 100 men called at the jail at 2 a. m., but were too late.

Peter Jackson to Challenge Sully.

NEW YORK, July 23.—Parson Davis has arrived here and will challenge John L. Sullivan to fight Peter Jackson, the Australian. Jackson is at present in Cincinnati, but will arrive here on Thursday. It is understood that Kilrain also will be challenged.

Cranberries Damaged by Storm.

MIDDLEBORO, Mass., July 23.—Reports from Carver are to the effect that thousands of barrels of cranberries destroyed by last week's storm, the berries being cut from the vines by the hail. At Eastlead the damage was particularly heavy.

The Duquesne Leaves San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 23.—The French man-of-war Duquesne, which has been at this port about a month, has left to continue her cruise.

The Sea Fox's Gig Won.

BAR HARBOR, Me., July 23.—The gig of the Sea Fox took the first prize in the four oar race. The Fortuna's gig was second.

Journeying Japs.

CAPE MAY, N. J., July 23.—The Japanese legation has left here for Washington.

HOW THE RIPPER LOOKS.

Two People Who Have Gazed Upon the Fiend

AND LIVE TO TELL THE TALE.

A Description of the Notorious Whitechapel Fiend by a Man Who Saw Him Distinctly—A Blue Eyed Demon—Whitechapel Resuming Its Wonted Look.

LONDON, July 23.—Strange to relate no accurate description of Jack the Ripper has been secured. Yet he was seen by two persons who know him as the Ripper, and the information given by these to the police the latter have kept until it was secured by a reporter from one of the pair. The Ripper's first botched job was accomplished Nov. 31, at No. 29 George street, Whitechapel. There he attempted to murder "Dark Sarah," but only succeeded in cutting her throat, as the woman was unusually strong. "Dark Sarah" met him at a public house, and remembers him well. She was kept out of sight by the police until her case was overshadowed by the Ripper's successful efforts at murder. Where she now is is not known.

Frank Ruffell Saw Jack.

The other person who saw the Ripper is Frank Ruffell, the driver of a green grocer's wagon. He is a level headed young man of about 26; his identity has been closely concealed by the police. Ruffell made "On the morning when the trouble took place at No. 19 George street, I was out with the van delivering coke to some lodging houses. I turned into the yard at the lodging houses about here. I was standing on the sidewalk in front of the house next to No. 19 and was about ten feet from the door. A man came out by the door and walked rapidly toward me. He was about 30 years old.

How the Ripper Looked.

"I could not tell what kind of a business he did. He did not look like a workingman, but he did not look like a gentleman. He had on a black diagonal suit of clothes. His hat was a round hard felt. He had a light mustache, cut off square at the ends. It was neither very thick nor very thin—about medium. He was about three inches taller than I am. I am 5 feet 7. He had a delicate nose of medium size. It did not turn up. It was just an ordinary nose. I did not notice his eyes particularly, but I should think from the color of his mustache that they were blue.

"When he came out by the door he was buttoning the top button of his coat. It was a cutaway coat. He had no collar on. He had it turned up to his mouth, which was bleeding on its right side. As he passed me he looked at me with a sort of a smile, and muttered a vile remark. I said nothing. I was afraid to pass me, so I let him go. Then I heard a cry in No 19 and I saw a woman come down. She said to stop the man and I started after him. By this time he had turned the corner and was out of sight.

Ruffell Would Know Him Again.

"It was at least three minutes after he went away before I started after him. When I got to the corner I could not see him. He had had time to reach Brick lane and turn the corner, but when we got there two policemen said they had not seen anybody. I think he must have turned down a court or he would have been seen. That is all I know about it. Two detectives came for me after the murder. I went to the station house and questioned me closely about the matter. I would know the man if I saw him and I could identify his photograph, as I had a close view of him."

Whitechapel Itself Again.

Whitechapel is gradually resuming its every day appearance. Its denizens, generally speaking, are a callous lot. Even the women, who now walk in pairs for protection, will soon recover from their fear and reach that condition of mind that the Ripper seems to understand so well and that makes life a dreadful work so easy of accomplishment.

Was This Hogan's Balloon?

NEW YORK, July 23.—A dispatch from Louisville, Ky., announced that a floating bag answering the description of the Campbell air ship passed over that city on Sunday night. It was watched for two hours and sailed over the city from the southwest to southwest, seeming to be driven by a steady current of wind and to be about two miles above the earth. Another dispatch from Jackson, Mich., says that Mrs. Hogan has given up all hopes of her husband and has started for New York.

A Woman's Body Found.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., July 23.—The body of a woman, supposed to be a passenger on the day express, was found at Coopersdale. She had black hair, and wore a lady's hunting case gold watch with a charm in the shape of a bucket. Papers are being prepared here for another large distribution of the relief fund.

IN THE BASEBALL WORLD.

League.

At Boston—										
Boston	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Washington	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3
Batteries: Daley and Gumell, Person and Daley.										
At Cleveland—										
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2
Pittsburg	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	7
Batteries: O'Brien and Zimmer, Sowder and Miller.										
At Chicago—										
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Indianapolis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Batteries: Boyle and Buckley, Dwyer and Farrell.										
At Philadelphia—										
Philadelphia	6	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	10
New York	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	9
Batteries: Casey, Buffinton and Clements; Keefe and Ewing.										

Association.

At Columbus—										
Columbus	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
St. Louis	3	0	3	1	1	0	0	0	2	5
Batteries: Gastright and High, Silvers and Milligan.										

Other Games.

At Wilkesbarre—										
Wilkesbarre	0	8	0	5	2	0	0	2	1	18
Worcester	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	4
Batteries: Fitzgerald and Hines, Conway and Terrien.										
At Newark—										
Indianapolis	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	5
New Haven	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3
Batteries: Tate and Sullivan, Horner and Cahill.										
At Syracuse—										
Syracuse	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	7
Rochester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Batteries: Murphy and Walker, Toole and McKeough.										
At Buffalo—										
Buffalo	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	5
Toledo	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
Batteries: Chamberlain and Thayer, Smith and Sage.										
At Hamilton—										
Hamilton	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Detroit	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Batteries: Blair and Banning, Krause and Goodfellow.										

At Jersey City (exhibition game)—Jersey City, 21; Athletics, 10.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

News Notes of Interest Carefully Condensed.

Five hundred ladies in Lancaster & Co.'s shoe factory at Pittsfield, N. H., have struck for an advance of one-half cent per pair for certain kinds of shoes.

Six K. of L. assemblies have been organized in Australia, and they have applied for the establishment of a K. of L. district in that country.

John Hill and Joseph Davis, two convicts, escaped from the Columbus, O., penitentiary. They cut a hole through the kitchen roof, climbed over the state shop to the ground and scaled the wall with bandages taken from the prison hospital.

Fire in a block owned by Ratcliffe Hicks, at Meriden, Conn., did $60,000 damage.

Patrick Lahey, a car cleaner for the Lackawanna railroad at East Buffalo, was struck by the express train and instantly killed.

Mark Francis has been arrested, charged with attempting to pass a forged check for $300 upon an insurance agent at Boston. He is supposed to be the Greenwich insurance company, of New York.

The Poughkeepsie and Connecticut Railroad company and the Hudson Connecting Railroad company have consolidated under the name of the Central New England and Western Railroad company. The road will run from Campbell, N. Y., to Hartford, Conn., with a branch from Tariffville to Springfield.

The Massachusetts Prohibition state committee has decided to hold the state convention in Mechanics hall, Worcester, Sept. 4.

Mr. Thomas A. Dickson, M. P., leader of the house of commons for St. Stephen's Green, Dublin, has just completed the purchase of 20,000 acres of land in Paraguay.

The Boston steamer Portland, D. Baker was destroyed by fire at sea. Two firemen were drowned.

It is said John L. Sullivan will get about $15,000 or $20,000 for his fight. He has already got $10,000 additional, of which William Madoon, Sullivan's trainer, will receive $3,000 for his services.

The National Amateur Athletic association swimming match has been postponed from Aug. 17 to Aug. 31.

The Pittsburg Salt company has positively refused to sell out or enter into an agreement with the new trust. It is now reported that the latter is determined to crush the big Pittsburg firm if possible. The Pittsburg Salt company is the largest firm opposed to the trust. It competes with it not only in the central salt district before the trust was formed.

The steamship Lalsham, from the Mediterranean, reports that on July 9 in lat. 38.09, the color of 39.30, passed the schooner James W. Drury, of Boston, waterlogged and abandoned.

The Hartford Ball club has released Moolic and Casey and reinstated Say.

Ex-State Senator Charles A. Heath, of Vermont, fell dead at Barre.

A German firm has made a contract to reconstruct the port of Odessa at a cost of over $3,000,000.

It is reported that Emperor Francis Joseph has asked that there be no public festivities on the occasion of his visit to Berlin.

Ten Cars Wrecked.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., July 23.—A freight train, east bound, on the Erie railroad, broke in two at Howells, and the sections ran together with terrific force, completely wrecking ten cars. They were loaded with flour, wheat and lumber, which was scattered in all directions. Daniel McCullough was thrown from the cars and two ribs broken and was otherwise injured.

Three of the Injured Died.

BROCKWAVILLE, Pa., July 23.—John Westerlin, John Fisher and Andrew Streicher, three of the men who were injured in the Ridgeway tannery explosion, have since died, and Albert Wright is expected to die at any moment. The men suffered intense pain and death was a relief.

Ordered to San Francisco.

WASHINTON, July 23.—Maj. Edward Hunter, of the judge advocate general's department, who has been stationed in Washington as a member of the board of state claims on account of Indian depredations, has been ordered to San Francisco for duty as judge advocate.

Drowned While Bathing.

LAWRENCE, Mass., July 23.—At North Andover Albert F. Whitman, aged 9, and Henry E. Hamlin, aged 10, were drowned while bathing in the Merrimack river. Whitman was taken out insensible and Hamlin went to his assistance, and both were drowned.

Carried Down by a Whale.

NEW LONDON, Conn., July 23.—The whaling schooner Sarah W. Hunt, while off East Greenland, lost a boat and crew in command of Mate John Sharp, of this place. The boat was fast to a whale, which towed it, carrying down the boat and its occupants.

Metropolitan Printers Strike.

NEW YORK, July 23.—The compositors of The Sun, Times and World went out on a strike last evening against a proposed reduction of pay. The strike was successful, and the men returned to work after being on a strike a few hours. About 500 printers were out.

Harrison Hopes to Be Present.

BOSTON, July 23.—Ex-Governor Long has just received a letter from President Harrison stating that he hopes to be present at the dedication of the Pilgrim national monument at Plymouth on Thursday of next week.

A Policeman's Tragic End.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 23.—Special Policeman Henry Coll was fatally stabbed through the right lung by White Taylor, a negro desperado and burglar, whom he was taking to the police station.

Burke Still After Habeas Corpus.

WINNIPEG, Man., July 23.—A writ of habeas corpus will be applied for in the case of Martin Burke at once, on the ground of informality of the depositions and insufficiency of evidence.

Three Surveyors Drowned.

DENVER, Colo., July 23.—Frank M. Brown, Peter Hasbrough and Henry C. Richard-, surveyors, were drowned while exploring the Colorado river.

A Snake Loose on a Steamer.

NEW YORK, July 23.—The fourteen foot python which escaped from its cage on the steamer Denmark is still secreted somewhere about the vessel.

Dr. McDow's Resignation Accepted.

CHARLESTON, S. C., July 23.—Governor Bledsoe has accepted Dr. McDow's resignation as surgeon of the First battalion of infantry.

Blaine Visits Senator Hale.

BAR HARBOR, Me., July 23.—Mr. Blaine went to Ellsworth, where he will visit Senator Hale.

Weather Indications.

The weather promises to be generally fair, with slightly lower, followed by higher temperature.

FROM OVER THE OCEAN.

England Greatly Excited Over the Royal Grants.

THOUSANDS MEET TO PROTEST.

Gladstone and "Honest John" Morley Support the Grants—The Latter Strongly Called to Account—Labouchere's Motion—Boulangerism Censured.

LONDON, July 23.—Notwithstanding the rain poured in torrents, thousands assembled in Hyde park yesterday, and a mass of struggling umbrellas to protest by their presence against the proposed grants. The speeches were radical, and there was no mistaking the temper of the crowd, who evidently were in no mood to listen to any compromise with royalty. Whatever undercurrent of dislike for the queen and hatred for royal institutions existed among the English people have been brought to the surface by this attempt to add the last feather to the camel's load. Of course in this case there is no danger for the camel's back, for it is tough and stout, but if the other backs should be broken before this business is done with it will not surprise those who best know the temper of the Englishman when roused.

"Honest John" Called to Account.

If any further evidence were needed of the depths to which the English people have come it would be found in the failure to enforce their royal figure heads, the fact that John Morley, or "Honest John," as he is familiarly called, finds it necessary to write a letter to his constituents in Newcastle-upon-Tyne, defending his action in the grants, would furnish it. Protests from his home have rained upon him so thick and fast since it first became evident that he intended to follow the lead of Mr. Gladstone in yielding to the royal claims that he is compelled to defend his conduct and explain his position with reference to these grants. It is generally believed that Mr. Morley, by his attitude on this question, has jeopardized his seat in parliament, as his constituency to a man are vicious in their opposition to all favors to royalty.

Mr. Labouchere's Motion.

Before the adjournment of the debate on the report of the committee on royal grants in the house of commons, Mr. Labouchere moved a resolution to the effect that while he approved the rejection of the report and the adoption in lieu thereof of an address to the queen stating that in the opinion of the house the allowances now made to the royal family should suffice for the present reign.

The Price of Gladstone's Support.

All the Liberal groups have at length agreed upon a common plan of action and will oppose a solid front to the government proposals. The fight will be made upon the government's refusal to incorporate in the proposed grants a stipulation that no further allowances be demanded by the queen for her grandchildren. The stipulation was also demanded in the committee by both Gladstone and Morley as the price of their adhesion to the present proposals of the government, and on the refusal of the Conservative members of the committee to yield the point Morley and several other Liberals voted against the proposal to increase the allowance to the Prince of Wales.

How Gladstone Voted.

Mr. Gladstone voted with the majority in the committee on the grants.

The Panama Canal Story.

The Pall Mall Gazette publishes a story, although with some reserve, which it says is current in aristocratic circles, to the effect that Lord Salisbury recently wrote a letter to the queen urging that the Princess Louise on her marriage to the Earl of Fife, should execute a renunciation for her issue by the marriage of her right of succession to the throne, as otherwise it might happen that Fife's offspring would become rulers of the British empire. The Gazette is careful to disclaim responsibility for the story, and it will probably turn out to be a canard.

Boulangerism Denounced.

PARIS, July 23.—Before the adjournment of the international labor congress in Paris, Brussels was fixed upon for the international headquarters for the next two years. The closing speeches were delivered amid the utmost enthusiasm on the part of the delegates, and when several of the speakers took occasion to denounce Boulangerism they were greeted with vociferous applause. One delegate from Spain went so far as to say that in the event of Boulanger's triumph at the polls in October, the workmen of France would proceed into the streets as they did in 1848 and again in 1871, and sound the tocsin of revolution.

Thomas Sexton's Successor.

DUBLIN, July 23.—It is announced that Mr. Edward Joseph Kennedy, formerly member of the house of commons for South Sligo, is elected Mr. Thomas Sexton in the mayoralty of Dublin.

For the Defense of Antwerp.

PARIS, July 23.—Reports are made that Gen. Brialmont has elaborated a plan to construct entrenched camps at Antwerp. The plan, if carried into execution, will cost 30,000,000 francs.

One Thousand People Homeless.

VIENNA, July 23.—Terrific storms congregation in Pars, Hungary, leaves 1,000 people homeless. Six persons were burned to death.

The New Fast Steamship Line.

BROOKLYN, July 23.—The Eagle says that much of the money required for the projected steamship line from Montauk Point, L. I., to Milford Haven, Wales, will be supplied by European capitalists, among them the Rothschilds and Sir William Allan, of the Allan line of steamers. The Eagle also says that the vessels just named recently offered to name the company the Pullman Steamship company if Mr. George Pullman cared to invest largely in it. Mr. Pullman declined on account of age and multiplicity of business interests, but will lend faith to the enterprise, and said that if he were twenty years younger he would go into it and devote his energies to it. It is understood that Mr. Corbin will not have any money to invest in the line, but expects that the line will add greatly to the value of his railroad, hotel and real estate investments on Long Island.

A Strange Firing of Cannon.

ST. JOHN, N. B., July 23.—The summer carnival has opened here. The principal opening feature was the electrical exhibition, which began at 3 p. m. by the firing of three cannon. The first was fired in Montreal by C. C. Horne, president of the Canadian Pacific railroad, the second by a telegraph boy in his office at Montreal which was connected by the Canadian Pacific telegraph wires with the gun in St. John. Ten seconds later Mayor Queenan, of Vancouver, B. C., fired the second cannon from the Pacific coast, a distance of 3,500 miles, in the same manner. The third cannon was fired by Lieut. Governor Fiting, of New Brunswick, from the platform on the exhibition grounds. Everything seems to indicate that the carnival will be a success.

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A Fine 50c SUSPENDER to every purchaser of a $2 hat or over.
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under the instructions of
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at reasonable rates,
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Attorney and Counselor-at-Law, New York office, 115

TENNYSON INTERVIEWED.

Some Poetry of His Which Senator Tabor Thought Real Good.

Having returned from a three months' tour in Europe, old ex-Senator Tabor, of Colorado, is regaling with recitals of interesting experiences. Barring the trivial circumstance that they quarantined some him in Scandinavia under the erroneous impression that he was a Mormon proselyter, there was nothing, to use the words of our society reporter, to mar the harmony of the occasion. While he was in Italy the senator tried to buy some of the pictures and statuary he saw in the Vatican, and inasmuch as he offered very liberal prices he thinks that the proprietor made a mistake in not selling. Traveling from Edinburgh to London, Senator Tabor met a very charming gentleman named Alfred Tennyson; suspicioned that he was a newspaper man, because he was so well posted, and this suspicion was confirmed when Mr. Tennyson recited a number of poems, which he assured the senator were original.

"It's a wonder to me," said the senator, "that you don't print some of them poems."

Mr. Tennyson made no answer, but he looked rather surprised.

"Oh, I mean it," said the senator. "I know poetry when I see it—I sat next to John Ingalls in the senate chamber for three months, and moreover I run The Leadville Herald for two years. There are four things in this world that I'm a cynosure on, and they are mining property, diamonds, ruffled night shirts and poetry. Now I'll stake my reputation that some of them poems of yours are a good deal above the average—particularly that one you recited about the crick."

"You like 'The Brook?'"

"Yes; and that other one about Maud and the garden; they've got the right ring—they're full of the divine inflatus."

Mr. Tennyson didn't say much, but the senator (who likes to encourage struggling talent) assured him that if ever he wanted to print his poems in book form he could get a check covering the expense simply by addressing H. A. W. Tabor at Denver.

The senator did not think very much of Westminster Abbey; he objected to the air of snobbishness which obtained there. He ran out to Stratford-upon-Avon for a day and placed a $40 bouquet upon Shakespeare's tomb. He sought in vain to learn aught of the whereabouts and condition of the playwright's family; wanted to do something for them if they were needy. Had contributed to the Bartley Campbell fund, and as Shakespeare's plays had also been played in his Denver opera house he thought it no more than right to help out the dead author's widow and children in case they were hard up.—Eugene Field in Chicago News.

Such a Lovely Visit.

While waiting for an elevator in the Palmer house a reporter was an involuntary witness to a most affecting farewell scene. Two charming, chattering young ladies were talking in the corridor known as "flirtation hall." It was learned afterward that one of the ready talkers had paid her friend a visit, that they had seen the Derby, and the time for the visit—three days—had come.

"Well, good-by, Lou."

"I don't like to say good-by."

"Wish you could come."

"So do I."

"Oh, caramels!"

"What's the matter?"

"I forgot that novel."

"I'll send it by post."

"Oh, don't trouble."

"Hope you'll have a good trip."

"I expect to."

"Well, good-by."

"Good-by."

They kissed. It sounded like the fifteen ball dropping in the corner pocket.

"Got everything but the book?"

"Yes."

"I can't forget the nice time at the races."

"Nor that tan colored dress in the box."

"That was lovely."

"But too awfully loud."

"Well, good luck."

"Good-by."

"Oh, shootings! but already I've forgotten the names of the victorious horses at the Derby. They will all laugh at me at home if I don't know them."

"One was Mr. Proctor and"—

"Oh, I know! I saw it in the paper. It was *Classy Gale*."

"Well, good-by."

"Good-by."

"Don't forget to write."

"No."

"Good-by."

"Good-by."—Chicago Times.

Lost in a Great City.

"My poor little boy," said the kind hearted farmer, "you look tired. Have you walked far?"

"Ever since morning," replied the little fellow, with quivering lip, as he climbed up on a stump by the wayside to rest and brush the dust of the rural highway from his travel stained clothes. "My mother is in Chicago on a visit, and I'm just homesick to see her. I slipped away from the house this morning and struck out across the country. I'm getting, oh, so tired of these big fields! Is it much farther to Chicago?"

"Little one," said the sympathetic agriculturist, wiping a tear from his own eye, "at the rate you were walking when you struck my farm I should judge you've been in Chicago for the last two hours."—Chicago Tribune.

Equal to the Occasion.

"I say, dear boy, I must be going—I'm late already. You haven't got five cents about you for car fare, have you?" asked one Bohemian of another.

"No; nothing but a dollar, I assure you, dear boy."

"All the same—I'll borrow that and take a car."—Mansey's.

A News Item.

The government is building a light house tender. This will be news to those who think that light houses must be built tough.—Exchange.

A Doubtful Compliment.

Uncle Bradley (at the party—Having a good ride, little one?

Dorothy—Yes; you make an awful lot smoother one than Harold's got.—Judge.

Pennsylvania Grit in Trouble.

SUNBURY, Pa., July 23.—George W. Blanchard, Dietrick Lamade and Fred Lamade, editors and publishers of Pennsylvania Grit, at Williamsport, have been arrested by Deputy United States Marshal Yeager and brought before United States Commissioner McDevitt here, charged by George Kiefer, of Williamsport, with sending obscene and lewd literature through the mails. The accused were held in $500 bail for their appearance. The article complained of appeared in Grit on Sunday, the 14th inst., and contained an attack upon Kiefer and his wife.

Mind Reader Bishop's Will.

New York, July 23.—Rules G. Mack, the former wife of Mind Reader Bishop, who obtained a divorce from him last March, has presented for probate a will made by Bishop in Liverpool some years ago, before he married her, by which he bequeathed her all his property and made her his administratrix. Letters of administration were recently granted to Bishop's second wife. The first wife asks that these be revoked. It was not hitherto known that Bishop left a will.

A Big Erie Freight Wreck.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 23.—A tail end collision occurred at Rock Glen, near Warsaw, between an Erie freight train and a Lehigh Valley coal train at 4 p. m. The engine of the Erie train and twenty-two cars were derailed. It was one of the worst freight wrecks that has happened in the vicinity for years. The rubbish is piled up on the Erie track thirty feet high. The tracks will be blocked for some time. The loss to the Erie will be very heavy.

Fellows Will Prosecute No More Boodlers.

New York, July 23.—District Attorney Fellows has informed a Star reporter that he will bring no more "boodlers" to trial unless some new evidence, not available on the trials already had, can be procured. The result of the trials thus far, he says, is to show that conviction is impossible, and to prosecute under such circumstances is to waste the public money.

Murat Halstead's Incurable Malady.

CHICAGO, July 23.—A special to The Mail from Cincinnati says: It is reported here that Murat Halstead has been informed by his physician that his disease is incurable and that death is a question of only a short time. Mr. Halstead is now in Europe.

What the Leaders of Low Prices Are Doing.

Buyers will find many desirable bargains in goods of all kinds.

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There are 100 8-4 all Linen Red—Bordered Table Covers; value, $1.25; our price, 75c. 10-4—value, $1.75; our price, $1.25.

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100 dozen all-Linen Napkins, large size; regular price, 82 per dozen; our price, $1.25.

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50 dozen Towels, extra large and all-Linen the regular 15c kind; our price, 10c.

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We open another case—and 'twill be the best this season—of those fine Dress Gingham Goods. They are cheap at 12c; our price is 10c.

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We are closing out our stock of Hammocks at cost price. $1.10 buys a 14-foot Genuine Mexican Grass Hammock.

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Window Screens that will fit any window for 27c.

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Large size Jelly Glasses, 35c per dozen.

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We are offering an extensive line of Bargains during the month of July. Among them is a fine line of Tourists' Bunting at 10c, 15c, 20c and 25c per box.

Our Ladies' Jersey Vests have been reduced from 25c to 15c.

We are now selling Children's Swiss Ribbed Vests, all sizes, 14c.

THE BEE HIVE

is the place to buy Ladies' White Suits. We have a full line in all the latest styles, and the prices will suit every body.

Men's extra quality Balbriggan Shirts have been reduced from 40c to 25c

Ladies' and Misses' Summer Mitts, 15c and 25c.

I can also show you a Blue Flannel Dress, $1.25, $1.35 and $1.50; I have just received a consignment of Blouse Suits for Children from 4 to 14 years of age at $1.25 and up.

Children's Jersey Blouses, 50c and 95c.

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We respectfully request patrons from June 1st to order groceries before 7 o'clock p. m., Saturdays excepted, to enable us to give our clerks the Summer evenings to themselves. Saturdays our store will remain open until nine o'clock p. m. RICE & Co.

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NOTICE.

The books of the Overseer of the Poor, containing a list of the applicants for aid, can be seen at the office of the undersigned, in Stillman Block.

J. OAKLEY RODYNE,
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11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish

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Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect June 30th, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:36, 6:54, 8:04, 9:30, 10:37, 11:49 a. m., 12:50, 2:23, 3:35, 4:40, 5:30, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 p. m. Leave New York, foot of Liberty street, at 7:45, 8:45, 9:00, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m., 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:15, 4:00, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 p. m., 12:01, 4:00, 5:30 a. m. Sunday at 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 m., 1:30, 4:00, 5:30, 8:00, 11:00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5:36, 6:00, 6:58, 7:30, 8:00, 8:37, 9:30, 10:37, 11:00, 11:49 a. m., 12:50, 1:30, 2:23, 3:00, 3:35, 4:40, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 p. m. Sunday at 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 m., 1:30, 4:00, 5:30, 8:00, 11:00 p. m. Leave Newark at 6:15, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:15, 11:05 a. m., 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 p. m., 12:01 a. m. Sunday at 8:30, 9:15, 10:35 a. m., 12:45, 3:45, 6:15, 8:30, 11:30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5:36, 8:04, 9:37 a. m., 4:04, 4:32, 5:30, 6:36 p. m. Sunday at 8:22 a. m., 6:35 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 8:22, 9:37 a. m., 5:19 p. m. Sundays, 6:12, 8:15 a. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

1:32 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. Sundays 6:12 a. m. for Easton.

5:07 a. m. For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, 9:37 a. m. For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Nanticoke, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. 4:04 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Mauch Chunk, etc. 4:32 p. m. For Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Driftons, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. 5:04 and 5:19 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, 6:36 p. m. For Flemington, 6:36 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg. On Sundays at 6:35 p. m.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 5:36, 8:04, 9:37, 10:15, 11:05 a. m., 12:01, 4:04 (Asbury Park only), 5:30, 5:54 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8:37 a. m., 5:30 p. m. For Perth Amboy 5:36, 8:04, 9:37, 10:15, 11:05 a. m., 2:23 (this train coach), 3:35, 5:54 p. m. Sunday, 8:37, a. m., 5:30 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Trenton at 7:00, 9:2, 10:18, 11:20, 11:50 a. m., 1:00, 2:30, 4:00, 5:35, 6:00, 8:20 p. m. Sundays at 7:00, 9:16, 10:35 a. m., 8:16, 11:45 a. m., 5:16, 7:24 p. m.

For Philadelphia at 7:00, 9:2, 10:18, 11:20, 11:50 a. m., 1:00, 2:30, 4:00, 5:35, 6:00, 8:20 p. m. Sundays at 7:00, 9:16, 10:35 a. m., 8:16, 11:45 a. m., 5:16, 7:24 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 7:00, 9:2, 10:18, 11:20, 11:50 a. m., 1:00, 2:30, 4:00, 5:35, 6:00, 8:20 p. m. Sundays at 7:00, 9:16, 10:35 a. m., 8:16, 11:45 a. m., 5:16, 7:24 p. m.

E. F. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt
J. H. OLMSTED, Gen. Supt.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 and 10:00 a. m.; 1:45 and 5:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7:00, 8:50, 11:05 a. m.; 2:30, 5:30 p. m.

NORTHVILLE, ASBURY, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7:30 a. m., and 4:00 p. m.
ARRIVE—8:50 a. m., and 6:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 5:10 a. m. Office open from 9:30 a. m. to 10:30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7:30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8:00 p. m. Open every evening until 8:30 p. m. to owners of lock boxes.

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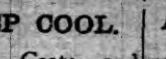

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DICKINSON & CLAWSON,
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and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN,

will cure

Constipation

Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Worn Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies 65 East Second street, corner of Washington

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I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.

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in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin Iron wagon. John F. Wolfe, Rose street, North Plainfield.

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H. N. Spencer, 75-75 Somerset St.

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50,000 choice Celery and Cabbage Plants. Field and Garden Seeds in bulk. A full line of Groceries, Provisions, Pure Cider Vinegar four years old. White Granite, Yellow Rock Stone, Earthen and Glassware. Flower Pots, etc. Ammunition.

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Abel S. Titsworth,

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Wm. Claassen,

Barber and Hairdresser,

Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty. Shaving by electricity. Barber shop removed with the electric hair cleaning machine to No. 3 W. Front street. 7-6-1y

Jules Boutes, de Paris

Ladies' Hair Dresser,

and Hair Cutter. Ladies' and gentlemen's hair cutting on hand. Particular attention a Hair Goods in the State. No. 4 West Second street. 5-1y

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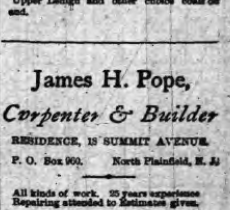

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Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two trades in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders solved at Park House. Manufacturers of the best Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizers. P. O. Box 666. Telephone call 29.

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Corner of Washington avenue and Front Place. P. O. Box 942.

BILL ARP ON COOKING.

THE COOK QUITS AND UNCLE WILLIAM TAKES A HAND.

He Tells All About It and Also Discusses Other Subjects of a Domestic Character. He Farseeingly Expresses His Fondness for Better Half.

"Rosa not thyself of to-morrow, for thou knowest not what a day may bring forth." No, we don't. I thought I knowed last night that Mrs. Angelica Peacock wouldent be here this morning. Nobody knew it until there was a tap at the door and a voice said Mrs. Peacock sent me to tell you she sick—can't come no more for to cook till her get well." David saith: "Weeping may endure for a night, but joy cometh in the morning." That is so as a general thing, but right smart depends on whether the cook comes in the morning. No cook, no joy. Mrs. Arp wasent well nohow, and so I persuaded her to be calm and serene, and let me wait on her the breakfast, and so I called Carl and Jessie, and we made a regular frolic of it, and had the best breakfast we have had for a month.

Mrs. Angelica Peacock can't compare with us when we take a notion to cook. She does her best, but she is old and rheumatic, and weighs about 250 pounds, and got fat and greasy while cooking in old Virginny before the war. She is not the lovely maiden that Goldsmith wrote about in the Hermit, when he said:

> Turn, Angelina, ever dear,
> My charmer, turn to see.

That was another Angelina. I used to cry over her and wish that I was Edwin when he clasped her to his breast.

TEACHING THE CITY GIRL TO MILK.

Every member of a family ought to know how to cook. There is no other way of feeling independent. Let the cook quit if she wants to. It is no discredit to anybody to cook. It is about as honorable as it is to eat, and is more scientific and takes more brains. A fool can eat, but he can't cook. But I want it understood that I am not a standing candidate for that business. I just want my family to feel independent, so that when the cook quits it is not a case of utter despair. Our children have never rebelled against these domestic accomplishments. They can cook and milk the cow and make up the beds and make their own clothes, and are always willing to do it when there is a necessity.

I saw Carl milking the other evening, and a sweet, pretty girl, who was no kin to him, was standing close by holding the bucket for him, and it did look so "confectionary," as Cobe says, that I wanted a photograph of the lactean scene. There was a Savannah girl up here not long ago, and she had never seen a cow milked and Carl had to explain to her the process, how that one teat was for sweet milk and one for buttermilk and one for cream and two for the tail, and the sweet innocent believed it, every word.

But about this cooking business: I am not uttering the sentiments of Mrs. Arp. She is constitutionally opposed to getting up early in the morning. She is willing to cook dinner and supper, but has no liking for cooking breakfast nor washing the dishes. She is no great admirer of King Solomon either, and sometimes hints that his respect for women and children was very limited, for he wanted switches and thrash poles for the boys, and kept shoals of four hundred wives to wait on him, and his definition of a virtuous woman was, "She riseth while it is yet night and giveth food to her household." He actually wanted his wife to get up before day and go to cooking, while he slept until the bell rang for breakfast.

She thinks it enough for a mother to nurse and worry with raising eight or ten children, and after the crop is laid by she is entitled to rest, and I think so, too. She shan't cook if Texas and Pa have made a thousand little garments and worked ten thousand button holes in her life, but, thank the good Lord, her eye is not dimmed nor her natural force abated. No; she shan't cook. Our colored nabor, Mrs. Fletcher, always comes when she can, but she is raising a crop herself and can't make a full hand in our kitchen.

MRS. ARP A GOOD SPEAKER.

But variety is the spice of life, and somehow I like for something to happen that changes the monotony of living, and I gets up a commotion and stimulates our energies. I like for the cook to quit and the washerwoman to strike once in a while. I like for the bucket to get into the well or a young cyclone to threaten us. I like for my vest buttons to come off and my under garments to get ragged so that Mrs. Arp will be sorry for me and beg me to buy new ones or clothes, and I can say with a sigh, I can't afford it, these will do me very well; it doesn't matter how I look. I like to wear in the garden while the sun is hot and hear Mrs. Arp calling me from the window, "You had better come in the house; you will make yourself sick again working in that sun."

I like for her to hear mysterious sounds away in the night when deep sleep falleth upon a man but not upon a woman, and when she gathers me in the dark with fear and I get up and meander bravely all through and around the house hunting for robbers and ghosts just to show her what a protector she has got. She is going to St. Simons next week and I am going to stay at home. Some of her married children are going with her, and she is to chaperon the chaps or matrons for the party or, whatever you call it. I don't know whether she is going to have in the salt sea wave or not, but I can see her now standing upon the beach and, with extended arm, expounding the wonders of her school days.

> Roll on, thou deep and dark blue ocean, roll—
> Ten thousand fleets sweep over thee in vain.

That glorious mirror where the Almighty's form
Glasses itself in tempests.

Oh, she was a speaker, she was, and she is a speaker yet. She speaks to me sometimes.

I wish that every aspiring maid could go to St. Simons, or somewhere, and look upon the sea—the ocean. If a man has a soul how it expands it! How diminutive he feels in the presence of this mighty work of God that hundreds go there just like they go to a circus. They have no new emotions, no increase of reverence and no decrease in their own conceit.—Bill Arp in Atlanta Constitution.

A Good Woman.

Mrs. Felicia Grundy Porter, who died at Nashville, Tenn., was one of the notable women of the south. She was a daughter of the late Felix Grundy, Van Buren's attorney general, and before the war was a leader in the brilliant society of the national capital. In the days of the war Mrs. Porter busied herself in establishing hospitals for the sick and wounded soldiers, and spent a great portion of her large fortune in this work. During the last quarter of a century her time has been devoted to charities.—Exchange.

A Grammatical Error.

Scene—School room at public exhibition.

Elderly Lady—Johnnie, what is the present third singular of "to flee?"

Johnnie—He flees.

Elderly Lady—That's right. Now give the perfect third singular.

Johnnie promptly—He has fled.

Elderly lady is carried out in hysterics.—Time.

Little Prairie Dogs.

Maj. Benteen, who is spending his retirement in Atlanta, was one of the truest frontier officers, and his part of the Custer expedition, which ended so fatally. He is a great observer of natural history, and his narrative of stories about animals is quite as brilliant as are his recitals of stray incidents. "Not a blade of grass will grow," said he, "where a prairie dog takes his abode.

"The prairie dog lives in burrows. The burrows run down to a depth of five or six feet, then they turn upward and run near the surface of the ground for several feet. The reason they make this turn in the burrows is to prevent water from drowning them out, and to take more precautions they work the dirt up around the mouth of their burrows to the height of a foot, sometimes more.

"There are a great many mistakes concerning the habits of these ingenious little animals. Some claim that if one is shot near his burrow he will crawl back into his burrow before he dies, but that is a mistake. I have shot them while they would be in the mouth of their burrow and then took them out. Some think that a prairie dog enters his burrow at the coming of winter and remains there until spring calls him forth, but that is another mistake. I have seen them walking in the snow hunting for something to eat. They live on grasses and roots and prickly pear, or cactus, as it is called by some.

"The prairie dog is about the size of a fox squirrel, and is almost the color of one. They are very destructive to crops. The farmers poison thousands of them, but it seems as if the old adage of killing one fly ten will take its place, has reference to the prairie dog. Another tale is told of the prairie dog—that the rattlesnake, the prairie owl and the prairie dog all live in the same burrow, but that is the greatest mistake of all. The owl and the rattlesnake do live in the towns, or rather the rattlesnake dies in the prairie dog town, for no sooner does he enter a burrow than the dogs collect and commence filling up the burrow, and if the rattler has gone too far to hear them his doom is sealed, but if he is near the mouth of the burrow he will come out as soon as possible. When the owl belongs to his colony he will follow the moves it and goes to another burrow. They never try to fill up a burrow when an owl goes in, probably because they think there is not so much harm in an owl as there is in a rattlesnake."—Atlanta Constitution.

Ventilation.

Perhaps few who have heard of the "Black Hole of Calcutta" know the terrible facts that have rendered the place famous and made it the synonym of all that is to be dreaded from foul and overcrowding.

At 8 o'clock on the evening of June 20, 1756, 146 prisoners, officers and men, black and white, and of different nationalities, were thrust into a room eighteen feet square with two windows on one of the four sides, heavily barred with iron—giving to each inmate forty cubic feet of space. In ten hours 123 were found dead—only twenty-three being alive!

Another instance is where, in 1742, the high constable of Westminster, London, committed twenty-eight persons to prison, when they were thrust by the keeper into a hole six feet square and five feet ten inches high—the windows being close shut. In a very short time four of the inmates were suffocated. These facts show the poisonous effects of the human breath—or of respired air. Professor Brown-Sequard has recently made some experiments that are not only highly interesting, but show why the expired air of man and animals is so deadly. From the condensed vapor of the expired air he produced a liquid so poisonous that when injected beneath the skin of rabbits it produced almost instant death. This poison he found to be not a microbe, but an alkaloid. His conclusions are that the expired air of all animals contains a poison more fatal than carbonic acid.

It is well for the people to understand these facts. They cry aloud for better ventilation and purer air—for less crowding in home and church, and hall and school room.—Board of Health Bulletin (Iowa).

Happy Husbands.

It is a man's own fault if he is unhappy with his wife, in nine cases out of ten. It is a very exceptional woman who will not be all she can be to an attentive husband, and a more exceptional one will not be very disagreeable if she finds herself willfully neglected. It would be very easy to hate a man, who, having found a woman to his mind, made no effort to make her happy; hard not to love one who was constant and tender and when a woman loves she always tries to please. The great men of this world have often been cruelest in their domestic relations, while mean and common men have been exceedingly happy.

The reason is very plain. Absorbed in themselves, those who desire the world's applause were careless of the little world at home, while those who had none of that applause were free to keep their eyes on their own, and were happy in their tender nest. No woman will love a man better for being unmoved by her charms. Though he be the first among men, she will only be prouder, not fonder; and if she loses him through this reason, as is often the case, she will not even be proud. She will bear love, appreciation, kindness, and there is no sacrifice she would not make for his content and comfort. The man who loves her well is her hero and her god. No love is here for her though he is not one to any other; no less a king though his only kingdom is her heart and home.—Helen Fletcher in Herald of Health.

The Champion Cyclone Story.

E. S. Wilson, a blacksmith of Ozark, has a relic of the Marshfield cyclone, which occurred on Sunday, April 14, 1880, that is a very remarkable curiosity. This witness of one of the freaks of the great storm is a black quart bottle, bent by some mysterious force into an elliptic circle, without a crack or break in the glass, and not a flaw upon which can discover. The neck of the bottle actually touches the edge of the bottom, and the fact that the glass was not broken in any way by the strange force of the storm is shown by the test of its holding water or any other fluid. By gradually turning the bottle as the water is poured in it can be nearly filled to its full capacity, and from the perfect soundness of the material. This bottle was found by Mr. Wilson the day after the Marshfield disaster and examined by Professor Hare, who soon came to the scene of destruction to study the phenomena of the cyclone from a scientific standpoint. The famous meteorologist attributed the bending of the bottle to the forces of electricity, and considered this one of the most wonderful results of the mighty agency at work in the storm cloud. The bottle was found in the wreck of one of the Marshfield drug stores. Mr. Wilson has been offered extravagant prices for the curiosity, but declines to part with the relic.—Ozark (Mo.) Cor. Globe Democrat.

He Did Not Like the Cream.

A clergyman relates that he was once completely nonplussed by a youngster at a christening. The child having been taken to church to be baptized, was so much disconcerted at the minister's sprinkling his face that he perpetrated him by exclaiming: "Stop! I won't play!"—America.

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

FOR THE ENTERTAINMENT AND INSTRUCTION OF BOYS AND GIRLS.

An Appeal from the Children's Dog. for a Little Less Study and a Little More Play, to the Directors of the School. Verse for the Children.

> "I am the children's dog.
> I've come on a very long jog.
> Their woes to relate
> To the school board in state;
> Bow wow," said the children's dog.
>
> "They come back from school every day,
> They haven't a moment to play,
> While each lesson learned
> It makes my heart burn.
> Though I'm only a dog as you see.

> I AM THE CHILDREN'S DOG.
>
> "Such pages of rhyme and of prose!
> Such figures in rows upon rows;
> Why, the thought of their sums
> Gives me pain from my gums
> Right down to my tail and my toes.
>
> "So, Mr. Directors, I pray,
> Don't vex'at their small brains away,
> Some lessons abolish,
> And intellects polish,
> Like mine, by a little more play!"

A Dog Who Became Famous.

It was a bright, warm day in the early summer of 1793, and London was full to overflowing, when a boy about 11 years old, with long dark hair hanging down his neck and a strange, dreamy, far off kind of look in his large gray eyes, came slowly along one of the busiest and most crowded streets of the great city, so wrapped up in his own thoughts that he hardly felt the jolts and bumps which he encountered in pressing his way though the hurrying throng around him.

He must have been thinking of a battle or a head struggle of some kind, for every now and then he darted his right arm out in front of him, to the no small danger of the eyes or ribs of the passers by. Suddenly he was brought to a stand still, and no wonder, for in flourishing his hands about he had thrust one of them right into the coat pocket of a tall man who was just going past him.

"What! so young, and so wicked!" cried the man, turning round and seizing him. "You little rascal, do you want to pick my pocket in broad daylight!"

"No, I don't want to pick your pocket," said the boy, standing about him as if awakened from a dream. "I thought I was swimming."

"Swimming!" echoed the man, with a broad laugh. "Well, I've heard a crowd called a sea of people, but I've never heard of anybody swimming in it before. You're either telling me a lie, or else you must be crazy."

"I'm not, indeed," protested the boy. "I was thinking of that man who swam across the Hellespont last year, you know—and it seemed to me as if I was swimming across it, too."

"Oho!" cried the stranger, "that's it, is it? You seem fond of reading, my friend!"

"I'd read all day long if I could," answered the boy, earnestly; "but I've only got a few books, and I've read 'em all again and again."

"Well, I'll tell you what—you belong to a library, and if you like, I'll give you a ticket of admission to it for six months, and then you can read as much as you please. Here's my address, and you can come for the ticket as soon as you like."

And the stranger, chuckling over this queer adventure, went briskly on, little thinking that he would live to see that boy honored by all England as one of her greatest poets, and would tell with pride to all his friends how he had once done a kindness to Samuel Taylor Coleridge.—Harper's Young People.

A Few Railroad Signals.

Red signifies "danger."
Green signifies "caution—go slowly."
White signifies "safety."
Green and white signifies "stop at flag station for passengers or freight."

A train while running must display two green flags by day and two green lights by night, one on each side of the rear of the train.

After sunset, or when obscured by fog or other cause, must display headlights in front and two red lights in rear.

Two white flags by day and two green lights by night, displayed in the places provided for that purpose on the front of an engine, denote that the train is followed by another train running on the same schedule and entitled to the same time table rights as the train carrying the signals.

Two white flags by day and two white lights by night, carried in the same manner, denote that the train is an extra.

A blue flag by day and a blue light by night, placed on the end of a car, denotes that car inspectors are at work under or about the car or train, and must not be coupled to or removed until the blue signal is removed.—Golden Days.

A Heavenly Visitant.

It was a winter morning,
The stars had all withdrawn
Save one to deck the dawning,
I did not think of seeing
Celestial folk abroad.

When sudden in my chamber
A figure fair and small,
A fairy Raphael's cherubs
In the picture on the wall!

She knew no mortal language,
Talked of heavenly affairs;
I exclaimed in anguish—
"Oh, tell all answers."

A Hungry Crocodile.

Once a little negro,
A-swimming in the Nile,
Appeared, quite unexpectedly,
A hungry crocodile.
Who, with that chill patience
That makes the worst blood freeze,
Remarked: "I'll take some dark meat
Without dressing, if you please!"

Gloves in Law.

The old English custom of the sheriffs presenting the judge with a pair of white gloves when they came into court and found no prisoners awaiting sentence, gave rise to the expression "gloves in case," to handle "without gloves" was the summary dispos al of a bench of magistrates. This custom is also prevalent in Rhode Island.

The Lady Bug's History.

Almost every boy and girl can tell what a lady bug looks like, and there are few who have not heard the old rhyme,

> Lady bug, lady bug, fly away home;
> Your house is on fire, your children will burn.

It is doubtful if any of our youthful readers know, however, just why the bug is called lady bug or why her house is always supposed to be on fire. Following is a bit of history on the subject originally published for the benefit of Farmer's Young People:

Lady bugs are supposed to appear suddenly on St. Barnaby's day (the 11th of June), and for that reason are called after that day. Barnaby's bees. Now, St. Barnaby was noted for his good works, and for administering comfort to the afflicted, and it was thought that he sent the lady bugs and taught them to be useful to man by destroying plant lice and other insects that fed upon trees and flowering shrubs.

In other places they are known as "Our Ladybird," evidently called after the Virgin Mary; also golden bug, May bug, blessed bee, golden knap, lady cow, barn bee, cush cow ladkin and dandy cows.

One of the old rhymes says:

> Lady bug, lady bird, sigh thy way some;
> Thy house is on fire, thy children all roam,
> Except little Dan, who sits in her pan,
> Weaving gold lace as fast as she can.
> Then fly to the east, then fly to the west—
> Fly to those that I love best.

There are several species of these little bugs, and all of them are said to be useful in destroying insects so small that the human eye can not see them.

But no matter whether they do good or not, I think there are very few children who would willingly kill a lady bug, or forget to say whenever they find one;

> Lady bug, lady bug, fly away home;
> Your house is on fire, your children will burn.

Things Boys Should Learn.

To shut doors without slamming.
To shut them in winter to keep the cold out.
To do errands promptly and cheerfully.
To get ready to go away without the united efforts of mother and sisters.
To be gentle to his little sisters.
To be kind to all animals.
To have a dog, if possible, and make a companion of him.
To ride, row, shoot and swim.
To be manly and courageous.
To let cigarettes alone.
To tell the truth.

Mary Had a Little Lamb.

The real Mary who "Had a Little Lamb" is now 82 years of age and resides in Somerville, Mass. Her name is Mrs. Mary E. Tyler. When a child she lived in the little country village of Sterling, Mass., not far from Worcester, and had a pet foundling lamb, which really "followed her to school" and hid under her seat. When the little lamb made its appearance before the school it caused such a disturbance among the scholars that "the teacher turned it out." John Boulstone wrote the original poem of three verses, but two more were added by a Mrs. Townsend.

Phonographic Dolls.

Our little girls have had dolls that opened and shut their eyes, cried, and talked, and walked. And now has appeared the greatest wonder of all, the phonographic doll, with voice clear and loud; dolls that can repeat Mother Goose melodies and other juvenile poems. These dolls are sufficiently large to admit of the insertion in their bodies of one of those wonderful talking machines which scientists have named phonographs.

A Live Goat in a Railroad Car.

A goat is a harmless and useful animal, and, in spite of tradition, not belligerent, as a rule, if let alone. But occasionally a goat goes on a rampage, and makes more or less disturbance, as the following story indicates:

On the Union Pacific road recently a theatrical party was traveling, and among their baggage was a live goat which was in the baggage car. After the train left Cheyenne the goat mounted on the trunks and chewed the bell cord until the train stopped. Two brakemen came to see what was the matter, and were promptly chased into the caboose, where they remained in mortal terror. When the conductor came to the car the goat slipped out and into a passenger car, where he cut a broad swath down the aisle, butting boxes, bags and legs, without fear or favor. By this time a rumor had spread through the train that there was a wildcat on board, and everybody was preparing to take to the woods, when the theatrical manager came to the rescue with a stout sack, in which he stuffed the goat's head after a severe scuffle, and peace once more reigned triumphant.

Stepping Stones to Success.

Some of the stepping stones to success are; Learn your business thoroughly.
Keep at one thing; in nowise change.
Observe system in all you do and undertake.
Whatever is worth doing at all is worth doing well.
One today is worth two to-morrows.
Be self reliant; do not take too much advice, but rather depend on yourself.
Never fail to keep your appointments, nor to be punctual to the minute.
Never be idle, but keep your hands or mind usefully employed, except when sleeping.
Use charity with all; be ever generous in thought or deed; help others along life's thorny path.
He that ascends the ladder must take the lowest round. All who are above were once below.

What Constitutes a Pretty Girl.

Form is most important. Coloring and a fine skin will not make a fine face strictly beautiful unless the features are regular and the head and face of perfect contour. The eyes should be set horizontally, having neither an upward nor downward inclination, not too far from each other, and overhung by a nose should be placed an even distance between the eyes, joining the forehead in a subtle curve, the lower portion straight, to strengthen the mouth, which should be full and lips. The "mouth like a Cupid's bow" is very beautiful.

The distance from the eyes to the tip of the nose, and from there to the chin, should each be one-fourth the length of the face; the mouth should be set as one-third the length of nose and chin; the chin should taper slightly to form an oval.

Nevertheless, with features which do not come up to the ideal, a girl will be considered "pretty" if she has smooth, clear skin, bright, sunny hair and good teeth.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

An Odd Stance.

Women have many fashions
That have long been in vogue;
They never do what's right
Or what's proper, by jingo!
Oh, naughty man, if you serve
Your wife right, as you ought,
You will find no women are
To love you as we do.

The Way the Ripple Grows.

First the green blossom and then they unblossom;
And then there is left but a little green ball
That will bigger and brighter and bigger and
ripen
And become in my basket, a ripple, some fall.

—Uncle Awahn.

ARE YOU GOING AWAY?

AND where are you going? These are the oft-repeated questions just now. We would change the phraseology slightly and say, have you purchased all the little necessary articles to make your trip pleasant and enjoyable? If not you will do well to examine our complete assortment. You know you want plenty of handkerchiefs and Gloves, Mitts, Ribbons, Laces, Hose, Collars and Cuffs, Fans, Parasols, Umbrellas, Ruchings, Combs, Brushes, Soaps and Perfumery. Remember the old saying "a thread and one" Little things that would puzzle the brains of a Philadelphia lawyer to think of.

WE have a splendid assortment of Summer Merino Underwear, Muslin Underwear, etc.

WE CAN FIT YOU OUT! with the BEST and most FASHIONABLE Goods at the Lowest Prices and you can depend upon it."

CARPETS! CARPETS! CARPETS!!! Cheap. Cheap. Cheap.

A GOOD Window Shade, Spring Roller, 35c. Window Shades made to order to fit any window.

Edsall's, 20 West Front St. Edsall's

L. M. FRENCH,

FINE CARRIAGES,

ALL STYLES,
ALL QUALITIES,
ALL PRICES.

Our repair department is excelled by none

16 and 18 SOMERSET STREET.

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Nos. 314 and 316 Broadway, N. Y.

CAPITAL, $250,000.00. Assets $774,550.21

Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc., also Administrators, Guardians, etc.

Issues ACCIDENT POLICIES containing all modern features.

Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

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Furniture, Bedding and Upholstery.

Summer Furniture.

We keep up a full stock in all the above lines and sell the best goods at the Lowest Prices. $2, $3 and $7 PARK AVENUE.

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. Only Fifteen are left. This is your time to get a choice bargain. Call and see our large assortment of Baby Carriages at one-half cost.

and have decided to get it by CLOSING OUT WE NEED ROOM

GARRET Q. PACKER.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,

Dealer in

ALL KINDS OF HARWARE

and

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

42 West Front street. Telephone 126.

Summer Goods.

LAWN TENNIS,
NETS, POLES, RACQUETS and BALLS.
CROQUET, etc.
FANS AND HAMMOCKS.

Please remember that while we sell other kinds the GENUINE Mexican Hammock is the best, and it does not have a braided edge.

A. W. RAND,

24 WEST FRONT ST., PLAINFIELD

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,

FASHIONABLE MILLINER,

latest shapes of

Bonnets and Hats

FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,

Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Satines, Laces etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions; Dress and Infants' Caps a specialty. Pleating, Steaming and Feathers Dyed Cleaned and Curled at short notice.

14 West Front St.

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PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES

ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors. Box 1288.

TUNIS J. CAREY

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all kinds of Second-Hand

FURNITURE

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CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,

Bought and Sold.

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A. D. COOK & BRO.

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and COAL,

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a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 28.

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PURE TEAS, DELICIOUS COFFEE,

Fancy Groceries

and the VERY BEST Imported and Domestic

Fruits, Vegetables,

etc. Best Eggs, 18c per dozen. Choice California Prunes, 15c per lb.

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EXPRESS

Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covers trunks. Goods sent to any part of the city country. Piano moving a specialty.

L. HEYNIGER,

81 & 83 Somerset St.,

NORTH PLAINFIELD.

I keep in stock all the choice brands of flour, SUCCESS, SONNY, PILLSBURY and ROSE. The latter is our specialty. Also HAY, STRAW and GRAIN of the best quality. PRICES LOW. A full line of HECKER'S foods constantly on hand. Also a variety of

WOODENWARE

Special Sale.

Hats, Trunks, Shirts,

etc., at

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Greatest bargains ever offered in this town.

P. CASEY & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
16 WEST FRONT STREET,
Residence No. 25 Third street, corner New.
Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

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FURNITURE STORE.
1889
NEW GOODS
GIVE US A TRIAL.
POWLISON & JONES,
34 - W. FRONT ST. - 34

MYSELF ALONE. CHEAPEST Place in Town. Hammocks, croquet, children's wagons, house-furnishing goods in glass, tin, woodenware, etc.,
OIL STOVES, LAMPS and LANTERNS.
Novelties of every description, including combs, brushes, soaps, etc.
IDEAL TOOTH POWDER, 10c.
Lunch and picnic baskets. Patent 6-quart Ice-Cream Freezer only $1.75, one-third price. Endless variety of wares on five and ten cent counters. Physicians' Electric Scale, 10 cents. J. C. ALLEN, 44 West Front St.

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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, JULY 24, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,

THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 21 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY, AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

WITHOUT DISCRETION, LEARNING IS PEDANTRY, AND WIT IMPERTINENCE; VIRTUE ITSELF LOOKS LIKE WEARINESS; THE BEST PARTS GIVE OUT AT LAST IN MEN AS WOMEN STRENGTHLY IN ERRORS, AND ACTIVE TO HIS OWN PREJUDICE.—Addison.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 205; days to come, 160.

—The employes of the Pond Tool Works are all to be given a day off and will spend August 24th at Rockaway Beach.

—Dockstader's renowned minstrels, who already have given Plainfielders so much delight, will appear in Stillman Music Hall July 30th.

—The offices of City Judge Stillman and Overseer-of-the-Poor Nodyne are closed out of respect to the memory of the late ex-Judge Suydam.

—Ten passenger cars, of which eight were filled with people, left Plainfield for Highland Beach this morning. The passengers comprised the Trinity Reformed Sunday-school's excursionists.

—The number of newspapers that died in the United States during the year 1888 was 1,558. The established was 2,650, a net gain of 797 to our great newspaper family. The increase is about the largest on record.

—Thomas King has been arrested for an alleged assault on Michael Pickett. Mr. Pickett alleges that King called him outdoors Sunday night and then struck him. The statement that a warrant was issued against Mr. Pickett is in error.

—Three excursions for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove are yet to leave Plainfield this Summer. The First Presbyterian, Congregational and Park avenue Baptist churches will combine August 31, Warren mission chapel and the First Presbyterian church of Dunellen will unite August 7th, and Messrs. Laing and Nelson will conduct a special train August 14th.

—Samuel L. Farmer, of Henderson, Jefferson county, N. Y., has invented a boat which, he claims, can be rowed faster than any now in use. Only one oar is used, which is thrust through the middle of the boat, somewhat after the fashion of a centre-board. The boat is propelled by working the oar backward and forward. The leverage obtained is enormous, and the inventor says that a small boy in his boat can beat a professional oarsman in a shell.

—The Central Railroad of New Jersey has nearly completed an extension of the Freehold and New York Railroad, from Keyport to Hopping, which is on the line of the New Jersey Southern Railroad. The new line, will make the Atlantic Highlands and other points along the southern shore of Raritan Bay more easily accessible from New York, and it is thought that this section of country, being high, will become popular for residences. The extension is 4 1-2 miles long.

Sign Boards on Country Roads.

"The sign boards at the junction of roads throughout Essex, Passaic, Morris, Union, Bergen and other counties of the State"—says The Newark Journal—"are a standing reproach to the intelligence of the rural communities. The distances are given haphazard, in many places the sign boards are turned the wrong way, and most of them are so misleading that strangers driving on the road easily lose their way. On not a few roads in this section of the State the driver who consults the sign boards as he passes along finds the apparent distance, to a given point increased the further he proceeds. The distance of a mile is described on the sign boards as three miles, while on the other hand what is called a mile stretches out to three or four miles for the perplexed traveler.

"The Boards of Freeholders should see to it that the distances on roads in the counties are correctly and plainly marked at the junctions of all suburban roads. Driving is a very important means of recreation for the people who are settling in county suburbs, and it is increasing with the steady additions to the population of the county. We have fortunately an excellent system of roadways, and if they are properly marked with sign-boards there will be nothing left to be desired on the part of strangers making their homes in our beautiful counties."

Bitten by a Bull-Dog.

Sallie Moody, a three-year-old child, was badly bitten in the face yesterday in Jefferson avenue, Elizabeth, by a bull-dog which sprang on the child, knocked her down and tore a large piece out of her cheek with his teeth. Some men came to the rescue and clubbed off the dog, which was afterward killed.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stull & Drug store for this month is as follows:

July, 1889.	8 a. m.	12 m.	4 p. m.	8 p. m.	12 p. m.	Daily Mean.
1. Monday	70	71	74	73	74	72
2. Tuesday	70	70	74	73	72	72
3. Wednesday	70	73	76	74	73	73
4. Thursday	73	73	77	76	73	74
5. Friday	68	68	70	69	68	68
6. Saturday	68	70	77	75	70	72
7. Sunday	68	68	74	71	69	70
8. Monday	68	70	76	74	70	72
9. Tuesday	70	72	80	76	74	74
10. Wednesday	72	74	80	78	74	76
11. Thursday	72	74	80	78	74	76
12. Friday	70	70	76	74	72	72
13. Saturday	70	72	78	76	72	74
14. Sunday	70	72	78	76	72	74
15. Monday	70	72	78	76	72	74
16. Tuesday	70	72	78	76	72	74
17. Wednesday	70	72	78	76	72	74
18. Thursday	70	72	78	76	72	74
19. Friday	70	72	78	76	72	74
20. Saturday	70	72	78	76	72	74
21. Sunday	70	72	78	76	72	74
22. Monday	70	72	78	76	72	74
23. Tuesday	70	72	78	76	72	74
24. Wednesday	70	72	78	76	72	74
25. Thursday	70	72	78	76	72	74
26. Friday	70	72	78	76	72	74
27. Saturday	70	72	78	76	72	74
28. Sunday	70	72	78	76	72	74
29. Monday	70	72	78	76	72	74
30. Tuesday	70	72	78	76	72	74
31. Wednesday	70	72	78	76	72	74

PERSONAL.

Miss Linda Mattis, of South Second street, is visiting relatives in Raritan.

Mr. Chas. P. Bulk of East Ninth street, will start for West Hampton, L. I., Saturday.

Bishop J. H. Vincent left Lake Chautauqua to-day to Clifton Spring and other points.

Master Victor Lorton, of West Fifth street, is visiting his uncle, Mr. Edward Lorton, of Philadelphia.

Prof. W. L. McClintock, of this city, lectured at the Chautauqua Assembly yesterday on the results of the system in the Department of English.

Dr. C. M. Field and Mr. Frank Searles, of Brooklyn, will sail to-morrow on one of Mr. J. W. Yates's vessels for Australia. They will be gone probably six months.

The remains of the late ex-City Judge George P. Suydam arrived in Plainfield yesterday. Funeral services will be held to-morrow afternoon, from the residence of James M. Dunn, 14 East Fifth street, at 3:30, and from the First Baptist church at three o'clock. The rites will be those of the Masonic brotherhood.

What Foreign Citizens Are Liable to Poll Tax.

A brief reference was made in yesterday's NEWS to the opinion of Corporation Counsel Marsh as to the liability of citizens of foreign countries who have a permanent residence here to poll tax. The opinion furnished to the delinquent tax collector in full was as follows:

"Poll taxes are collectible from male inhabitants of the city of twenty-one years and upwards.

"Those having only temporary residences here, although for a protracted period, are not liable. An inhabitant is one who has his domicile here, his fixed habitation or home, and from which he has no present intention of removing.

"A citizen of a foreign country cannot, in my opinion, escape liability to pay poll tax merely by omitting to become naturalized. If he is an inhabitant, as I have above defined that term, he must pay; if his residence here is only temporary—it at is to say, if he has a present intention of removing, and came here with no intention of remaining except temporarily for business or pleasure—then he is not liable."

Ice-Cream Not a Luxury.

The Union county Court in refusing to punish John H. Tier, of Plainfield, for selling ice-cream Sundays, seems to have established a precedent for western authorities, for from Cincinnati comes the following dispatch:

"When George Muth, confectioner, was brought before Justice Ernsten of the police court to-day for selling ice-cream last Sunday he pleaded guilty. The Prosecutor suggested that the court regard that plea as a demurrer, and the court accepted the suggestion.

"His Honor then went on to say that the use of ice cream had grown to such an extent that it was no longer to be classed as a luxury, and in the liberal view the court was inclined to take of the statute its sale on Sunday could easily be regarded as a necessity. 'Certainly'—said his Honor—'no man was ever incited by eating of ice-cream to go home and beat his wife and break up the furniture, and I have no sympathy with the effort of saloon men to make the law against them odious by pushing the enforcement of the common labor law.' Mr. Muth was discharged."

Pneumatic Railroad Signals.

General Superintendent Ohausen hopes soon to have in operation between Jersey City and Bergen Point, on the Central Railroad of New Jersey, a system of pneumatic signals which will render a rear end collitions almost impossible. There are a number of curves between the points mentioned, and at certain hours of the day half a dozen or more trains are dispatched within a few minutes of each other. Likewise, trains come in on very short intervals. There are extra trains also, and a little accident or delay to any one of them may result in confusion. The Westinghouse system, such as is in operation on several Western roads, will probably be used. A series of discs will be established at intervals along the roads, about 2,000 feet apart where the track is straight, and say 500 feet apart where there are curves. Two discs are always left turned to "danger" after a train has passed, and it is not until a third signal has been passed that the first becomes "safe" again. So there are always two danger signals between two trains. The first engineer may pull along as fast as he likes, but the second man must be entirely governed by the speed of the first, if the latter is but a short distance ahead. It will necessitate carrying a full head of steam all the time on the engines.

To Improve Our Schools.

The Plainfield Board of Education met last night and took further steps in the matter of providing better heating and ventilation for the Stillman High School building.

Special Notices.

TO MEMBERS of the Masonic Fraternity: You are requested to be present at an emergent communication of Jerusalem Lodge, No. 20, F. & A. M., Thursday afternoon, July 25th, at 1:30 o'clock, for the purpose of attending the funeral services of our late brother, Geo. P. Suydam. By order of HENRY WOODLAND, Master.
B. F. CORNELL, Secretary.

I HAVE ON HAND a great variety of all kinds of the best and cheapest grades of crockery, lamps, pictures, picture frames, tin ware and every thing else in kitchen furnishings. Packages delivered at residences free of charge. S. Pyecht, No. 9 Somerset street. 7-25-1yr*

MISS C. S. HELLWIG, a graduate of the Gymnase of Moscow, Russia, and the possessor of a gold medal presented by the Moscow Emperor, for the best scholar, wishes pupils for French, German and Art Painting. For further particulars address Miss C. S. Hallwig, No. 19 Bank Place, street. 7-16-1y*

WITH HARD-SHELLED CHARACTERS.

Our Plainfield Tourist's Adventures in the West.

[Seventh Letter.]

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—When we left Mojave, on the Central Pacific, we struck a new route, which takes us perhaps one hundred and fifty miles in California easterly, crossing Arizona north of its centre and on to Albuquerque, New Mexico, to the Santa Fe Railroad. Our last article closed leaving us in the desert-part of California, eating our breakfast. We had a good one, though not a variety of it was grown in that country. Every article of food eaten there by man or beast has to be transported by railroad. But our engine never tires, and rushes on drawing human freight and at the same time its own food and water. We are now running down grade in the midst of rocks and mountains as large as a house, a wonderful sight to us coming to our descent in the valley we discover signs of vegetation. It seems almost like being penned in low down in the mountains. It is very hot, and every one is in a great perspiration. We take a peep at the thermometer that hangs over our head. Where is it? Why, our stands at 106 degrees!—this being much the hottest we have found on our journey. Then we strike the Colorado river and cross it at what is called the Needles, and here we find a few families of Mormon beings, and some vegetables. Now there is a long stretch of this poor country, but our engine puffs away, and it seems that every puff makes the weather seem hotter. Night overtakes us at last, and the porters make up our berths with small screens to the windows, and we retire in a great deal of comfort, although the temperature is second higher, we begin to feel around for the blanket, and before break of day we close our screen and double our blanket. At six o'clock we arise. It seems very cool, and we look at the thermometer. The mercury stands just seventy degrees below zero—a fall of 36 degrees in about fourteen hours—and our over-garments come into play. We are 6,000 feet high up in the mountains of Arizona. This State is a poor one for cultivation, but it is said to consist of many rich mines. In some sections cattle ranches appear, and with the Indians we often see the cow-boys around the railroad stations; and right here let me say that a most exciting scene occurred. A wild horse, saddled and bridled, has in some way broken loose from his rider, and is seen cantering down from the mountains. He is kicked by seventeen donkeys and ten mules; and two cowboys on horseback, with lassoes in hand, with lightning speed are endeavoring to capture the runaway. Pass after pass is made, but somehow they fail to rope him; they disappear into the valley and the dry dust fills the air; our train rushes on; the race passes around a point of brush and timber, and the end thereof we know not; but every passenger would have been glad to have the train stopped long enough to see how the affair came out. This was not the only race of the kind that came under observation. They are always wonderfully exciting to our human nature. This State is usually thinly inhabited. We pass on and cross the Little Colorado River, in the mountains, to Maiave Springs, and cross the line into New Mexico at Allantown, southeast of Utah perhaps 100 miles or more. We crossed the Southern part or southwest corner of New Mexico, and Arizona on our way west on the Southern Pacific route, but now we are passing through the arbesty parts of these States. In passing through Texas and New Mexico we were reminded of the war between our country and Mexico, when Gen. Taylor was at the head of the forces, and Santa Anna at the head of the Mexican forces. Santa Anna was a courageous fighter and conducted his battles by systematic warfare; he was the best officer Mexico could furnish. Gen Taylor was of a different make-up; he was ready to retreat or pitch battle at any time in order to take advantage of the enemy and also to run away if he was not ready to surrender. Santa Anna once was known to say that he whipped Taylor often, but Taylor never knew when he was whipped, but seemed always to be on his watch to strike him in the rear when he least expected an attack. They were afterward made President, each, so much for his statesmanship as for his bravery and tactics in war, but did not live long to occupy the chair. There was some intimation that he was put out of the way by his enemies.

The United States forces (as their custom is) won the day, and in consequence these Mexican territories were ceded to the United States, especially the greatest State in the Union, Texas. But we are now in New Mexico, and we soon enter the Indian reservation and "lo! the poor Indian". He has been driven from pillar to post from his good hunting-grounds; the buffalo and antelope, deer and fishing-grounds, have been destroyed, and now they are packed in the barren mountains and valleys of the poorest part of our country to starve and die away. As we pass along through their little villages of adobe huts, tents, wigwams and dwelling places in the rocks, the women and children appear half clad, begging for bread, ten cents, or are trying to sell some trinkets of their own manufacture to help keep soul and body together. The men appear in the distance, mounted, bareheaded, barebacked, with long black hair parted in the middle hanging over their shoulders, and many of them with painted faces that make them look more savage than is their nature. The men are scarcely ever doing any work, save to hunt and fish, the squaws invariably carrying the burden. They look lean and dirty, as well as their cattle, broncos, donkeys and other animals. The valleys are usually narrow and rocky. Now and then a spot is seen to have by irrigation by some spring or rivulet they raise a few vegetables, but for 100 miles or more there is but little water and but little chance for irrigation. But as we pass out of the mountains the country opens out into a broader valley through which passes a small stream or river from which the Indians irrigate, and they seem to farm it quite systematically. They live in adobe huts mostly, some of them being mere walls on three sides, roofed with the same material, and one side open like an eastern cattle shed. The country looks much more like living in as we near the Rio Grande River and across the junction of the Santa Fe Railroad and pass up the Albuquerque, a little north of the centre of the State. This town is rather a handsome place, and business seems quite lively, but we pass on up into the southerly part of the Rocky Mountains to Las Vegas. Here in the mountains in open valleys the soil is of a reddish color, and is cultivated wherever a spot is found worth attempting and many of these patches were well tilled, being irrigated by springs and rivulets coming from the mountains. Again night overtakes us, and we retire to our berths in the midst of the mountains of New Mexico. Morning dawns upon us; we have had a comfortable and cool rest, and find ourselves in Colorado near the La Junta, arounds the southeast corner of the State just in site of Pike's Peak, and not far from the Colorado Springs and Pueblo Valley, which we passed in our former trip over the Rockies to Salt Lake City and on to California. We follow on the Arkansas River and cross the line into Kansas near Granada, and now we are in bleeding Kansas, grasshopper Kansas, starvation Kansas, border-ruffian Kansas, and now prosperous Kansas and Prohibition Kansas; yet we are not dismayed, but follow on up the river, the scenery being nearly denied dry by canals for irrigating its beautiful prairies spread out miles away and covered with wheat, oats and cornfields, and cattle ranches with cattle by the thousands, until we reach Dodge City, a place that bears the name of having some rather hardshell characters. But we stop off and put up at the Delmonico Hotel for rest and for perambulating Southern Kansas and to look up some old friends settled there. TOURIST.

A Prize-Fighter Arrested.

George Downey, one of the colored men engaged in the prize fight that occurred at Asbury Park early Saturday morning, was arrested yesterday, on complaint of Chief of Police Baily, and placed under bail to answer to the Grand Jury for violating the thirty-third section of the Crimes Act, which makes fighting for money a criminal offense, punishable by a fine of $1,000 and imprisonment at hard labor for two years. John Dock, Downey's opponent in the fight, has fled the town. Two druggists, who arranged the meeting, are mentioned in the complaint as abetting the fight, and they too may be arrested.

MUSIC HALL, M. H. A.
Tuesday, July 30th,
the Acme of Minstreisy,
DOCKSTADER'S MINSTRELS
From their own Theatre, Broadway, New York. Transported by pure and Public Best". Price, 50c, 75c and $1. Seats on sale Saturday, July 27th.

VERY TART AND POPULAR:
ORANGE,
LEMON,
RASPBERRY and
CHERRY PHOSPHATES.
Frosted Cream Soda,
the success of the season. Cold Root Beer, unexcelled. Milk Shakes, very nutritious. Obtainable at the City Pharmacy.
Field & Randolph
PROPRIETORS,
21 WEST FRONT STREET.
Plainfield, N. J.

Joseph Krewson,
Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom refer ence is made.
Furniture Express
51 WEST FRONT STREET
Large Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in
Moving Pianos.

What the Leaders of Low Prices Are Doing.

Buyers will find many desirable bargains in goods of all kinds.

* * *

There are 300 8-4 all Linen Red—Bordered Table Covers; value, $1.35; our price, 75c. 10-4—value, $2.75; our price, $1.25.

* * *

100 dozen all-Linen Napkins, large size; regular price, 62 per dozen; our price, $1.25.

* * *

50 dozen Towels, extra large and all-Linen the regular 15c kind; our price, 10c.

* * *

We open another 25—and 'twill be the best this season—of those fine Dress Gingham Goods. They are cheap at 15c; our price is 10c.

* * *

We are closing out our stock of Hammocks at cost price. $1.10 buys a 14-foot Genuine Mexican Grass Hammock.

* * *

Window Screens that will fit any window for 97c.

* * *

Large size Jelly Glasses, 35c per dozen.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE

NEW JERSEY NUGGETS.

Live News Notes from Various Parts of the State.

The canners of South Jersey held a meeting at Bridgeton yesterday and formed a union for the purpose of regulating the price paid for tomatoes and peaches.

Farmers and residents of Palmyra and Riverton who have been annoyed much recently by a gang of harness and chicken thieves captured two of the gang Sunday evening.

Henry Bellemere, of Bordentown, has in his possession a violin formerly owned by Lucien Murat, who the latter was an uncle to Bordentown. It was afterward owned by Philip Bellemere, who was a barber for Joseph Bonaparte. The instrument was made in Paris in 1731.

The great case of McCormack vs. Jot-owners of Sea Isle City has at last been decided in the Court of Chancery. It involved about $50,000 worth of lots in Sea Isle City, which the supposed owners have been improving for years, thinking they had a clear title. Captain McCormack, of New York, has shown that he holds a better title and that their claim to the land is defective.

Richard Fisher, a telegraph operator at the Elizabethport station, was assaulted Monday at about midnight by a tramp who stopped the young man while he was at work in the signal tower and demanded money. The operator refused, and the tramp caught him by the throat and tried to choke him. Fisher called for help, and Officer Reuter came to his assistance. The tramp, whose name is William Brandyn, was locked up.

There is a pool at Boonton that is attracting wide local attention. It was discovered by Benjamin Nicoll, DeLancey Nicoll's brother, who has a Summer home in the pretty village. The pool is in the Rockaway River that dashes itself down over rocks and through ravines as it passes through the town. Mr. Nicoll is fond of swimming, and he admired the looks of the pool as he passed it. So he stood down one day and was astonished at the delicious character of the bath. The surface of the water is covered with bubbles indicated the presence of some sort of a spring of a peculiar nature. But of course the water is bright and sparkling. But the strangest part of the pool is the exhilarating and invigorating effect of the water on the body. Mr. Nicoll, W. D. Winans and others who have plunged beneath the surface declare that they feel when they have been in five minutes as though they had taken a champagne bath. They never experienced such pleasant and lifegiving sensations. It is probable that an examination will be made of the pool to see whether it possesses any medical properties.

HOTEL NETHERWOOD
NETHERWOOD, N. J.
Elegant brick structure with all modern conveniences.
Trains half-hourly morning and evening.
Frank E. Miller.

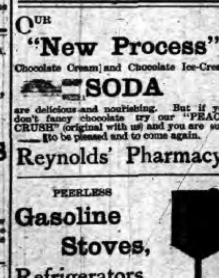
Drank a Pint of Washing Blue.

Mary Meelan, residing at 1,017 Olive street, Elizabeth, tried to put an end to her life Monday night by drinking a pint of washing blue. The woman had been intoxicated for two weeks, and was crazy with rum. A physician, after several hours' labor, managed to save her life. She has three children, the youngest a baby of six months.

The Olympia
was
Re-Opened
THURSDAY MORNING
and will be open to the public except Monday nights, when the Plainfield Club will bowl.

OUR "New Process" Chocolate Cream and Chocolate Ice-Cream SODA
are delicious and nourishing. But if you don't believe chocolate try our "PEACH CRUSH" original with us and you are sure to be pleased and to come again.
Reynolds' Pharmacy.

PEERLESS
Gasoline Stoves,
Refrigerators,
HARDWARE,
Plumbing and Tinning.
A. M. GRIFFEN,
13 East Front street.



HUYLERS
have rebuilt their candy factory which was destroyed by fire about a month ago, and I am again able to offer a full supply of
HUYLER'S FINE BON BONS,
CHOCOLATES,
and other Choice Confections.
C. E. CLARKE,
NO. 9 EAST FRONT STREET.
Next to Post-Office.

THE OLD RELIABLE HOUSE.
7 WEST FRONT STREET.
SPECIAL:—Just a little left over of our large Summer stock and we must get rid of it. In order to do so we have slashed prices right and left and have ceased to pay any regard to cost.
Light Dress Goods and Parasols we will sell next to nothing. We do not wish to carry anything over until next season. We must sweep everything out.
It is the greatest dollar-saving chance ever heard of and demands a very early call.
Amoskeag Fine Dress Ginghams only 7c. Staple Dress Ginghams only 5c.
The Best 50c Corset in the State or city, 39c. The largest assortment of Ladies' Underwear at any price.
We keep the Domestic Sewing Machines, also New Home, Singer's, Wilcox & Gibbs Wheeler & Wilson. Machine Needles at popular prices. Call and examine our bargains.
I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street.

FURNITURE.
R. R. FAIRCHILD. Established 1879.
NO. 21 EAST FROST STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.
(Just below the post office) Dealer in
ANTIQUE, OAK, CHERRY AND ASH,
BEDROOM SUITES,
WARDROBES,
CHIFFONIERS
and SIDEBOARDS.
Spring Beds, Bedding and Feathers. A large line of Baby Carriages. Call and examine our goods and prices.

DUDLEY'S PATENT SEAMLESS WIGWAM SLIPPERS.
Something new, neat and durable. The Wigwam is made by closing the upper on the bottom of the slipper under the sole, and the two edges coming together make the inside perfectly smooth; therefore when the stitches give way on one side the slipper will not not rip. There are no tacks, and the uppers and soles are of the best oak leather. This, combined with a good stitching and heel, makes them the best Wigwams yet made. Buy a pair and prove their value. Manufactured for sale by
DOANE & VanARSDALE,
22 West Front Street,
THE ONE-PRICE BOOT and SHOE STORE.

Roughs Capture an Engine.

The night operator and crew of a fast freight on the New Jersey Central were surprised Monday night by a gang of drunken roughs, who boarded the train while the locomotive was getting water at Bergen Point and intimidated the train hands. The roughs took a hammer out of the engineer's hand and virtually assumed control of the train. Word was telegraphed to Elizabeth by an operator who saw the occurrence, and when the train reached there several officers were in waiting. They tackled the gang and overpowered them, but not until a sharp struggle, in which one of the roughs was badly clubbed. Four prisoners were taken to jail. Their names are John Foley, Pat Byrnes, George Jones and John McDonough. They gave Jersey City as their home. The Railroad Company has made a charge against them.

—The Reform Club will escort their friends to Rockaway in the early part of August. The excursion will be duly advertised.

Died.

GASKILL—At Dunellen, Tuesday afternoon, July 23d, 1889, Daniel W. Gaskill, age 31 years.

Funeral services will be held at his father's residence on Prospect avenue, Dunellen, Friday, at 2:30 p. m. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited. 21-2t

SUYDAM—At Minneapolis, Minn., Thursday evening, July 18th, 1889, ex-City Judge George P. Suydam.

The funeral services will be held at the residence of James M. Dunn, 14 East Fifth street, Thursday, July 25th, at 3:30 p. m. and the First Baptist church at 3 p. m. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited without further notice. 19-3t

Cent-a-Word-Column.

100000 fine celery plants for sale cheap, by John Mair, Leland avenue. 18-1t

A SITUATION wanted at upstairs work and as waitress. Address J. M., care of EVENING NEWS. 24-2

HOUSE FOR SALE or to let—11 rooms, all stable and modern improvements. Good locality and street, half mile from station, North Plainfield. Address E. L., care of EVENING NEWS. 24-6t&eow

FOR SALE—Cheap. Good work horse and two horse truck. Inquire of Dennis O'Brien at the depot. 7-19tf

SALESMEN wanted at once for general line of Nursery Stock; also many new specialties that are selling fast. No experience necessary. Big Pay. Reuben D. Lasch ford & Co., Rochester, N. Y. 3-20-3m

PARTIES desiring board in private family, with pleasant rooms, can be accommodated at 114 Broad way, five minutes' walk from station. 14 10

WANTED—A Protestant girl for general housework. Must have the best of references. Call No. 128 West Seventh street.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,
THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

IS SOLD ON THE STREETS BY NEWSBOYS, AND MAY BE OBTAINED OF THE FOLLOWING PERSONS:

WILLIAM WILLIAMS.....PARK AVENUE
F. R. MORGANS.....WEST FRONT STREET
CHAS. F. W. WITTE.....WESTFIELD
MRS. MILLER.....PARWOOD & SCOTCH PLAINS
MRS. MEADER.....SPOONER'S, SPOONTOWN
MR. CARPENTER.....DUELLEN & NEW MARKET
MR. SAGE.....WASHINGTONVILLE, STERLING,
SMALLETOWN & UNION VILLAGE.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, PLAINFIELD, N.J.
LOCAL BOX 1. TELEPHONE CALL 43.

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS FROM A CARD TO A POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE AND AT THE MOST REASONABLE RATES. TELEPHONE CALL NO. 43.

A new non-metallic rifle cartridge has been tried in France, and has found great favor. It is smokeless, and can be fitted to any military rifle. It costs 70 per cent. less than the cartridge now in use.

There seems to be a fatality in the name of Johnstown. New York as well as Pennsylvania must hereafter connect the name with disaster.

The soldiers at the United States forts are hereafter to utilize their idle time breeding and rearing fish for the United States fish commission. This is a step upward from blacking officers' boots.

The late Mr. Lick left $160,000 to build an Academy of Sciences in San Francisco. The spacious and beautiful edifice for this purpose is now nearly completed. It is 80 feet wide and 195 feet deep.

Professor Carl Vignal claims to be the inventor of an air ship which can be successfully driven and steered by means of a screw propeller.

All the distinguished sporting men of the world, including the Prince of Wales, were invited to witness the Sullivan-Kilrain fight. There is no law in Louisiana against prize fighting.

Kilrain, the prize fighter, is a pious man, and regularly attended church while he was training for the mill with Sullivan. It is not recorded whether he offered up prayers for success or not.

Figures of the freight conveyed by the Sault Ste. Marie canal show how marvelously trade is increasing in the upper lake region. From 1885 to 1888 the amount of freight increased 93 per cent. Nearly twice as many vessels passed through the canal as during the previous three years, and their carrying capacity increased 65 per cent.

The climate of Florida is similar to that of southeast China, where the peach and pear have been brought to greater perfection than anywhere else. Arguing from this, Plutarchus believe that when the right varieties are obtained they, too, will be able to produce peaches and pears equal to their oranges.

The Boston Herald believes that the time is very near when the steam railroad companies will build electric car tracks two or three miles out into the country from their suburban stations. These will enable working people to scatter out of the tenement houses into the country along the lines of the electric street cars. They can reach the station by the electric car, and the city and their work by the steam car.

Man's Spiritual Evolution.

Professor Alfred Russell Wallace asserts that the Darwinian theory of evolution is not opposed to belief in the spiritual nature and origin of man. On the contrary, it is powerfully in favor of it. Professor Wallace writes a book in support of this position. The work is called "Darwinism."

It agrees wholly with Darwin in advocating the gradual evolution of man from the simpler animal forms, up through the authropoid ape to the human species. This evolution, Professor Wallace thinks, took place upon the plains of Central Asia. That the missing line has never been discovered may be owing to the fact that no geologist has ever explored the basin of Central Asia. Here, then, is a field still left for ambitious geologists.

But Darwin traveled the same path with Darwin thus far, Professor Wallace here branches off. He affirms there are faculties in the nature of man that cannot be accounted for on the mere theory of natural selection, struggle for life, and the survival of the fittest. As illustrations are mentioned the musical, metaphysical, mathematical and artistic faculties. Somewhere a higher power, the spiritual power, has stepped in, and introduced these into that strange piece of work we call man. Professor Wallace, no less scientific than Darwin himself, advances arguments to prove his ground.

The work will be a comfort to orthodox believers who, hesitating between science and religion, would like to find some ground where both can meet.

[MORNING NEWS.]

MENLO'S WIZARD TALKS.

He Proves a Bad Witness For Murderer Kemmler.

ELECTRICITY WILL KILL SURE,

And, Furthermore, It Will Kill Instantly and Without Pain—The Great Electrician's Testimony Before Referee Baker.

How Men Could Be Mummified.

NEW YORK, July 24.—The announcement that Thomas A. Edison, the wizard of Menlo park, was to be the principal witness in what is known as the Kemmler electrical execution case, had the effect of attracting a crowd which filled Burke Cockran's office in the Equitable building to overflowing. With a cheerful air, and apparently undaunted by the sultry weather and the siege of questioning which lay before the greatest electrical ingenuity of the age, he stepped forth and calmly settled himself into the ample chair provided for witnesses. In answer to the usual questions Mr. Edison stated that he was an inventor, and had for thirty-six years studied electricity. A continuous current was one that flowed like water through a pipe; an alternating current was as if the water running through the pipe were suddenly stopped and made to flow back again.

Edison's Practical Tests.

"What do you know about the resistance of human beings?" was asked Mr. Edison.

"I have been present at my laboratory when experiments have been made. Only a few days ago I experimented on over 250 men, and measured them with the Wheatstone bridge. The average resistance was 1,000 ohms; the highest 1,800 and the lowest 600. The resistance of the body depends on the perfect contact. My assistant has experimented with imperfect contacts, and has found the resistances to vary from 20,000 to 200,000 ohms.

He Says Electricity Will Kill.

Burning is due to bad contact and the high electric pressure at the point of contact, and in case of bad contact but little of the current passes through the body that comes in contact. In no case will a current can be applied to the human body that shall in every case cause instantaneous and painless death. I would put the hands of the condemned in a solution of potash and 1,000 volts would kill in every case, but I would use an alternating current, or a very much interrupted continuous one. In some experiments made the men could hardly feel sight to ten volts of a continuous current, but could not stand more than three volts of the alternating. The alternating current has a tremendous effect on the nerves.

Experiments with a Frog.

"Some time ago I experimented with a galvanoscopic frog—that is the hind legs of a frog, prepared so as to expose the sciatic nerve—and I found that with a current 1-500,000 of an ampere I got from one third to one half an ounce of work, raising it nearly one inch, and a current of one-tenth of an eight current had on the muscle or nerve. The energy of a current is measured by the work performed."

1,000 Volts Would Mummify Man.

"In your opinion," asked Mr. Post, "can a current be applied to the human being that can in every case cause instantaneous and painless death?"

"I believe so," replied Mr. Edison. "I do not know how high a voltage would be required, but I should say 1,000 volts would be certain to kill, and I would sooner use one dynamo than continue two. If a man was under the influence of a current of 1,000 volts for twenty minutes he would certainly be mummified; that is, all the water in his body would be evaporated."

Five Murderers Will Hang.

NEW YORK, July 24.—The unprecedented number of five murderers will be hanged in Sing Sing on Aug. 23 if everything goes as now appears. Charles Gibbin, who killed Madame Goetz, and Carolin, a wife murderer, have been sentenced to be hanged on that day. The other three heretofore condemned are John Lewis, colored; James Nolan and Patrick Packenham.

Two Negroes Killed.

NEW ORLEANS, July 24.—The Picayune's Greenville, Miss., special says: Some colored portion of Bolivar county got into a quarrel at Benet Station over a game of "craps." Pistols and knives were freely used, and Isiah Jackson and Lincoln Miller were killed. Several others were more or less injured.

IN THE BASEBALL WORLD.

League.

At Philadelphia—									
Philadelphia	4	0	1	3	0	0	0	1	0—10
New York	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

Batteries: Sanders and Schriver; Welch, Ewing and Murphy.

At Boston—									
Boston	0	2	0	0	4	0	0	0	3—10
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0—4

Batteries: Clarkson and Bennett; Sullivan, Haddock and Daily.

At Cleveland—									
Cleveland	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0—3
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Batteries: Beatin and Sutcliffe, Staley and Miller.

At Chicago—									
Indianapolis	0	1	1	0	3	0	0	0	0—5
Chicago	0	2	3	1	1	0	0	0	0—7

Batteries: Getzein and Buckley, Healy and Farrell.

Association.

At Brooklyn—									
Athletic	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0—3
Brooklyn	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0—3

Batteries: Conway and Hoover, Foutz and Visner.

At Philadelphia—									
Athletic	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—2
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Batteries: Weyhing and Cross, Duryea and Keenan.

At Baltimore—									
Baltimore	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0—4
Louisville	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—1

Batteries: Thomas and Quinn, Ehret and Cook.

At Columbus—									
Columbus	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0—3
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—1

Batteries: Baldwin and Peoples, King and Milligan.

Other Games.

At Jersey City—									
Jersey City	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	0—12
Newark	3	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	1—10

Batteries: Landsman and Hofford, Dooms and Duffy.

At Hartford—									
Hartford	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1—2
Syracuse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Batteries: O'Connell and Gunning, Sweitzer and O'Rourke.

At Syracuse—									
Syracuse	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0—4
Toronto	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Batteries: Osborne and Walker, Thomas and McGuire.

At Hamilton—									
Hamilton	0	0	4	5	0	0	1	2	1—13
Toledo	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0—3

Batteries: Giles and Spies, Webrie and Stallings.

At Rochester—									
Rochester	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	2—9
London	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1

Batteries: Barr and McKeough, Jones and Kinsley.

[TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.]

News Notes of Interest Carefully Condensed.

The Pullman Palace Car company has commenced another suit against the Wagner Palace Car company and the Michigan Central railway for infringement of the vestibule car patents.

Official reports from Egypt that at the end of July he intends to move against the dervish a.

William S. Mercer, builder, of 96 Brooks way, reported to have left New York with considerable money which he received on a building loan, leaving many creditors in the lurch. His liabilities are said to be about $15,000.

The New Hampshire senate has passed unanimously and without amendment the railroad compromise bill.

The attorney general has appointed Henry M. Foote, of Pennsylvania, and James H. Nixon, of New Jersey, to be assistant attorneys in the department of justice, vice W. J. Hill and Lewis Cassidy, resigned.

Capt. J. E. Greer, of the ordnance department at Washington, has been ordered to the camp of the New York National Guard at Peekskill, himself into the ample chair provided for witnesses. In answer to the usual questions Mr. Edison stated that he was an inventor, and had for thirty-six years studied electricity. A continuous current was one that flowed like water through a pipe; an alternating current was as if the water running through the pipe were suddenly stopped and made to flow back again.

Edison's Practical Tests.

"What do you know about the resistance of human beings?" was asked Mr. Edison.

"I have been present at my laboratory when experiments have been made. Only a few days ago I experimented on over 250 men, and measured them with the Wheatstone bridge. The average resistance was 1,000 ohms; the highest 1,800 and the lowest 600. The resistance of the body depends on the perfect contact. My assistant has experimented with imperfect contacts, and has found the resistances to vary from 20,000 to 200,000 ohms.

He Says Electricity Will Kill.

Burning is due to bad contact and the high electric pressure at the point of contact, and in case of bad contact but little of the current passes through the body that comes in contact. In no case will a current can be applied to the human body that shall in every case cause instantaneous and painless death. I would put the hands of the condemned in a solution of potash and 1,000 volts would kill in every case, but I would use an alternating current, or a very much interrupted continuous one. In some experiments made the men could hardly feel sight to ten volts of a continuous current, but could not stand more than three volts of the alternating. The alternating current has a tremendous effect on the nerves.

Experiments with a Frog.

"Some time ago I experimented with a galvanoscopic frog—that is the hind legs of a frog, prepared so as to expose the sciatic nerve—and I found that with a current 1-500,000 of an ampere I got from one third to one half an ounce of work, raising it nearly one inch, and a current of one-tenth of an eight current had on the muscle or nerve. The energy of a current is measured by the work performed."

1,000 Volts Would Mummify Man.

"In your opinion," asked Mr. Post, "can a current be applied to the human being that can in every case cause instantaneous and painless death?"

"I believe so," replied Mr. Edison. "I do not know how high a voltage would be required, but I should say 1,000 volts would be certain to kill, and I would sooner use one dynamo than continue two. If a man was under the influence of a current of 1,000 volts for twenty minutes he would certainly be mummified; that is, all the water in his body would be evaporated."

Five Murderers Will Hang.

NEW YORK, July 24.—The unprecedented number of five murderers will be hanged in Sing Sing on Aug. 23 if everything goes as now appears. Charles Gibbin, who killed Madame Goetz, and Carolin, a wife murderer, have been sentenced to be hanged on that day. The other three heretofore condemned are John Lewis, colored; James Nolan and Patrick Packenham.

Two Negroes Killed.

NEW ORLEANS, July 24.—The Picayune's Greenville, Miss., special says: Some colored portion of Bolivar county got into a quarrel Benet Station over a game of "craps." Pistols and knives were freely used, and Isiah Jackson and Lincoln Miller were killed. Several others were more or less injured.

IN THE BASEBALL WORLD.

League.

At Philadelphia—									
Philadelphia	4	0	1	3	0	0	0	1	0—10
New York	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

Batteries: Sanders and Schriver; Welch, Ewing and Murphy.

At Boston—									
Boston	0	2	0	0	4	0	0	0	3—10
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0—4

Batteries: Clarkson and Bennett; Sullivan, Haddock and Daily.

At Cleveland—									
Cleveland	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0—3
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Batteries: Beatin and Sutcliffe, Staley and Miller.

At Chicago—									
Indianapolis	0	1	1	0	3	0	0	0	0—5
Chicago	0	2	3	1	1	0	0	0	0—7

Batteries: Getzein and Buckley, Healy and Farrell.

Association.

At Brooklyn—									
Athletic	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0—3
Brooklyn	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0—3

Batteries: Conway and Hoover, Foutz and Visner.

At Philadelphia—									
Athletic	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—2
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Batteries: Weyhing and Cross, Duryea and Keenan.

At Baltimore—									
Baltimore	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0—4
Louisville	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—1

Batteries: Thomas and Quinn, Ehret and Cook.

At Columbus—									
Columbus	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0—3
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—1

Batteries: Baldwin and Peoples, King and Milligan.

Other Games.

At Jersey City—									
Jersey City	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	0—12
Newark	3	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	1—10

Batteries: Landsman and Hofford, Dooms and Duffy.

At Hartford—									
Hartford	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1—2
Syracuse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Batteries: O'Connell and Gunning, Sweitzer and O'Rourke.

At Syracuse—									
Syracuse	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0—4
Toronto	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Batteries: Osborne and Walker, Thomas and McGuire.

At Hamilton—									
Hamilton	0	0	4	5	0	0	1	2	1—13
Toledo	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0—3

Batteries: Giles and Spies, Webrie and Stallings.

At Rochester—									
Rochester	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	2—9
London	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1

Batteries: Barr and McKeough, Jones and Kinsley.

IS SHE A MORMON MARTYR

A Missionary Reported Condemned to Death

FOR CHRISTIAN WORK IN COREA.

Mrs. Hattie Gibson Heron, a Beautiful Young Woman of Tennessee, the Alleged Victim—The Report Is Not Credited at Washington.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 24.—An East Tennessee lady is under sentence of death in the capital city of far away Corea, charged with teaching the doctrine of Christianity. She is Mrs. Hattie Gibson Heron, wife of the Rev. David Heron, recently of Jonesboro. Dr. Heron is a northern Presbyterian missionary and is well known in Knoxville. He is an Englishman by birth, and about three years ago he married Miss Hattie Gibson, daughter of Dr. N. J. Gibson, of Jonesboro. He had just been ordered to Corea, and his young wife, himself, a fine friend of the mission cause, joined him, and the two sailed from San Francisco only a few weeks after their marriage.

She Displeased Corea's King.

Information has just been received here of the sentence imposed upon Mrs. Heron. She preached the gospel as well as her husband, and was recently the means of converting a nobleman who is close to the throne of Corea. He was a true convert, and soon so inspired that he himself went to preaching Christianity. The king was greatly displeased; but instead of chopping off the head of the converted nobleman he had Mrs. Heron arrested and thrown into prison.

The Report Doubted.

Mrs. Heron was known as the most beautiful young woman in Upper East Tennessee, and she was as fine in mind and intelligence as she was beautiful. Her father died about a year ago. He was one of the best known ostlers of Washington county. Dr. Houston, missionary secretary of the Southern Presbyterian church, does not give much credence to the report of Mrs. Heron's trouble, because, he said, Corea was considered one of the best mission fields. As evidence of this statement Dr. Houston referred to the August edit on of The Church at Home and Abroad, the official organ of the Northern Presbyterian church, in which the Rev. Dr. Heron, Rev. H. G. Underwood, who, accompanied by his bride—formerly Miss Lillian S. Horton —recently made a missionary journey into the interior of Corea. The letter is dated Hur-Chun, April 8, and says they are meeting with great success. Mrs. Underwood translated to send the Gospel of Mark to a magistrate's wife, and the magistrate consented. Corea is also considered a good field for Christian labor by those well informed. A pictorial in the journal above mentioned, says:

"Prudence is certainly wise and necessary. The interests of the dynasty and jealousy of enemies of the dynasty, and especially of China, which desires to retain the virtual scepter of Corea—all these are to be considered, but the shadow is now going backward on the dial plate of the hermit nation. It is destined yet to become a prosperous and powerful country."

Disbelieved at Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The report which comes from Nashville that Mrs. Hattie Gibson Heron, of Tennessee, has been sentenced to death in Corea for preaching Christianity is not confirmed at the state department and is totally discredited at the Corean legation. The only information received by the state department has about the matter is a telegram from Representative Taylor, of Tennessee. But seeing that the case is serious, if the report be true, the secretary of State Wharton called to Mr. Dinsmore, our minister at Seoul, to interpose in the lady's behalf and have her liberated if possible. Dr. Allen, the American secretary of the Corean legation here, who knows Corea well and the manner of treating missionaries there, has no hesitation in saying that the thing is utterly impossible.

In the first place, he says, if the report were true the state department would most certainly have heard from our minister to Corea in Seoul. A telegram can come from Corea to Washington in a single day. In the second place, an American lady would not be arrested by Corean officials and tried by a Corean court, for the Corean laws. Under our treaty of 1882 the American minister has sole jurisdiction over the misdemeanors that Americans may commit in Corea. In the third place Mrs. Heron, whom Dr. Allen knows very well, is not a preacher, and neither is her husband. He is simply a practicing physician in Seoul, and the dispatch which describes him as Rev. Dr. David Heron, Dr. Allen says, is a mistake. Dr. and Mrs. Heron are out there under the auspices of the Presbyterian society, but are not preachers.

Teaching Christ Is Forbidden There.

If the lady converted the Corean nobleman it must have been done quietly, in a secret way, as much of the missionary work in Corea is done. The Coreans have recently to insert a religious freedom clause in the treaties they have made with the United States and other nations. But, while the teaching of Christianity is forbidden by law, the Corean government connives at it when done quietly in certain bounds. The Jesuit, the Presbyterian, the Methodist and all the other leaders of Christian churches have missionaries in Corea, and have their churches organized churches there, so lenient is the Corean government in the execution of the laws.

Corea Is Very Friendly.

There never has been an execution of a foreign subject in Corea, or any other punishment for the preaching of Christianity. Sometimes the government finds it advisable to issue a special caution, and last summer two American missionaries were penetrating into the interior of the country against the protests of the government and of the American minister, were followed and brought back to the capital by company of soldiers, but they were not punished. Dr. Allen is certain that the report which says Mrs. Heron is to be executed to death is without foundation. The Coreans are more friendly to Americans than to any other strangers.

The K. of L. Executive Board.

CHICAGO, July 24.—At the meeting of the executive board of the Knights of Labor the board decided to sustain the Sanmen's union, of New York, in the fight now on with the Vessel Owners' association at that place. A petition from a number of state roofers at Pittsburg asking for a district charter was granted. A letter was read from Quebec that the petitioners were non-union men, who had taken the places of union men while the latter were out on a strike, and now attempted to forcibly fleet position and constitute themselves, if possible, Knights in good standing. The members of the board all denied emphatically the report that District Assembly No 49, of New York, is in danger of dissolution and claim it is in a more satisfactory condition than ever before.

Weather Indications.

The weather promises to be generally fair and warmer.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The President Saves Murderer Capel's Life.

GIVING HIM A LIFE SENTENCE.

A Strange Question Arises Under the Chinese Exclusion Law—Can Chinese Servants Enlisted in the Navy Come Into the States?—Capital News.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—In the case of Frank Capel, of Arkansas, who was convicted of murder and sentenced to be hanged July 17, 1889, and who was respited until Aug. 9, the president has returned the papers with the following indorsement:

"The killing in this case was accompanied by some circumstances indicating great brutality, but it does not seem to have been premeditated, and, indeed, there are facts strongly tending to show that an actual intents to kill was absent. It is not a case for a pardon, but the sentence is commuted to imprisonment for life in the penitentiary where such convicts are usually confined.

A Peculiar Question Arises.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Another peculiar question connected with the Chinese exclusion law has been presented to the secretary of the treasury for settlement. A number of the officers on board the United States vessels wrecked at Samoa had Chinese servants who were regularly enlisted abroad and received pay from the government. These servants, with most of the officers and men of the wrecked vessels, are now at San Francisco, and as there is no law under the laws of the treasury department wishes to discharge them, but finds itself confronted by the Chinese exclusion act. Whether the Chinese, as enlisted men of the United States navy, will be allowed to go free in this country, is the question that the acting secretary of the navy has presented to the treasury department to settle most. It will probably be referred to the attorney general.

England Will Attend the Conference.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—J. F. Wharton, acting secretary of state, in speaking of the statement made in the house of commons by Sir James Ferguson, parliamentary secretary for the foreign office, that no agreement has yet been made with the American government for the programme of the maritime conference to be held in Washington Oct. 16 next, said that it referred only to the routine of the conference. England has accepted the invitation of the United States to participate in the conference, Mr. Wharton said, with the proviso that the programme of subjects to be discussed was satisfactory. This programme has been drawn up by the commissioners of the United States, headed by Admiral Franklin, and submitted to the English government. No answer has yet been received. The programme covers a great many subjects under the general head of navigation and the time for the regulation of which the conference was called. It can be modified and probably will be, as it is largely suggestive in character. Several smaller nations, however, have not yet accepted the invitation to send commissioners and are probably waiting until England takes final action in the premises.

J. Milton Turner Gets $15,000.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Secretary Noble has rendered a decision granting $15,000 to J. Milton Turner, the colored attorney of the Freedmen's Bank, which failed last and one half in one year, subject to the decision of the claim of E. C. Bruditot. Turner was the attorney for the Freedmen and obtained an appropriation of $50,000 for them from congress. It was claimed when the matter was under discussion in the house that the appropriation was secured by the Democrats in the struggle under the leadership of Turner's efforts in calling a convention of colored Democrats at Indianapolis. Turner's claim has been pending since the adjournment of congress.

A Pension Department Decision.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The appointment of a commission to investigate the re-rating of pensions announced in the United States dispatches, has been confirmed by Secretary Bussey, of the interior department. "It is commission," said Gen. Bussey, "was appointed to investigate the charges which have appeared from time to time in the press. If there has been any violation of the law we want to know it. The commission will examine the work of the bureau for twelve months." The commission is composed of D. George Ewing and Harrison L. Bruce, of the court of appeals, and Frank L. Campbell, of the attorney general's office.

A Postal Pension Case.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Assistant Secretary Bussey has affirmed the decision of the department of the interior of June 6, 1888, rejecting the claim of Baxter Hamilton, of Pennsylvania, to a pension for fracture of the breast bone. Hamilton was removed to separate two men who were fighting and received his injury from one of them. The secretary says: "His interference in the fight was purely voluntary. His offense was personal, and must be presumed to have been the proper judges as to whether the occasion required the interposition of an officer in the interest of peace and the good of the service."

An Old War Ship to Be Rejuvenated.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The old war vessel Monocacy, which has been lying in a dilapidated condition at Yokohama, Japan, for a number of years, will be put in active service again. She was condemned, her name was stricken from the naval register and she was advertised to be sold. Recently a board made a survey of the vessel and it was found that she could be put in order for a very small expense for many years of river service.

Serious Western Floods.

DENVER, Colo., July 24.—A very heavy rain fell here, considerably damaging the streets and flooding cellars. The storm was general throughout the state, and great damage was done to the railroads. Many bridges, roads also suffered, and no trains left Denver or arrived until late in the afternoon. The Santa Fe and Rio Grande roads are washed out, bridges gone, and trains are stalled on the former line have to come in over the Denver, Texas and Fort Worth, which did not suffer by the storm. Trains on the Union Pacific and Burlington roads were delayed about eight hours. All damage to tracks will be repaired and trains running on time very soon.

Convict Labor Was Rejected.

HELENA, Mon., July 24.—In the constitutional convention, the question upon which the question was referred reported that the treatment of gambling must be left to the legislature. The section providing for convict labor was further debated and finally rejected, 39 to 32. The preamble was further debated. Several members were opposed to the mention of God or religion in the constitution, and even the preamble was finally adopted as previously reported.

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Why Bill Didn't Go Up in a Balloon.

There was to be a balloon ascension in a Connecticut town, and the professor had offered to let any one accompany him on his trip to the clouds who had the nerve to go. A young farmer about 20 years old stepped forward as a candidate, but while the crowd was cheering him a voice called out:

"Hey, Bill! I want to speak to you a minute."

It was his father, and coming to him to the outskirts of the crowd he halted and asked:

"Bill, I've know what ye ar' doin'?"

"I'm a-goin' up in that balloon, dad."

"Expect to git down alive?"

"I dun know."

"Wall, ye never will!"

"Why?"

"When you left home this mornin' you had sixty cents in cash. I wanted ye to leave it home, but you wouldn't."

"I've got it yit, dad, a lackin' three cents goes for peanuts."

"Yes, I s'pose so, and that purfessor knows it. That's why he's encouragin' you to go. When you git up thar' among the clouds he's goin' to rob ye."

"Shoo! dad! I'd have him took up when I got down."

"Not much, Bill. After he robs ye he'll throw ye overboard, and us who ar' lookin' up will see ye come sailin' down like an old gander skimmin' over a hoss pond. Ye'll strike somewhar' over in Sheppard's pastur lot, and ye'll go into the sile about eighteen foot afore ye bring up."

"Honest injun, dad!"

"Bill, did I ever lie to ye? I may be able to fish up one o' yer shank bones to take home, and when I hand it to mother and tell her that's all that's left of William Ackford Moss Schoenthorn, what's she goin' to say and how she's goin' to feel?"

"Shall I back water, dad?"

"I would, Bill—I sartinly would. I know it would be suthin' to brag of if ye got down alive, but ye never would."

"If I back water kin I spend them fifty-seven cents?"

"Wall, mostly, but not quite all. S'poses ye buy a cockroast and a cigar, and I'll kinder help eat and smoke as we jog along home, and save the rest for a rainy day. Times is goin' to be awful hard this fall, Bill."

"Yes, I guess. Wall, it's a go, dad, and you jist don't worry no more. You kin go back and watch the balloon, and I'll kinder slip around to git a grocery. I've bin tastin' cokernut for the last five minits."—New York Sun.

How Appearances Deceive.

A portly citizen left a Woodward avenue car at High street between showers yesterday, but was hardly on the sidewalk before he began yelling and beckoning at the car.

"It's agin orders to stop except at crossings," observed a passenger on the rear platform, as the conductor reached up to the bell rope.

"Yes, but he has probably forgotten something."

"Well, let him get it when the car comes down. I have no patience with forgetful men."

"I guess I'll stop, anyhow."

"It's a shame to do it."

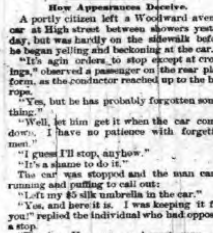
The car was stopped and the man came running and puffing to call out:

"Left my $5 silk umbrella in the car."

"Yes, and here it is. I was keeping it for you;" replied the individual who had opposed a stop.

"Thanks. You are an honest man. If there were more men like you this would be a better world to live in. Here—have a cigar."—Detroit Free Press.

He Had the Qualifications.



Pater—Well, my son, you are graduated, and are now prepared to go west and fight the Indians. Do you think you have the necessary qualifications?

Wee Pointer—Well, I should think so. I am the champion long distance runner of our class.—Life.

A Scheme for the Poulterer.

I see it stated that one female salmon will produce 20,000,000 eggs in a season. See here; is there no way known to science of crossing the land locked salmon with the common hen of commerce? The stupidity, or laziness, or malicious obstinacy of the hen is a weariness to the flesh. Now, I have one of the best plants for a good egg factory you ever saw, on a small scale; I have all the raw material for producing eggs, but the stills are not running on half time; no, not on quarter time. And this right at a time when the demand is something unprecedented; when, according to all the wise writers on industrial matters, the market is just booming and every right thinking hen would run away past her contract and work over hours to meet the demand and keep up the boom. But no, she deliberately limits the production, as though she had no more a conscience than a coal baron. But this salmon business has a cheering side. If something in the way of fish and its breeding could only be accomplished, giving us an improved hen with web feet, so that she couldn't scratch, and a running capacity of say two dozen eggs a day with a pleasing, tasteful flavor—say, that would be better than Standard oil.—Burdette in Brooklyn Eagle.

Authority for It.

Rev. Dr. Thirdly—Is not your bill rather high, Dr. Diagnose?

Dr. Diagnose—Yes; but I have scriptural authority for making it high, and you, as a clergyman, should not object.

"Ah, I am not aware of such authority."

"I will recall the passage to you. It reads: 'Physician, heal thyself.'"—Life.

He Knew Everything.

Agent—Sir, let me sell you a set of the Encyclopædia Britannica, in twenty-four volumes.

Mr. Dolley (interrupting)—I have no use for it at all, my man. I have just graduated from college.—New York Sun.

A Rural Milk Shake.

Pretty Summer Boarder—Oh, dear! I wish I had a milk shake this hot day.

Rosencrantz Farmer's Boy—I guess you can, miss; I'll set the dog on one of the cows.—Burlington Free Press.

When Horses Racing Is Wrong.

A Chicago paper asks the question: "Is horse racing pernicious?" It undoubtedly is, if you bet on the wrong horse.—Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE OF ORDER to limit creditors. Somerset county Surrogate's office. Estate of Josephine A. Bovey, deceased. Notice is hereby given that on the eighth day of April, A. D. 1889, on the application of Charles A. Otis, as Acting Executor of Josephine A. Bovey, deceased, an order was made by the Surrogate requiring the creditors of Josephine A. Bovey, deceased, to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the said deceased, under oath or affirmation, and present the same to said Acting Executor within nine months from the date of said order; and in default thereof any such creditor should be forever barred of his or her action therefor against the said Acting Executor. ABM. T. HUFF,

7-17-4t Surrogate.

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ROQUETTES, from $1.25 per yd. upward.
BODY BRUSSELS from 95c per yd. upward.
TAPESTRY from 50c per yd. upward.
INGRAINS, from 40c per yd. upward.

Orders sent by mail will receive prompt attention.

FREE—A CHINA MATTING $2 per roll, 40 yards and upwards.

BROADWAY AND NINETEENTH ST.

NEW YORK CITY

$10 Ten Dollars $10

Buy a man's genuine Middlesex blue suit. Everybody knows that they are the best. Ours is the best place to buy your hats. The latest styles in straw and light felt goods just received

Schwed Brothers,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

7 E. Front Street.

July Bargains

We are offering an extensive line of Bargains during the month of July. Among them is a fine line of Tourists' Ruching at 10c, 15c, 20c and 25c per box.

Our Ladies' Jersey Vests have been reduced from 25c to 15c.

We are now selling Children's Swiss Ribbed Vests, all sizes, 14c.

THE BEE HIVE

is the place to buy Ladies' White Suits. We have a full line in all the latest styles, and the prices will suit everybody.

Men's extra quality Balbriggan Shirts have been reduced from 40c to 25c.

Ladies' and Misses' Summer Mitts, 15c and 25c.

I can also show you a Blue Flannel Dress, $1.25, $1.25 and $1.50; I have just received a consignment of House Suits for Children from 4 to 14 years of age at $2.15 and up.

Children's Jersey Blouses, 50c and 90c.

One of the BEST bargains EVER offered in Plainfield is our 22-inch Satin Coaching Parasol, in all colors, for $1.

Louis Callman,

38 WEST FRONT STREET

THE Leading Grocers are

R. W. RICE & Co.

of

Duer and Emily Sts.,

All goods

Seasonable, Reasonable and First-class. The best Elgin and New York State Butter in the market.

NOTICE TO PATRONS.

We respectfully request patrons from June 1st to order groceries before 7 o'clock p. m., Saturdays excepted, to enable us to give our clerks the Summer evenings to themselves. Saturdays our store will remain open until nine o'clock p. m.

Rice & Co.

Grocers corner of Duer and Emily Sts.

NEW STORE

Barkalew & Dunn,

Fine Groceries,

18 North Avenue,

PLAINFIELD.

Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrall & Condit.

THE BEES AND

the people swarm to

Howell, the Grocer

for the correct thing in

FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES,

CHOICE TEA, COFFEE and SPICES.

FRUITS, VEGETABLES, ETC.,

NORTH AVENUE, opposite depot.

Telephone Call 30.

KENNEY

IS KORNERED AT LAST IF YOU DON'T BELIEVE IT CALL AND SEE. PARK AVENUE AND FRONT ST. IS HIS STAND. LADIES' HAND-TURNED SHOES IN COMMON SENSE AND OPERA TOE. ALL OTHER SHOES IN GREAT VARIETY

KEEP COOL.

1,000 Coats and Vests, assorted patterns, at $1 a SUIT, at

WERNER'S

MAMMOTH ONE-PRIC

Clothing House,

30 West Front street.

SPECIAL,

This Week Only

Gentlemen's

4-Ply Linen Cuffs, 13c

actually worth 25c.

4-Ply Linen Collars, 8c

real value, 15c. All good styles, and lowest prices ever heard of for these goods, at

H. A. POPE'S,

corner of Front and Somerset streets.

Wm. A. Woodruff

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE

Money to Loan on approved security. Front street cor Park aven ue

A. RUNYON & SON

Undertaker and Embalmer

58 Park Avenue.

Telephone Call 40. Residence 48 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 57. Office of Hillside cemetery

SURE CURE

for

RHEUMATISM

Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. MME. QUICK'S

Sulphur Vapor Baths

Fifth street, near Peace. 10-1247

RICHARD H. DAY'S

City Livery Stables,

54 West Fourth street.

Telephone call 121. Plainfield, N. J.

Special attention given to boarding horses.

Orders left at A. Titsworth's, North avenue, will receive prompt attention.

HOAGLEY HOBTON,

Successor of Fox.

NOTICE.

The books of the Overseer of the Poor, containing a list of the applicants for aid, can be seen at the office of Geo. Pierce, Dunham Block.

HOAGLEY HOBTON,

Overseer of Poor.

R. A. ROSS,

We 11 Street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish

Mouldings, Sashes, Doors, Blinds, and all kinds of scroll and turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.

R. V. SAUMES,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Bound Brook. P. O. Box 1328. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. MANNING,

Residence Bruce. P. O. Box 380.

Carpenter and Builder,

30 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

S. PIERCE & HUBBARD,

Madison avenue and Third street.

Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll sawing and Turning. Glass of all kinds

BENJ. F. MOORE

(Late of Moore Bros.)

BUTCHER,

and Dealer in

FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.,

Corner

PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET

Plainfield, N. J.

Telephone Call No. 111.

Orders Called For

AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

L. A. Rheaume,

Lumber, Coal, Wood

and

MASONS' MATERIALS

PEACH STREET, CORNER OF FOURTH.

Telepho call No. 129.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect June 30th, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.46, 6.54, 8.09, 8.59, 10.07, 11.26 a. m.; 12.26, 1.26, 2.23, 3.30, 4.30, 5.26, 6.30, 7.26, 8.51, 9.41, 11.26 p. m. Sunday, 5.56, 8.01, 8.57, 11.01 a. m.; 1.23, 3.30, 5.16, 7.45, 8.41, 9.41, 11.26 p. m. Leave New York, foot Liberty street, at 4.00, 6.00, 7.40, 8.45, 9.00, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00 p. m. Sunday at 3.00, 5.00, 8.30 a. m.; 12.00 m.; 1.30, 4.00, 5.30, 8.30, 10.00, 12.00 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.38, 6.09, 6.50, 8.00, 8.57, 9.36, 10.35, 11.09, 0 m.; 12.06, 1.06, 2.12, 2.55, 3.57, 4.36, 5.04, 5.40, 6.18, 6.48, 7.23, 8.06, 8.57, 9.36, 10.35, 11.09 p. m. Sunday, 8.57, 9.36, 10.35, 11.09 p. m. Leave Newark at 5.15, 7.05, 7.45, 8.45, 9.00, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m.; 12.00 m.; 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday at 3.30, 5.30, 8.30, 10.00, 12.00 p. m. Passengers for Elizabeth change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.38, 8.09, 9.57, 10.35, 11.39, a. m.; 2.04, 3.36, 5.45, 6.34, 8.10, 9.57, 10.35, 11.39, p. m. Sunday, 8.57, 9.36, 10.35, 11.09 a. m.; 12.06, 1.06, 2.12, 2.55, 3.57, 4.36, 5.04, 5.40, 6.18, 6.48, 7.23, 8.06, 8.57, 9.36, 10.35, 11.09 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 5.12, 8.07, 9.37 a. m.; 1.05, 4.30, 5.10, 8.38 p. m. Sunday, 5.12, 9.37 a. m.; 8.38 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 5.12, 9.37 a. m.; 5.25 p. m. Sunday, 5.12, 9.37 a. m.; 5.25 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. Sundays 4.12 a. m. for Easton.

5.07 a. m. For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk. 9.37 a. m. For Flemington, High Bridge, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Manaiunk, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. 1.05 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc. 4.34 p. m. For Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Dritzer, Williamsport, Scranton, etc., 5.04 and 7.19 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, 5.04 p. m. For Flemington, 4.30 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg. On Sundays at 6.33 p. m.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 7.46, 8.00, 8.27, 9.15, 10.27, 11.27, a. m.; 1.06, 2.15 (through coach), 3.32, 4.54 p. m. Sunday (through Ocean Grove) 8.27 a. m.; 4.54 p. m. For Perth Amboy 7.46, 8.00, 8.27, 9.15, 10.27, 11.27 a. m.; 1.06, 2.15 (through coach), 3.32, 4.54 p. m. Sunday, 8.27, a. m. 5.30 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Trenton at 6.04, 7.04, 7.30, 8.18, 10.20, 11.30 a. m.; 2.04, 4.30, 6.04, 8.23, 9.40, 11.30 p. m. Sundays at 1.00, 9.18, 10.35 a. m., 2.16, 6.45, 8.00, 8.23, 9.40, 11.30 p. m.

For Philadelphia at 1.00, 5.18, 7.30, 8.18, 10.20, 11.30 a. m., 2.04, 4.30, 6.04, 8.23, 9.40, 11.30 p. m. Sundays at 1.00, 9.18, 10.35 a. m., 2.16, 6.45, 8.00, 8.23, 9.40, 11.30 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 1.00, 9.18, 11.30 a. m., 2.04, 8.23, 9.40, 11.30 p. m. Sundays at 1.00, 9.18 a. m., 2.16, 8.23, 9.40, 11.30 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.

I. H. CLEARMAN, Gen. Supt.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 a. m., and 1.40 and 5.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.30, 11.45 a. m.; 2.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 a. m., and 6.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8.30 a. m., and 6.30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 9.10 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10 a. m. Mail closes at 5 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m., and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. to owners of lock boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Mail Delivery Window.

Direct pouch for Newark, N. J., in 2 p. m. mail

JOS. T. VAIL,

Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

LOANS NEGOTIATED,

Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 18 Front St. Place.

DEALER IN

Blue Stone Flagging.

P O Box 888

LAING'S HOTEL,

J. B. Miller & Bro.,

PROPRIETORS.

Front street opposite Madison avenue

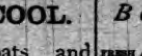
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

WE RESPECTFULLY

Invite Everybody

to call in and examine our fresh stock of Spectacles. We are always pleased to show our goods and give prices, whether you buy or not.



Sole Agents for Dr. King's spectacles, the best and cheapest in the end.

DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S,

18 Park avenue.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN,

will cure

Constipation

Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Wrist Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies 63 East Second street, corner of Washington

THE DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION

of

PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, "
ELIAS R. PUPP, Treasurer.

GOOD QUALITY

BRICK

I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the home capacity of my yard and added many improvements.

I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so universally bestowed on me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

MAPLE AVENUE NORTH PLAINFIELD

P. O. BOX 660.

PIERSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 651.

W. J. Pierson, No. 15 Vine street. H. S. Gayle, No. 84 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Race street, North Plainfield.

Miscellaneous Cards.

B. N. Spencer, 72-74 Somerset St.

Grocer and Seedsman,

50,000 choice Celery and Cabbage Plants. Field and Garden Seeds in bulk. A full line of Groceries. Milk cheese a specialty. Vinegar four years old. White Granite, Yellow Rock Stone, Earthen and Glassware. Flower Pots, etc. Ammunition.

Smalley Brothers,

79 Somerset street.

Meat Market.

Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Co No 16.

Desirable Building Lots

can be purchased at Edgewood Park. Somerset street. Address

R. P. M. Chase,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to R. G. Mullen, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 61 feet above sea level.

Abel S. Titsworth,

Life Insurance,

procured in any responsible company Office North avenue Plainfield

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in Lumber, Masons Materials

Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Scotch Cement Co. Office Madison avenue, Fifth South Second street.

Wm. Claassen,

Barber and Hairdresser.

Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty Shaving by tickets 12 shaves $1.00. Bathing rooms with hot and cold water. Shampooing 25c. No. 6 W. Front street.

Jules Boutes, de Paris

Ladies' Hair Dresser,

and Hair Cutter. Ladies' and gentlemen's wigs always on hand. The latest fashions from Paris. Combings made to order. No. 4 West Second street.

T. E. Morgans,

Newsdealer, Stationery, etc

27 1-2 West Front street.

PEERLESS DYES

Educational.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Miss Scribner and Miss Newton's School for Girls will re-open September 18th, 1889, at No. 17 La Grande avenue, corner of Washington street.

SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

The Misses Rocap will open on Sept. 16th a school for boys. Applications received until June 19th at No. 52 Central avenue. Summer address, "The Kenwood", Asbury Park, N. J.

ELOCUTION.

Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Miss Alberti, P. O. Box 1398.

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE.

Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence. Prices moderate. Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will permit pupils to practice daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Can refer to distinguished professors, both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 962.

PETER L. CONDE,

Teacher of violin and cornet. Call at Jacob Brothers piano store, 17 East Front street. Music furnished for parties and wedding. 4-9 1y

MISS BETTIE MATTISON,

Teacher of Piano. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1088.

Builders Cards

John P. Emmons,

Successor to Emmons Bros.

Mason and Builder.

Jobbing Promptly Attended to.

Corner of Washington avenue and Pro Place. P. O. BOX 925.

PLAINFIELD

ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of the best Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizers. P. O. Box 666. Telephone call 59.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. Box 1467f

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

James H. Pope,

Carpenter & Builder

RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE.

P. O. Box 960. North Plainfield, N. J.

All kinds of work. 25 years experience Repairing attended to Estimates given.

For Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, etc., Call before you buy at

A. VANDERBEEK'S PARK AVE.

PIANOS TUNED.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & P. A. CO.

Messenger Service

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Money Transferred by Telegraph

AVENUE. W. THE Message

Patented 1888. —THE— Incorporated 1889.

ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLY COMPANY,

P. K. EDWARDS, M., Gen'l Manager.

207 Liberty St., N. Y.

Largest facilities for Fine work in Electric Lighting.

Plainfield office, 20 North avenue. Reported by T. E. Dunn.

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

A HALF HOUR'S AMUSEMENT FOR YOUTHFUL READERS.

A Brief Chapter on Pigeons—The Pouter, the Passenger, the Carrier, the Runabout, the Tumbler and the Common Pigeon.

Now Use for Eggs.

In a large garden were seven pigeons, but they were unlike each other. The largest bird said, "See what I can do!" and he took a long breath and his crop puffed out so large that the other pigeons had to play "peek-a-boo" to see his head behind it. This was the pouter pigeon.

"I," said the passenger pigeon, "came from the south, where I have millions of pigeon friends. Sometimes we would all fly at once, then we looked like a big black storm. When we all sang 'coo' together it sounded as if the clouds were singing. I flew once from the Carolina rice fields to New York in six hours."

THE SEVEN PIGEONS.

"I," said the carrier pigeon, "once carried a letter which was pinned under my wing by a little girl. I carried it one hundred and fifty miles in an hour. But the little girl bathed my feet in vinegar before I started, so they would keep cool."

"From Russia I came," said the fourth pigeon. "While there I looked in an open window. There was a man named Krilof, writing fables. He scattered over his beautiful carpets some oats, so I went in and began to eat them. My pigeon friends went in, too, but the door-keeper cried frightened and so that we started to hurry away, and broke some vases and window glass. At twilight we all flew to the church."

"Just see what I can do," said pigeon tumbler, and he flew around in the air, turned a somersault, and after tumbling over came down again. If the tall pigeon did not say a word. He only spread out his tail like a fan and stood with it behind his head.

"I can eat grain," said a common pigeon, "and then from a pocket in my crop I can get milk to mix with it and feed it to my two little babies in the pigeon cote."—Little Men and Women.

Rules for Using Books.

Never hold a book near a fire.
Never drop a book upon the floor.
Never turn leaves with the thumb.
Never blow dust from an open book.
Never turn down the corners of leaves.
Never touch a book with damp or soiled hands.
Always keep your place with a thin book mark.
Always turn leaves from the top with the middle of the finger.
Never open a book farther than to bring both sides of the cover into the same plane.
Always open a large book from the middle, and never from the ends or cover.
Never cut the leaves of a book or magazine *with a sharp knife, as the edge is sure to run* into the print, nor with the finger, but with a paper cutter or ivory table knife.
Never hold a small book with the thumb pressed into the binding at the lower back, but hold it with the thumb and little finger upon the leaves and three fingers upon the back.

Letting the Cat Out of the Bag.

There are a great many expressions in every day use of which we have lost the original meanings. "Letting the cat out of the bag" is one we all use easily enough now to denote the untimely revelation of a secret; but who stops to inquire who let the first cat out of the bag, and why the cat ever came there?

Yet surely enough, in the long ago of a village market place, some crafty yet unhandy rustic stuffed the house cat instead of the sucking pig into the sack he carried in his hand, hoping it hardly to some unsuspicious and not too wise purchaser, and then purposing to decamp to his native fields before the sack could be examined.

But a cat's claw, with a way to place in the sacking, and forth peers a frightened white faced face, and, amid the jeers of the by-standers, Puss wriggles into daylight, and the first cat is let out of the bag.

Error and Mistake.

It is generally supposed that "error" and "mistake" mean the same thing; but that is a mistake. The difference is important, and *is illustrated thus in Golden Days: If you* have a thermometer which is faulty, and it reads 50 degs. when it should read 48 degs., and you put it on at 50 degs., that is an error; but if the instrument is correct, and you put it down 50 degs. when it reads 48 degs., that is a mistake. An inanimate object may be in error, but it cannot make a mistake; a sentient being may make a mistake, but cannot be in error.

A Novel Use for Eggs.

Here is a new use for eggs. All that is needed is a pen or pencil, a few eggs or egg shells, *a very little artistic talent, with a few* "ideas," and there you are.

AN EGG-STRAORDINARY SUBJECT.

If also furnished with a guest pot, pair of scissors and some paper, there need be no difficulty about the frills, says Golden Days.

How to Be Miserable.

Think about yourself, about what you want, what you like, what respect people ought to pay you, what people think of you, and then to you nothing will be pure. You will spoil everything you touch, and you will make me and others miserable by your out of season thinking which God sees fit you and you will be as wretched as you choose on earth.

A Free Picture.

Winter, the wizard, was gruff and grim;
He saw how the little ones frowned on him.
"Do they think," he cried, "that the flowers are dead
Just because they are sent to bed?"

And he blustered and blowed in such mighty rage
To find how little the children knew;
But in the night with a pencil white
Upon their window he drew.

Lovely it was in the morning mist!
Who can say just how it was done?
"Ah!" said Daisy, and "Oh!" said Don,
"Here are the flowers with their slight clothes on!"

—Youths Companion

Two Remarkable Parrots.

Socorro, New Mexico, boasts of two parrots, gifted with more than ordinary intelligence. Golden Days tells how one of these parrots sings to the accompaniment of a piano. A party of friends were recently gathered at the residence of the young lady who owns the parrot, and there the parrot was brought into prominence. The bird, as soon as it was brought into the room, commenced to whistle a popular tune. After whistling this tune three times over, one of the company suggested that the tune be changed, whereupon the parrot stopped quickly, and, turning on the young man, cried "Chestnuts!" The young lady then began to play on the piano, and the bird, after listening a while, ruffled up the feathers on his head and sang "The Last Rose of Summer" and "Home Sweet Home." The voice was rather too shrill to sound pleasant, but the words could be distinctly heard. The rival parrot of Socorro is owned by a hotel keeper. He perches in front of the hotel, on a high pole, and sings "Molly Darling" about half the waking hours. He also has an extensive vocabulary, and can repeat long sentences after several hearings. Both these parrots are from southern Mexico and are very valuable.

The Cat's Explanation.

You ask the reason, little friends,
Why cats don't wash their faces
Before they eat, as children do,
In all good Christian places.

Well, years ago, a famous cat,
The pangs of hunger felling,
Had chanced to catch a fine young mouse,
Who said, as he ceased squealing,

I DON'T WASH TILL AFTER EATING.

"All genteel folks their faces wash,
Before they think of eating;"
And wishing to be thought well bred,
Puss heeded his entreating.

But when she raised her paw to wash,
Chance for escape affording,
The sly young mouse then said good-by,
Without respect or bowing.

A feline council met that day,
And passed in solemn meeting,
A law forbidding any cat
To wash, till after eating.

—Eva J. Beale.

The Magician's Palace.

Homer, in his great poem, "The Odyssey," tells of the wanderings of Ulysses, king of Ithaca, after the war of Troy. An incident in these wanderings has been simply told for Young Folks' Monthly as follows:

After escaping from giants and sirens, Ulysses and his companions found themselves in the center of a valley where there was a magnificent palace of snow white marble in a grove of trees. The blue smoke went curling up from the chimney, giving a promise of a welcome and a feast to the weary travelers.

Some of Ulysses' men went up to the palace, entered the door, and found a beautiful hall hung with pictures and mirrors. They heard the voices of maidens singing sweet songs, and the odor of a delicious feast was wafted it upon them. While they were waiting, a most beautiful lady, named Circe, who was an enchantress, came into the room and welcomed them. She invited them into the dining hall, placed each one on a throne blazing with jewels, and ordered the feast to be brought in. The men ate of her dainty meats and drank her choice wines. They were greedy men, and gorged themselves like swine.

Suddenly the enchantress waved her wand over them and they were changed into hogs, and were driven from their throne out into the back yard and placed among the other swine and fed on swine's food. Only one man had refused to eat. He went back to the ships and told Ulysses the sad story. Ulysses put *on his armor and started for the palace.* On the way he was warned of his danger by a messenger from heaven (Mercury). Mercury plucked a flower with a black root, but snow white blossoms, of exquisite odor, and gave it to Ulysses. So long as Ulysses kept this flower by him he was safe. With this magic plant he went to the palace. The enchantress could not change him as she had the others. Ulysses made her restore his men to their proper forms.

The great Egyptian Sphinx, looking to the east across the sand that has buried it to the chin for thousands of years, *is one of the oldest monuments in the world. We know, from* an inscription on it, that 1,500 years before the Christian era, the sands of the desert had buried it as deeply as it is in our own day.

THE GREAT SPHINX.

In 1817 the sand was cleared away in front down to the paws, and the tablet of the monarch Thothmes, which is set into its heart, was uncovered. But the sand drifted over it again, and it was not again uncovered in 1860, as the opening of the Suez canal. But now M. Maspero, of the Boulak museum, has undertaken to clear away the sand all around it and expose the gigantic figure to view as it was in the time of Pliny, when travelers came from all parts to see it and left their names in Greek and Latin scrawled upon its paws. This great Sphinx is sculptured out of natural rock and measures 172 feet long by 55 feet high.

Daniel Webster's Blue Suit.

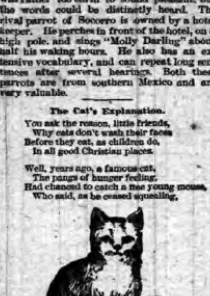
Daniel Webster went to college in a homespun suit, of which good old Aunt Abigail was carded, spun and woven by his mother's hand from the wool of their own sheep. It was a dyed-in-the-wool suit, and the color was indigo blue, the pride of New England color. In the south it is butternut; but, though our Yankee grandmothers and great-great-grandmothers knew all about what butternut bark would do, and the various powders for slate color *that lay in insnach berries and* bark of white maple, and the various dyes that root and flower, bark and berry, could be made to yield, through the agency of vitriol and alum and copperas to "set" them fast, the universal stand by was the blue pot—par excellence the "dye pot"—that stood in the chimney corner of every kitchen worth naming.

So Webster was fitted out in indigo blue from collar to ankle—embossing for his every shine—and set off grand and sophomoric. Before reaching Hanover, there came on one of those drenching rains which, like the Scottish mists, wet a man to the skin. The suit held its own for the first indigo blue then "warranted fast" since first indigo was heard of! but it had parted with enough so that Daniel, too, was dyed blue from head to foot.

Daniel Webster, says Wide Awake, from which the above was taken, had a liberal stratum of sentiment in his make up; and for some years after the close of his young manhood became his favorite wear through life. He wore blue coats to his dying day. If any one ever saw him in a different one, the fact has not been put on record.

Three Twittering Chaffinches.

Twittering at the top of the tall ash tree,
Ellen with the sunlight, are chaffinches three:
Three little heads fledged with close downy scales,
Three pairs of pinions and three shining tails



AN INTERESTING TRIO.

Three voices issuing from three tiny throats,
Three notes ascending the strength of their notes,
Three little spirits, bright, happy and free:
Where can you show such a trio to me?

Ten Little Chickens.

Ten downy chickens, from ten yellow eggs,
Toddling around on sturdy little legs.

Ten little chicks bearing in the sun,
Down turned to feathers—thrifty every one.

Ten big chickens—preacher come to dine,
Chicken pie for dinner—then there were nine.

Nine sleepy chickens—preacher stayed late,
Frisone for supper—then there were eight.

Eight bad chickens to garden scratching given
Soup for sick neighbor—then there were seven

Seven gouty chickens, full of bad tricks,
Children had a picnic—then there were six.

Six fine chickens at the set of sun,
When the sun rises there's not a single one.

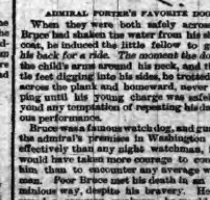
Gone away to market—twelve jingling dimes
In the mistress' pocket—so ends the rhymes.

—Lucy S. V. King.

Admiral Porter's Dog Bruce.

All boys who like the water will be interested in Bruce, once a favorite dog of Admiral David D. Porter, of our navy, says a writer in St. Nicholas, who tells the following story:

Admiral Porter had a little grandson, who lived near a deep, rapid stream. This stream was crossed by a narrow plank. One day the little boy came to the stream to play by his plank alone. There was no one near to warn him of danger or prevent him but the dog. Realizing the child's peril, Bruce ran to him, and, catching hold of his dress, tried to pull him back. The youngster was determined to have his own way, and resented the dog's interference by beating poor Bruce in the face with a big stick he carried until the dog was forced by pain to relinquish his hold. The faithful animal then jumped into the water and swam slowly across the stream before the plank, evidently with the intention of saving the child should he happen to fall in.



ADMIRAL PORTER'S FAVORITE DOG.

When they were both safely across, and Bruce had shaken the water from his shaggy coat, he induced the little fellow to get on *his back for a ride. The moment the dog felt* the child's arms around his neck, and the little feet digging into his sides, he trotted back across the plank and homeward, never stopping until his young charge was safely beyond any temptation of repeating his dangerous performances.

Bruce was a famous watch dog, and guarded the admiral's premises in Washington more effectively than any night watchman, for it would have taken a sturgeon to confront him than to encounter any average watchman. Poor Bruce met his death in an ignominious way, despite his bravery. He possessed a companion who—the world over—eat. One hot day he indulged in an unusually greedy manner and had in consequence an attack that ended his life.

"Hallow" and "Hurrah."

Philology teaches us that names were not born outright, but "just grew," like Topsy. Among exclamations in common use "Hallloo" and "Hurrah!" have curious origin according to them. It is said by the author of the "Queen's English" that the people of Carnwood forest, Leicestershire, when they desire to hail a person at a distance call out not "hallloo!" but "halleyjoo!" The latter phrase is a survival of the times when one cried to another, "A loup! a loup!" or as we would now say, "Wolf! wolf!" "Hurrah!" again, according to M. Littre, is derived from the Slavonic hura!, "to Paradise," which signifies that all soldiers who fell fighting valiantly went straight to heaven.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE.

A Constant Foreign Contest for Which Consideration Is Suggested.

Although we Americans ought not to copy foreign customs unless they are better than we should have ways of our own, provided they are right and proper ones, yet we have still, according to a writer on social customs, some things to learn from the Germans in the matter of politeness. There is no pretension about their manners, no affectation of fawning there with strangers at seaside places or on the cars, as there often is here, and the extremes to society and family life is strictly guarded. There is a pleasant custom, particularly at continental hotels, when the guests are gathered at table d'hote, or at the evening dinner at long tables, for the conversation to become general, no one fearing a rebuff if he speaks pleasantly and respectfully to his neighbor, whether gentleman or lady, and the result is usually conversation as brilliant and general as would be heard at a private dinner party here, although carried on in several different tongues.

There is a clear understanding that acquaintances thus made do not extend beyond this easy table talk, unless special introductions by authorized persons are given, but the dinner hour has been pleasantly and profitably spent, while here a stranger sits in stony silence beside those who might entertain them pleasantly, or family parties criticise in undertones the dress and manners of the other guests, and do not get more than half the nourishment for body or mind that the dinner ought to afford.

The Miles Standish Statue.

That it is never too late to honor a man with a monument is shown by the erection of a statue to the Puritan captain, Miles Standish, who died more than 300 years ago. The captain is largely indebted to the poet Longfellow, who made him known to more people after the two centuries than he was in his own time. The statue is to be placed on Captain's hill, on the old Standish farm at Duxbury, Mass., where Miles Standish passed the latter part of his life, the land having been given him in 1630. The hill is 180 feet high, commands a fine view of Plymouth and Duxbury harbors, and the monument will be 100 feet high. It is in a sense unfortunate for Capt. Standish that his "courtship" has made him the subject of jokes, for he was a sturdy fighter, an unfaltering Christian, though not a "Pilgrim" or "Separatist," one of the honored hundred and one to come over in the Mayflower. He was a "Lancashire lad," born in 1584, and died Oct. 3, 1656. He was one of those rare men who seem to have perfect command of their faculties only in a fight or other time of peril. In common life he was rather hot tempered and a sad blunderer in social matters. In 1625 he went to Cape Ann as agent for the colony, and after the end of the Indian war was made a magistrate for life. The excitement of battle operated on him much as a healthful stimulant does to most men: in the midst of the heat and danger he became cool and clear headed to a remarkable degree.

THE MONUMENT.

Potatoes for Seed.

The importance of healthy tubers for seed is too well known to require more than a mere mention. Another important fact is that no crop benefits more from a frequent change of seed than potatoes. On the subject of cutting potatoes for seed, a well known English authority says: "Many growers prefer planting the sets whole. Of course it economizes the seed if one potato can be made to do the work of two, but we question if whether the cut potato makes the safest seed, especially on farms that are addicted to potato disease. The great drawback to the whole potato has been that it sends up too many stems together and the crop is injured by overcrowding. But it is not possible to prevent this by extracting all the eyes except one, say, two? We should think there would be little difficulty about that; there can be no doubt that the whole set this far depleted of its sprout eyes would have more nourishment to support each young plant than the seedling that has been cut. Its nourishment, moreover, would be concentrated on the two shoots left, which would tend to strengthen and fortify them for the battle of life."

The Propagation of the Cranberry.

Cranberries are propagated from the roots or cuttings, usually the latter, and their successful culture requires a bog or piece of pesty ground, thoroughly cleared off and in a situation that can be flooded and the water drawn off as required. After the spot is prepared it should be covered with sand from two to four inches in depth, in which the roots or cuttings are set. These can be obtained from any neighborhood where cranberries are found through which to get one. Unless the natural conditions are all highly favorable an attempt at their culture is likely to be disappointing.

Origin of Some Slang Words.

Golden Days says "pow-wow" comes from the Indians.

The word "hoss" comes from the low Dutch, and means master.

"Kidnap" comes from the napping or stealing of a kid, gypsy or child.

"Dalabone," a prize; "placroce," a pin; also, "palaver," to talk, are all Spanish.

"A rum chap" is simply a gypsy lad; it has no relation to the product of the still.

"Dude," meaning a dandy, has no appreciable derivation. Like Topsy, it growed.

"Pal" is a brother, and "conk," for nose, comes from the spouting fountain, the conchs of the Romans.

"Demijohn" comes from the Arabic damaghan, itself taken from the Persian glass making town of Damaghan.

The common slang word "mash" is from a beautiful gypsy word, mafada, which means "to charm by the eyes."

The good dictionary word "vamp" was at first a slang word, being rubbing up of old hats and shoes. Now, from being a cobbler's word, it has become a classic, and we talk of revamping the language.

The word "bogus" has nothing to do with swearing. It is merely the dam or stoppage, made of flour and water, with which the tinker stops the gap, he is mending until the fire or the patcher he is using has cooled.

ARE YOU GOING AWAY?

AND where are you going? These are the off-repeated questions just now. We would change the phraseology slightly and ask where you purchased all the articles necessary to make your trip pleasant and enjoyable? If not you will do well to examine our complete assortment. We know you want plenty of handkerchiefs and Gloves, Mitts, Ribbons, Laces, Hose, Collars and Cuffs, Fans, Parasols, Umbrellas, Rompers, Combs, Bushes, Soaps and Perfumes, Satchels and the hundred and one little things that would puzzle the brains of a Philadelphia lawyer to think of.

WE have a splendid assortment of Summer Underwear, Muslin Underwear, etc.

CARPETS! CARPETS!! CARPETS!!! Cheap. Cheap. Cheap.

WE CAN FIT YOU OUT! with the BEST and most FASHIONABLE Goods at the Lowest Prices. Come on "time" and pay cash.

A GOOD Window Shade, Spring Roller, Six. Window Shades made to order to fit any window.

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ALL STYLES,
ALL QUALITIES,
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Dealer in

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LAWN TENNIS, NETS, POLES, RACQUETS and BALLS.
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PEERLESS DYES

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," THURSDAY, JULY 25, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,
A NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

THE ARMS ARE FAIR, WHEN THE INTENT OF BEARING THEM IS JUST.—Shakespeare.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 205; days to come, 160.

—A prize fight that didn't occur was promised to be out sports for last night. Two Plainfield "bloods" were to participate.

—Among the State prisoners recently pardoned at Trenton was Thomas Conway, who was sentenced to confinement for an atrocious assault in this city about one year ago.

—The Plainfield Women's Christian Temperance Union will meet at the M. E. church next Sunday at 4 p. m., when services will be *held in memory of the late Lucy Webb Hayes*, wife of ex-President Rutherford B. Hayes.

—The Young New Yorks beat three picked nines this morning by scores of 11 to 4, 13 to 5 and 4 to 1. The Young New Yorks' batteries consisted of C. Smith, A. Lederer and B. Kurzhals. H. Kessaring got a foul tip on the mouth and has a badly-swollen lip.

—The ladies of a Rhinebeck, N. Y., church recently gave a festival and served salt cod-fish prepared in all imaginable ways. Presently a great thirst took possession of the throats of the guests, lemonade was produced, and a handsome sum was realized. The managers of Plainfield church fairs don't have to resort to such methods of creating a demand for their wares.

IS 27 THEIR MASCOT?

If So, The Crescents Will Surely Win Saturday.

If there is any virtue at all in numbers the Plainfield Crescents might choose 27 as their mascot numeral. It has accompanied good fortune to them on various occasions during the present season, and their second victory over the Somerville West Ends is to occur July 27th, next Saturday.

The great game will be witnessed by a large assemblage of people. One grand stand will be reserved exclusively for ladies and their escorts.

Gateley, who has never yet lost the Crescents a game, will pitch. Bowers will catch. McMurray will play on first base, Condon on second, Lee on third, Cadmus in short stop, McLaughlin at left field, Demerest at centre and Hayden at right.

The game will be called at four o'clock.

Seats for 900 people will be provided.

To Those Who Are Poisoned by Ivy.

A correspondent of The Scientific American writes: "I have read an article in your paper on ivy poison, and as I have had considerable experience with it I wish to give a sure and simple remedy, which I think I was the first to discover. About twenty five years ago I was badly poisoned by climbing trees to get wild grapes. I was literally poisoned all over. My limbs were swollen and broken with little blisters. My parents were away from home at the time. I did not know what to do. I heard that salt water was good. I could not *find any salt in the house, but I found some* baking soda, so I thought I would try that. I got a large wash basin, put in three parts of water and about four ounces of soda, and bathed myself well all over. It knocked the ivy poison kite high. I was poisoned several times after that, but I always cured myself with the same remedy. Also, I know of many cases where they used it on my recommendation, and they were all speedily cured. It is simple and sure. Try it. There may be other parties who have used this remedy, but if so I do not know it."

News from Our Peach Orchards.

The peach crop in Warren and Hunterdon counties will be comparatively small, hardly half a yield. Some of the orchards are well filled, while others are almost peachless. The orchards that yield the best this year are on low ground. The quality of the fruit will be superior to that of former years, which will in a measure make up for the scarcity. Speculators are now visiting the orchards and buying the peaches on the trees.

The Buffalo Fly's Fatal Work.

The buffalo fly is said to be doing effective work in Somerset county. Near Kingston three cows died from the effects of the flies in a single day, and farmer Stockton, of Sourland Mountain, lost six head of cattle from the same cause within a week. Peter Van Arsdale, of Bedminster township, also lost one cow, and the reports have it that other stock in the neighborhood will probably die, the horns of several head of cattle having dropped off.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

July, 1889.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.	July, 1889.	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
1. Monday	75	71	74	16	77	74	73
2. Tuesday	70	70	74	17	73	71	71
3. Wednesday	71	74	72	18	71	71	71
4. Thursday	72	75	71	19	72	72	69
5. Friday	71	72	69	20	69	69	69
6. Saturday	69	71	69	21	69	69	69
7. Sunday	69	70	71	22	69	71	71
8. Monday	70	73	71	23	71	71	71
9. Tuesday	73	73	70	24	71	71	71
10. Wednesday	71	74	72	25	71	71	71
11. Thursday	72	75	71	26	71	71	71
12. Friday	71	72	69	27	71	71	71
13. Saturday	69	71	69	28	71	71	71
14. Sunday	69	70	71	29	71	71	71
15. Monday	70	73	71	30	71	71	71
16. Tuesday	73	73	70	31	71	71	71
17. Wednesday	71	74	72				
18. Thursday	72	75	71				
19. Friday	71	72	69				
20. Saturday	69	71	69				
21. Sunday	69	70	71				
22. Monday	70	73	71				
23. Tuesday	73	73	70				
24. Wednesday	71	74	72				
25. Thursday	72	75	71				
26. Friday	71	72	69				
27. Saturday	69	71	69				
28. Sunday	69	70	71				
29. Monday	70	73	71				
30. Tuesday	73	73	70				
31. Wednesday	71	74	72				
32. Thursday	72	75	71				

A "WILD" MAN CAPTURED

AN EXCITING ENCOUNTER IN THE HEART OF THE MOUNTAINS.

A Strange Barefoot Creature, with Hair and Beard a Foot Long, Tangled and Matted, Arrested for Assault.—Rags for Clothes, and His Garments Loaded With Rocks.

A pair of fiercely-gleaming eyes met unwaveringly the curious gaze of an excited throng of people at the North Plainfield lockup this noon, and a stoic indifference and disdain made silent response to cruel jests and gibes.

A wild man had been captured—the story ran; and the people flocked to see the prisoner in his secure, barred cell.

Lying at full length on the hard, bare wooden bunk was a man whose undressed *feet were stiff and callous with exposure*, whose clothes were tattered and begrimed, whose hair and beard hung in long matted tangles, whose profuse eye-brows shaded two piercing orbs that were fortunately very white, or though the hand of death had stilled the throbbing within.

At times he would mutter in what seemed to be a strange gibberish, but except for this he maintained an impenetrable silence, in spite of sharp questionings and rude attempts at wit.

He assaulted a man and woman in the mountains—bystanders told each other—and was captured only after a desperate struggle. He was suspected of being Salzman, the foreigner who nearly murdered Mrs. Mutter at Irvington, some time ago, and who suddenly disappeared.

Constable Warden, of Dunellen, had brought the man to the lockup, and the story reported from his lips was that the strange creature had opened the house of Mrs. Rick, in the mountains near Green brook, had knocked her down and was assaulting her when her husband entered. Mr. Rick, it was said, had promptly interfered and had been nearly choked to death but had been rescued by the providential coming of Constable Warden. An exciting struggle had then ensued, and after a desperate hand-to-hand conflict the *stranger had been overpowered* and had been bundled into a wagon and taken to the nearest jail, that in North Plainfield.

Arrived at the lock-up, he had been searched, and heavy ballasting stones the size of a man's fist, which were concealed in his pockets, had been wrested from him.

The prisoner himself, when induced to talk, told a different story.

I came from Aschaffenburg, Bavaria, he said in German. My name is Carl Smith. I was employed at a hotel in Germany. I speak three languages—German, French and English. When I came to this country I began to work at farming and kept it up until I fractured an arm two years ago. I was then in West Philadelphia. I worked when I could at mowing and doing odd jobs. I drifted to New York and Ohio. I became destitute and grew ill with fever—malaria—not long ago. I was forced to become a tramp. This morning I called at a farmhouse and asked for something to eat. The woman refused both this request and one for a pair of old shoes. She became excited, and when her husband came both tried to drive me away. After a few words a son joined them and struck me. I attempted to defend myself and was arrested and brought here. I know that I may look queer, but I have had no money to purchase either a shave or a hair-cut.

The prisoner told his story in a straightforward manner, and only when several others sought to question him did he contradict himself. To one party he said that he was single; to another that he was married and had a wife and two children in Germany. Later he said that his attack of fever was a year ago, and to different persons he said that he was from Newark and also from the Susquehanna region. He also substituted the name John for Carl. These contradictions were probably accounted for by the questions being so numerous as to confuse and create confusion at so much cross-questioning.

He was given some food and drink, which he devoured in ravenous gulps, and was furnished with a pair of shoes and stockings. His age, he said, was forty years.

Some were inclined to believe that the man had been delirious with malaria and half-crazed with hunger and thirst.

He was taken to the Somerset county jail by Constable Rassweaks this afternoon. A crowd followed him through the streets. An effort will be made to discover something of his antecedents. Some think that when he is turned out his extraordinary growth of hair will answer Salzman's description. Others are of the opinion that naturally he is of fine features. His hands seem to have been delicate and unused to hard work. Disease has left him with an unnatural pallor. In his present condition he seemed enough to frighten any woman into calling her husband to drive him away. Before departing for Somerville he was photographed by a North Plainfield amateur.

Mrs. Rick exhibits a great lump on her head, a swollen hand and severe bruises on her back and arms—wounds which she claims were inflicted by a club in the hands of the stranger.

The man is said to have threatened to kill both Mr. and Mrs. Rick and to have said, in German, that Mr. Rick's wife was why he didn't work, that he had been in this country two-and-a-half years, had never taken a stroke of work and never would, but would wade through blood knee-deep first; the country owed him a living, and he was going to get it without working.

It is said that he has been seen in the mountainous region at various times and that he used threatening language at the Stiles farmhouse yesterday.

He was known still feared among farmers as the wild man of the woods.

His bad dilapidated shoes and stockings when arrested, but threw them away.

HOTEL NETHERWOOD

NETHERWOOD, N. J.

Elegant brick structure with all modern conveniences.

Trains half-hourly morning and evening.

Frank E. Miller.

PERSONAL.

A handsome and costly stone gateway is being erected at the home of Mr. Chas. W. Hyde.

Miss Kittie Glen, of West Front street, is spending the Summer among the Thousand Islands.

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. French, of Somerset street, have gone to Asbury Park to spend two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Love started to-day for a two weeks' visit with friends in Pike county, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. L. V. F. Randolph have been spending several days at Asbury Park and Ocean Grove.

Cards will soon be out for the marriage of Mr. Albert Everitt, formerly of this city, and Miss Maud Bodell, of Brooklyn.

The tennis-players of Netherwood frequent in large numbers the courts of Mr. H. P. Talmage these clear Summer afternoons.

Mr. Chas. Bullman, of the mining engineering firm of Bullman & Ruttman, of Plainfield, is ill at Aspinwall, South America.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Harder, of East Front street, are visiting at "The Weldenaven," in Wolf Run, Lycoming county, Pa., for a few weeks.

The Rev. and Mrs. W. E. Honeyman, of North Plainfield, started to-day for a several weeks' sojourn in the northern part of New York State.

The Rev. W. R. Richards, *pastor of the* Crescent avenue Presbyterian church, will spend the coming six weeks in the White Mountains.

Mr. G. W. Hillman, of New York city, was the guest of his son-in-law, Mr. Geo. H. Fountain, of Plainfield avenue, during the early part of the week.

One of the roomiest and most beautiful pleasure grounds in Plainfield is that recently erected about the dwelling lately occupied by Mr. W. Rockhill Potts.

Mrs. Kate C. Conant, of Evora, has been summoned to the bedside of her brother, Jas. E. Wilson, who is lying very ill at his country residence, Babylon, L. I.

Twenty-two equestrians who spent the afternoon in the magnificent avenues of Plainfield were entertained at dinner Tuesday evening by Mrs. F. E. Miller, of Hotel Netherwood.

At the recent initial progressive euchre party of the season at Hotel Netherwood Mrs. W. Yelland took first prize, Mrs. F. A. Richardson second prize and Mrs. W. R. Smith third prize.

A biography of the late Laura Bridgeman, the wonderful deaf mute, is to be written by Dr. Samuel Hall, of Scotch Plains. Miss Bridgeman was a protege of Mrs. Hall's father, Dr. Howe.

Mrs. Eugene A. Laing, the wife of Plainfield's First Assistant Fire Engineer, has gone to attend the christening of a niece at Chicago. Before returning she will visit St. Louis and Niagara Falls. She will be gone two months.

Prof. Geo. H. Cook, of New Brunswick, State Geologist of New Jersey, has returned hearty vote of thanks for the specimen of seashore sand recently brought up from the depths at Gen. Negley's place and forwarded to him.

The mother of Mr. J. B. Coward, who died last week, age eighty-two, at her home in *Keyport*, was a native of this place, being a member of the Cadmus family. Her venerable husband, who survives her, is four years her senior.

The Asbury Park Journal devotes considerable space to the Summer School of Pedagogy and makes the following personal mention: "Miss M. E. Hampston, of Plainfield, a quiet little body in a blue, cheviot suit, and a master in calisthenics, took the first period at Library Hall in giving her class a free exercise. Every lady and gentleman in Asbury Park should join this class; more especially should teachers or persons of sedentary habits. The practical advice is so obvious that no argument is needed to support the recommendation."

SOMERSET COUNTY REPUBLICANS.

A New Chairman Chosen for the Executive Committee.

Pursuant to a call issued by the Secretary, Mr. H. N. Spencer, the Republican Executive Committee of Somerset county met at the *Somerset House* at Somerville July 20th. Mr. Isaac Brokaw was chosen Chairman.

Owing to the removal of Mr. H. F. Galpin to Iowa, his resignation as a member from the First District, Bridgewater, and as Chairman of the Committee, was presented and accepted. Mr. Geo. W. Cooper, of Somerville, was elected to fill the vacancy in Bridgewater, and Mr. Jno. E. Anderson, of Raritan, was elected to fill the unexpired term of Mr. Galpin as Chairman.

A resolution bearing a vote of thanks to Mr. Galpin for the able manner in which he had presided over the deliberations of that body was unanimously adopted.

—A correspondent submits "a simple and efficient protection" for elm trees against the ravages of the worm which is so rapidly destroying their beauty throughout the State. The remedy is simple enough, it appears. Tie a foot from the ground, a quantity of raw cotton fastened by a single cord. The worms cannot crawl over this ridge. This has proved effectual in cases where it has been tried."

1000 WANTED FOR THE

Grand Excursion

TO

ASBURY PARK and OCEAN GROVE,

Friday, Aug. 2d,

First Presbyterian, Park Avenue Baptist and Congregational

SUNDAY-SCHOOLS.

Tickets, $1.25. Children under 12, 80c.

Train leaves Plainfield, 8 a. m. Returning leaves Asbury Park at 6 p. m. Tickets for sale by R. A. Pope, G. W. Rockfellow and D. M. Burgess. 7*

HORSES BURNED ALIVE.

THE FARM-BUILDINGS OF H. C. RANDOLPH RAZED TO THE GROUND.

Fire-Bugs Again at Work Near Plainfield.—Property Worth $4,000 Destroyed.—Insured for One-Fourth Its Value.—The Fire Started at Dead of Night.

Fire supposed to be of incendiary origin destroyed a large barn and its contents owned by Henry Clay Randolph and situated a mile and a half from Plainfield on the road to Rahway, before daylight this morning.

Mr. Randolph has an extensive farm in one of the pleasantest sections of the "Queen City's" suburbs. His acres stretch in every direction across to the horizon which limits the gaze of the visitor to the beautiful undulating meadows, and thrift and skill have made his fields generous with their products. His home is a well-kept farmhouse in the midst of a broad green lawn, and just across the roadway his barn and other buildings, stored with bounties of the harvest, stood.

The sturdy farmer and his family retired at their usual hour last night, and all were sound asleep when flames began to envelope the well-filled barn. Mr. Randolph slept in an apartment overlooking his storehouses, and at half-past one o'clock he was awakened by a roaring and crackling, and found his bedchamber full of light. Running his window he saw that his barn was enwrapped in a sheet of flame, and hastily giving the alarm he partly dressed and ran from the house. The fire had, however, gained too much headway to be fought with the meagre means at hand, and after liberating a cow—the only property saved from the buildings—from the already smoking cowhouse adjoining the barn, the farmer and his men could do nothing but watch the staunch timbers dwindle to a heap of ashes.

At sunrise this morning a blackened waste, with a few heaps of grain still burning, was all that remained of the buildings and their contents. Mr. Randolph estimated his loss as follows:

Hay, $400; oats, $40; rye, $20; mowing machine, $60; two farm wagons, $75; harness, $60; forks, rakes, etc., $30; fertilizers, $100; three horses, $400; *building*s, $2,000; total, $3,775.

The insurance was only $900, on the buildings. The three horses burned were of very choice stock.

The cow that was rescued escaped and fled across the fields. This mording she was as wild as a buffalo, and it took the entire force of eight farmhands to capture her.

Mr. Randolph has had considerable trouble in getting permanent "help" this season, but with none of his men has he had any trouble. He employs a dozen children to pick berries. *He cannot imagine who fired his place.* He has seen no suspicious characters about. The fire started near the horses on the ground floor.

—Some think that the reason we are having such pleasant weather this week is because Dr. Vos predicted that from July 20th to July 27th we would be afflicted with cloud-bursts, cyclones, tornadoes and destructive floods.

Died.

GASKILL—At Dunellen, Tuesday afternoon, July 23d, 1889, Daniel W. Gaskill, age 31 years.

Funeral services will be held at his father's residence on Prospect avenue, Dunellen, Friday, at 2:30 p. m. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited. 24-3t

MUSIC HALL, M. H. A.

Tuesday, July 30th,

the Acme of Minstrelsy,

DOCKSTADER'S MINSTRELS

From their own Theatre, Broadway, New York. Pronounced by press and public "the Best" Prices, 50c, 75c and $1. Seats on sale Saturday, July 27th.

VERY TART AND POPULAR:

ORANGE,
LEMON,
RASPBERRY and
CHERRY PHOSPHATES.

Frosted Cream Soda,

the success of the season. Cold Rock Beer, unexcelled. Milk Shakes, very delicious. Obtainable at the City Pharmacy,

Field & Randolph

PROPRIETORS,

21 WEST FRONT STREET

Plainfield, N. J.

Special Notices.

TO MEMBERS of the Masonic Fraternity: You are requested to be present at an emergent communication of Jerusalem Lodge, No. 25, F. & A. M., Thursday afternoon, July 25th, at 1:30 o'clock, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, Geo. F. Baysdam. By order of

HENRY WOODLAND, Master.

B. F. CORNELL, Secretary. 7

I HAVE ON HAND a great variety of all kinds of the best and cheapest grades of carpets, oil cloths, stoves, tinware, ironware and everything to use in kitchen and house. Packages delivered to all parts of the city free of charge. 21 West Second street. 7-25-1y*

MISS C. S. HELLWIG, a graduate of the Gymnase of Moscow, Russia, and the possessor of a gold medal presented by the Russian Empress to the best scholar, wishes pupils for French, German and Art Needle Work. For further particulars address Miss C. S. Hellwig, No. 18 East Fifth street. 7-16-1y*

WESTFIELD HOWLS FOR JOY.

Cy. Wilcox Wins a "Real Cute Victory."

A gang of colored sporting men took possession of a Central Railroad train yesterday afternoon and came to Plainfield, where they assembled on the base-ball grounds of the Plainfield Bowling Club and gave free tuition in elocution. They were accompanied by Cyrus Wilcox and his renowned battswingers and leather-thumpers, and it seemed to be their impression that the Plainfield Crescents were to honor them by their presence. The Crescents, however, had not been notified that the "genteel gents" were to visit the "Colorado of the East", and a nine hastily picked from various material at hand pitched in and did what they could to take the Crescents' places.

An exciting time resulted.

An umpire was chosen, and two hours were spent in surrounding this unfortunate victim and trying to convince him of his ignorance as a ball-player and his ability as an Ananias. Decided after decision was rendered against the Westfielders, and at length Cy. said that if the umpire didn't do better for his side, why he'd gather up the fragments of his men and go home, so there now.

This noble and scholarly manifesto was applauded by the Westfield contingent most heartily. One of ablest brethren screeched like a calliope and clutched the air convulsively with his lean bony fingers until the atmosphere fell in ragged, sharp-edged chunks all around him. A promising youth with a foul, protesting chin, a thistle-down mustache and cigarette-gas-tank lung whistled softly to himself, stroked his lang pensively and said that twath weal clevah the way Thy compothed hith 'peechth.

Shouts, screams, howls and cheers continually reverberated along the quivering sunlight, and when, at half-past five o'clock, the game came to an end with the score 8 to 7 in favor of the Westfielders the visitors all hugged themselves and their fellow-elocutionists and yelled until the ears of corn in a neighboring field grew deaf and the new advertising fence felt as flat as a flatiron and turned blue all over.

The game was really the Plainfielders' throughout, and they led up to the last innings, but the umpire was by this time so tangled a skein of yarn that he favored the Westfielders more than he did their opponents.

The Westfielders went home and told the wondering villagers how they had completely demoralized a team composed of the strongest ten Crescents, and the chappie with the downy lipsie went to The Standard office and asked the editor to head his account of the game "A West Side Victory. The Wilcox Defeateth the Crescents and Their Umpish; Now Weth Ready to Challenge Thomerville".

—At the enterprising Werner Clothing House a liberal inducement to customers is made to-day, as is told in Mr. Werner's new advertisement.

A Tribute to Judge Suydam.

At the sitting of the Union county Court of Special Sessions at Elizabeth yesterday morning Assistant Prosecutor Swift called attention to the death of ex-Judge George P. Suydam, of Plainfield, and referred to the decreased as highly respected by his associates of the Union county bar for his ability and genial disposition. He moved that the County Clerk be instructed to enter a proper minute of the death in the Court records.

The Hon. Geo. T. Parrot seconded the motion, and said that Judge Suydam was long and favorably known by the bar and citizens of the county. He was held in the highest esteem for his legal attainments and his social qualities. He was a man who made and retained friends. The members of the Union county bar would ever carry with them pleasant recollections of the life of Judge Suydam. Mr. Parrot in conclusion paid a high tribute to the deceased as a lawyer, gentleman and friend.

Judge McCormick said that the motion was a very proper one, and the Court readily granted the order asked for. The Judge was remembered by members of the Court as a lawyer of high standing and as a very agreeable gentleman. His death was learned with pain by all.

Judge Suydam was in many respects a man of mark and merit. His sterling honesty was prominent in everything he said and did. He never gave an opinion that he did not conscientiously entertain, nor sought to gain a client whose interests he knew he could not faithfully serve. As a Judge he possessed a patience and a keen discretion, by which he could easily see who was the wrong-doer in the beginning, and where the proper punishment should fall. He was a good man, a useful citizen and one whose future would have made him great as well as good.—Somerville Messenger.

Plainfield Unitarians.

"The movement to establish a Unitarian church in Plainfield"—says The Boston Christian Register—"which was begun a few months ago by the Rev. D. W. Morehouse, Secretary of the New York Conference, resulted in the organization of a vigorous new society and the election of a full board of officers on the 10th inst. Mr. Morehouse has had the assistance in this work of the pastors of our churches in New York, Brooklyn and Yonkers. The case is by general consent a very hopeful one, assured by the fact that it includes a good number of excellent workers who have had experience in some of our older parishes in New England and elsewhere. Plainfield is one of the most beautiful of the many charming suburban towns in the neighborhood of New York, and is a popular place of residence for many of New York's business men."

The Olympia was Re-Opened THURSDAY MORNING and will be open to the public except Monday nights, when the Plainfield Club will bowl.

15 Per Cent. Reduction on all Summer Goods to make ready for large stock of Fall and Winter Goods.

WERNER'S

MAMMOTH ONE-PRIC

Clothing House,

30 West Front street.

OUR "New Process" Chocolate Cream and Chocolate Ice-Cream SODA are delicious and nourishing. But if you don't fancy chocolate try our "PEACH CRUSH" original with us and you are sure to be pleased and to come again.

Reynolds' Pharmacy.

HUYLERS

have retailed their candy factory which was destroyed by fire about a month ago, and I am again able to offer a full supply of

HUYLER'S FINE BON BONS, CHOCOLATES, and other Choice Confections.

C. E. CLARKE,

NO. 9 EAST FRONT STREET.

Next to Post-Office.

THE OLD RELIABLE HOUSE.

7 WEST FRONT STREET.

SPECIAL.—Just a little left over of our large Summer stock and we must get rid of it. In order to do so we have slashed prices right and left and will not stop to count.

Light Dress Goods and Parasols we will sell next to nothing. We do not wish to carry anything over until next season. We must sweep everything out.

It is the greatest dollar-saving chance ever heard of and demands a very early call.

Amoskeag Fine Dress Ginghams only 7c. Staple Dress Ginghams only 5c.

The Best 50c Corset in the State or city, 39c. The largest assortment of Ladies' Underwear at any price.

We keep the Domestic Sewing Machines, also New Home, Singer's, Wilcox & Gibbs Wheeler & Wilson. Machine Needles at popular prices. Call and examine our bargains.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street.

FURNITURE.

R. R. FAIRCHILD. Established 1879.

NO. 21 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

(Just below the post office) Dealer in

ANTIQUE, OAK, CHERRY AND ASH,

BEDROOM SUITES, WARDROBES, CHIFFONIERS and SIDEBOARDS.

Spring Beds, Bedding and Feathers. A large line of Baby Carriages. Call and examine our goods and prices.

DUDLEY'S PATENT SEAMLESS WIGWAM SLIPPERS.

Something new, neat and durable. The Wigwam is made by closing the upper on the bottom of the slipper, under the solid and the two edges coming together make the inside perfectly smooth; therefore when the stitches give way on the side the slipper will not not rip. There are no tacks, pegs or nails in the slipper. This, combined with a good stiffening and heel, makes them the best Wigwams yet made. Buy a pair and prove their value. Manufactured for

DOANE & VanARSDALE,

22 West Front Street,

THE ONE-PRICE BOOT and SHOE STORE.

Cent-a-Word-Column.

100000 fine celery plants for sale cheap, at reasonable prices, by John Muir, Leland avenue. 19-1m

A SITUATION wanted at upstairs work *and as waitress*. Address J. M., care of EVENING NEWS. 24-3

BOARD WANTED—Gentleman and wife would like two connecting rooms, or one large front room, with board. House and surroundings must be first-class. Permanent if satisfactory. Address, with particulars, M. J., P. O. Box 2772, New York.

FINE COW FOR SALE.—W. N. Flanders, Box 343, Plainfield. 25-3 e.o.d.

HAVE YOUR PHOTOS TAKEN. Four Large Boo Tons, 25 cents; or 12 Gems, 25 cents. Taken rain and shine. Remember, we stay but a short time only. Somerset street, and Lindley avenue. 25-3

HOUSE FOR SALE or to let—11 rooms, stable and modern improvements. Good locality and street. Half mile from station. North Plainfield. Address E. L., care of EVENING NEWS. 24-3m&w*

FOR SALE—Cheap. Good work horse and two horse truck. Inquire of Dennis O'Brien at the depot. 7-19tf

SALESMEN wanted at once for general line of Nursery Stock; also many new specialties that are selling fast. No experience necessary. Big Pay. Reuben D. Mosher, Rochester, N. Y. 7-25*

PARTIES desiring board in private family, with pleasant rooms, can be accommodated at 14 Broad way, five minutes' walk from station. 14 10

WANTED—Situation at general housework. Good reference. 43 Chatham street.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,
A NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:00 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,
E. W. NORRIS, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IN PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

The New York Sun suggests that South Dakota edit its present constitution seriously before adopting it. The remark is one that will be appreciated by newspaper people, if not by the Dakotans.

The Boulanger affair has flattened out so that of the charges the French government makes against him only one, that of embezzlement, seems to stick. In that case Boulanger can join our own boodlers in Canada.

Nobody has ever accused Lord Salisbury of being a funny man. Yet he recently said a very good thing. Maybe he did not see the humor of it himself, but he remarked recently that it was appalling to think years hence the sons and grandsons of the present generation of Englishmen might still be discussing the Irish problem, with nothing new to say on the subject.

An American Steamship Line.

A company with a capital of $10,000,000 is about to be incorporated for the purpose of building in America an American line of steamships to cross the Atlantic.

The plans, so far as they are known, are magnificent. At Montauk Point, on the northeast extremity of Long Island, Austin Corbin has bought 3,000 acres of land along the water front. It is here that the new steamships will land, instead of passing around Sandy Hook and up through the Narrows to the docks in New York. Twelve hours' travel from shore to shore will thus be saved. The thronged docks and waters of the city will be relieved of just that much crowding and a second New York will in course of time be built up about Montauk Point.

This new steamers will be on the palatial order. Each will cost a million and a quarter dollars. They will be of 12,000 tons burden, 2,000 tons larger than any of the present passenger steamers afloat. There will be eight of them in the line to begin, and they will carry each 5,000 persons in all, including 1,000 steerage passenger and 500 first cabin. The docks to be built at Montauk will equal in size and equipments those at Liverpool. The new ships will carry only mail, passengers and express freight. It is expected that all the ships of the new line will cross the ocean in five days.

The ships will be built and ready for service in two years from the present time. Finally congress will be asked to grant a subsidy to them for carrying the mails.

Castle Garden Marriages.

The fame of Castle Garden as a matrimonial market grows apace. On an average 200 men apply every year to the superintendent of immigration for life partners. They are almost without exception farmers, many of them from the far west. Comparatively few Americans are among the number. They are mostly men who, having time in their lives, themselves landed at Castle Garden. Many of them live so far away that they cannot come to take their pick and choice in person, and these write to the superintendent to select a wife for them and ship her. Marriage applications are, however, discouraged by the authorities. They don't exactly like to take the responsibility of a matrimonial agency.

No sentimental nonsense like bright eyes or soft sighs enters into the calculation of those who send for helpmeets at Castle Garden. They want a woman strictly for her working ability. She must be young, healthy, muscular and willing to labor like an ox. Thus will she earn her way on the farm, and her frugal husband will not have to pay a servant girl for doing his housework. Many of the men seeking wives are widowers. Occasionally a match really is made from Castle Garden.

Thus it is not at all a romantic freak that prompts men to seek wives among the strong armed immigrants at Castle Garden, but exactly the reverse. In all the applications there never has been but one from a woman for a husband. She was a German farm woman from Minnesota. According to a Sun reporter, she told the superintendent very plainly what she wanted a husband for.

"What do I want him for?" says she, "why, what do you suppose I want him for? I never been she-grail all my life for nothing. No, sir! I've got a farm, I have, and pigs, and cows, and horses an it, too. But I ain't going to work myself into the ground, I can tell you that. No, sir! I need a husband that knows a good thing when he sees it, and can run a farm and handle it right and send it and keep things going. What use you do for me?"

"I suppose you want a handsome young fellow?" says I, with red cheeks and soft beard and blue eyes and handsome hair, and—"

"Stop!" says she, interrupting. "Don't talk nonsense. I want a man that's a man, with a good muscle to him, and a broad back and heaps of sinew; one that can stand day's work and ask for it over again the next day."

The superintendent called her attention to a good looking young Swede. She eyed him favorably. The superintendent then went to the Swede and deliberately hinted his flattering prospects. The youth gave one look at the would be bride and an expression of horror came into his face. He asked his young sister, who sat beside him, by the arm, made a bee line for the door and reached it, and started off on a dead run. It was the last that was seen of that Swede.

IS THE AERONAUT ALIVE?

Professor Hogan Reported Seen at Coney Island.

A GIRL WHO DANCED WITH HIM.

Several Police Officers Also Claim to Have Seen the Aeronaut—Hogan Said He Was Lying Low for the Advertising He Would Get.

NEW YORK, July 25.—There have been a number of rumors that Professor Hogan, the aeronaut, was seen on Coney Island last Saturday and Sunday. It is said that he lanced at Bushman's pavilion with a young girl Saturday night, that he occupied a room at the Sea View hotel Sunday afternoon, and that he was seen to take the last train on the Sea Beach route for Brooklyn on Sunday night.

What the Officers Say.

Officer Passey, of Chief McKane's staff at police headquarters, said: "I saw Hogan on Surf avenue Sunday. There can be no doubt of his identity. He was walking with a young woman who frequents Bushman's hotel. I saw him afterward in the Sea Beach palace waiting for the train for Brooklyn."

Mr. Joe Dunn, of the island police, also said: "I saw Hogan on Saturday night just as plain as I see you now, and saw him on Sunday on Surf avenue in company with a young woman. He told a friend of mine he had a very narrow escape, and said he was going to make a good deal of money and no little notoriety out of his venture."

Ida Taggart's Story.

The young woman that Hogan was seen with, according to these accounts, proved to be Ida Taggart, a businesswoman of Brooklyn *who frequents the island.* She told a reporter the following story:

"Last Saturday night a man with dark hair and black mustache came into Bushman's and sat down at a table where I was sitting and called for a glass of soda. As soon as he sat down three men called out to him: 'Hello, Hogan, what are you doing here?' 'Oh,' said he, 'I just thought I would come in for a dance.' One of the men got up and, coming up to me, asked if I would dance with Professor Hogan. I said: 'Oh, is that Professor Hogan? I thought he was lost.' 'I'm the man,' said Hogan, 'but I want to keep it quiet, as I want it for advertising purposes.'"

When asked if Hogan told her where he landed Miss Taggart said that he replied he had landed on Long Island, but she did not remember where. Hogan said that he was very weak after his ascension and went to a farm house and staid there.

He Was Seen at Jackson, Too.

JACKSON, Mich., July 25.—Harvey Flower, of this place, who has known Hogan, the aeronaut, since boyhood, stated that on last Wednesday he saw Hogan here and talked with him for some time. Hogan requested him to keep quiet for a time. Two other men claim to have positive knowledge that it was also Hogan's brother, William, who made the unfortunate descent at St. Thomas, Ont., but Hogan himself, and that he is in hiding till he recovers from the accident.

A Canadian Sensation.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 25.—The lasting topic of conversation in social circles is the marriage of Hon. George E. Foster. Everybody is asking his neighbor whether the bride of the minister of finance will be received by the governor general. It is understood that Mr. Foster married Mrs. Chisholm, a Canadian, who recently obtained a divorce in Chicago from her husband on the charge of desertion. The leading papers of the dominion declare that Mr. Foster is living in adultery, and refuse to accept the elaborate defense published in government organs. The Canadian people will not receive one who has hitherto refused to recognize as valid the divorces of Canadians obtained in the United States. Mr. Foster's case is magnified on account of the dignity of his official position.

Rhode Island's License Bill.

PROVIDENCE, July 25.—The state senate has passed the license bill from the house with several amendments. A clause prohibiting the keeping of a saloon within 400 feet of any school house was inserted, as were also clauses vesting the power of appointing license commissioners in the boards of aldermen instead of the mayors, and providing that one-half of the license fee shall go to the state. The retail license fee was made $500 instead of $400 for Providence and $400 for all other cities and towns. A license fee of $25 is imposed on druggists. A hot fight in the house on the amendments is anticipated.

Wife Against Husband.

NEW YORK, July 25.—Mrs. Lizzie Shaw applied for an injunction restraining her husband, Charles F. Shaw, the well known railroad president, from disposing of her stock in her estate, pending the decision of a suit which she will bring. She alleges that about $60,000, derived by her marriage settlement, has been invested by her husband, and that he withholds from her the profits thereon.

Marcus Did Not Abscond.

NEW YORK, July 25.—*William S. Mercer*, the real estate dealer who was reported to have absconded, has returned to the city from a three days' visit to his parents in the country. He says that while his affairs are somewhat embarrassed he is in a position to straighten them out, and the stories affecting the integrity of his domestic relations are inventions of enemies.

Ex-Senator Platt's Home Again.

NEW YORK, July 25.—Ex-Senator T. C. Platt is back from his trip to Alaska. He looks somewhat bronzed and says he enjoyed his trip very much. During the five weeks of his absence he lost only one pound. He laughs at the idea of his having taken the trip to investigate with a view of investing in seal fisheries.

South Dakota's Doings.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., July 25.—In the constitutional convention the report of the judiciary committee increasing the number of judicial districts from six to eight and defining them was adopted. The report of the legislative apportionment committee was made. It gives 45 senators and 124 representatives.

Naptha Goes Back on Baku.

BAKU, July 28.—The new naptha borings, concerning which expectation had been raised to the highest pitch by reports of prospectors, now utterly fail to realize the hopes built upon them. Investors have become alarmed at the daily falling off in the flow, and there are fears of a panic.

Wisdom Was Waxmaker's Guest.

PHILADELPHIA, July 25.—Secretary of the Treasury Windom, ex-Postmaster General Wanamaker and Assistant Secretary Maynard, of Washington, left last night. Both gentlemen returned to Washington today.

DEER PARK DOINGS.

The Presidents Looking Into the Well and Ice Alers Claims.

BALTIMORE, July 25.—The Sun's special from Deer Park, Md., says: Among the callers on President Harrison was John M. Hurley, of Indiana, who was just been appointed third auditor of the treasury. Mr. Hurley called to drive with the president in the afternoon. President Harrison has before him the papers in the now famous Well and Ice Alers claims against the Mexican government, which will foot up almost to hundreds of thousands of dollars, are mostly held in the west, but there are several heavy holders in Illinois and the southwest. Both sets of claims were adjudicated by a mixed commission, and the umpire, Sir Edward Thornton, found in favor of the claimants. On his award a large sum was paid into the United States treasury by Mexico. After one or two payments by the United States government to the claimants the Mexican government made such strong representations that the claims were suspended and further payment was stopped by the state department. During President Arthur's term a fresh adjudication was made by a commission, but it was rejected by the senate. The case has hung fire until now a report has been made to the president. No hint of its nature is given out, however, but the impression is that the agreement that the United States has no right to the money, *which should be paid over to the Well and* Ice Alers claimants or returned to Mexico.

HOW IT ORIGINATED.

The Foundation of That Corean Missionary Story.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 25.—The report from Washington that Mrs. H. G. Heron, an American missionary in Corea, had been murdered by the natives, is said to have originated in a circumstance which recently befell Rev. H. G. Underwood, an American missionary, and his wife in Corea. In his "Tragic Missionary" Underwood described an American lady named Heron. They went into the interior on their bridal trip and were mobbed in several places on account of a superstitious belief, but finally returned to Seoul in safety.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Dr. Allen, the secretary of the Corean embassy, called at the state department and talked *with Acting Secretary Wharton about the* case of Mrs. Hattie G. Heron, the missionary reported to be under sentence of death in Corea for practicing Christianity. There was no news that could be given him, as the department has not yet heard from Minister Dinsmore. A cablegram is expected, however, at any moment. Dr. Allen stated to Mr. Wharton his entire disbelief in the truth of the story. Even if the lady had been charged with the capital crime she would remember where Mr. Heron said that he was very weak after his ascension and went to a farm house and staid there.

COOLIES AS TOURISTS.

An Important Decision Under the Chinese Exclusion Act.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The attorney general has rendered a decision in the case of Chinese coolies who are debarred *at New Orleans. These coolies are on their* way from Cuba to China, and wish to proceed overland to San Francisco, where they expect to take a steamer. It is understood that the decision is the most important yet made on the construction of the Chinese exclusion act, as it is said to allow the coolies to proceed to San Francisco, thus establishing a precedent.

Acting Secretary Batchelder, of the treasury department, has received the attorney general's opinion on his decision, refuses to make the matter public, and states that he will turn it over to Secretary Windom when he returns to the city. The Southern Pacific railroad company, it is understood, is interested in this particular case, and sent an attorney, Mr. Tweed, to argue the matter before the treasury department and the department of justice.

He Would Forgiveness with a Pistol.

NEW YORK, July 25.—A few minutes after *10 o'clock Tuesday morning a pistol shot was* heard in the private office of President W. L. Strong, of the Central National bank. Two policemen, who were on the side door, came out and said that nothing had happened. He says the shot was fired by a man who had called to see him to ask forgiveness for a wrong done to the bank company. The man had been in his employ for twenty years. When told by Mr. Strong that he could not forgive him, the man drew a pistol and tried to commit suicide. He missed aim. The ball went upward, however, and lodged in the ceiling. The pistol was taken away from the man, who was then allowed to depart.

Crops in Montana.

CHICAGO, July 25.—A dispatch from Helena, M. T., says: Reports received concerning the state of cattle and crops throughout the territory are much more favorable than they were a few weeks ago. In the eastern sections, but the idea has gone abroad that things are much worse than is actually the case. Although but little rain has fallen in this section for the past month all ground lying in dry districts little damage has been done. Reports from Bozeman state that the Gallatin valley is green and crops will not be injured to any extent by white in Jefferson and *Madison valleys neither cattle nor crops were* hurt, and there, is in all directions a feeling of renewed confidence.

Offered Their Child in Sacrifice.

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 25.—It has been discovered that a negro child has been killed in Liberty county by the Voodoos, a society of the negroes being erased by the fanatical preaching of Orth and Bell. The negroes of the county are nearly all in a hallelujah state of excitement. Edward Bell, who is setting as the leader of one of the congregations since Orth was sent to the asylum, appears before his followers as a sacrifice made when he preaches.

After Many Buffalo Breweries.

BUFFALO, July 25.—It is reported that the English syndicate which is looking for the purchase of the Black Rock brewing company. It is stated also that the Lake View and International breweries, on the north side of the city, *They have submitted figures they are willing* to accept for their respective properties.

The Great Family Reign Johnstown.

PHILADELPHIA, July 25.—George W. Childs has received from Col. Fred Grant, minister to Austria, a contribution of $146 from the people of Carlsbad, $40 from Mrs. R. S. Hoyt and $40 from himself for the Johnstown sufferers.

Governor Ames Very Ill.

BOSTON, July 25.—A dispatch from North Easton says that Governor Ames is very ill. He had been confined to his room by illness for some time. He has never fully recovered from his illness of a year ago.

Paterson's Strike Over.

PATERSON, N. J., July 25.—The Paterson silk weavers' strike has ended. The employers made a concession of 5 per cent.

JOHN BULL'S SENSATION.

The Royal Grants Still the Exciting Theme.

IT IS A BIG BLOW AT ROYALTY.

Preparing for the Great Fight—A Rupture in the Radical Party Assures the Passage of the Report Favoring the Grants.

Cable Besettles.

LONDON, July 25.—There is a rupture among the Liberals over the royal grants, and Mr. Gladstone, Sir William Vernon and Mr. Parnell will support the government. Mr. Morley will move an amendment against increasing the allowances of royal princes unless the country can be assured that this increase will be the last asked for.

Mr. Gladstone cannot induce Mr. Labouchere to withdraw his motion to substitute *for the committee's report an address to the* queen, stating that former grants to the *royal family must be sufficient for any pres*ent needs. The rupture of the Radicals insures the passage of the report favoring the grants.

Preparing for the Struggle.

*Both houses of parliament did their busi*ness yesterday in a listless, half hearted way that showed plainly, that, for the time, all interest in politics was concentred in the proceedings of today, to which all looked forward with the keenest interest. Nothing was heard anywhere but speculations as to the outcome of the struggle on the royal grants, and when the government submits its bill to carry into effect the recommendations of the committee's report a debate that will undoubtedly prove the liveliest of the session will follow. The whole subject has been discussed from the house so suddenly that opinions have scarcely had time to crystallize, and the position of many of the most prominent members on the question remains a matter of speculation. It seems to be generally understood that Mr. Gladstone will vote with the government to make the allowances proposed unencumbered with conditions, but it is estimated that not more than thirty of his Liberal following will *rally to his support.*

Mr. Morley's Amendment.

In the discussion, the house will undoubtedly be guided by Mr. Morley's amendment, which makes the allowances proposed, but on y upon the express condition that they shall be accepted as final. Mr. Morley and his supporters are willing to give the queen and her royal offspring one more installment of the wages they earn by ruling over them, but they want a receipt in full before they consent to hand out a penny. Most of the Liberals will undoubtedly support this amendment, while the Radicals, aided by Mr. Caine, the Unionist member for Barrow-in-Furness, and one or two other Unionists, will follow the lead of Labouchere, who, instead of voting more money, wants the house to tell the queen in plain English that she'll have to worry along with what she gets now, and if she can't do that she will have to cut down expenses.

He Refuses to Turn the Royalty Out.

Labouchere has no difficulty in placing his amendment on the paper, as the speaker insisted that it must be couched in language more respectful to her majesty, and to get it on the paper at all he consented. Radical had to consent to several verbal changes upon which the speaker insisted. Mr. R. Cunninghame Graham, the Socialist member for Lanarkshire, will also vote for Mr. Morley's amendment in favor of turning the whole royal family out in the street, will not be able to fire it off, the speaker refusing it a place on the paper. He promises, however, to make things interesting for the royal family when the debate is on.

Mrs. Maybrick's Trial.

The trial of Mrs. Maybrick on the charge of poisoning her husband will take place at Liverpool on the 31st of July. Sir Charles Russell has been engaged for the defense, his retainer being 500 guineas.

The Vicar's Daughter Stole.

The city of Northampton is regaling itself with a pretty scandal in high life. Frances Whitehead, the daughter of the vicar of St. Andrew's church there, has just been caught in a systematic swindling operation extending over a period of some weeks. She made a practice of soliciting sums of money for distressed churches with which her father was connected, and pocketed the proceeds.

Argus Eyed Germany.

The impediments and annoyances to which the German authorities are subjecting all persons traveling across the French frontier are becoming harsher every day. They now insist upon opening and examining all postal packages going to or coming from Switzerland.

Bertin's Naval Scandal.

BERLIN, July 25.—The imperial admiralty has just uncovered a perfect nest of corruption within the department, involving many high officials. A number of naval officers have been arrested in Berlin and Kiel on the charge of wholesale bribery. One of them, on being taken into custody, shot himself dead.

The Bell Telephone Company Wins.

CHICAGO, July 25.—Judge Blodgett has entered a final decree in the long pending litigation of the *American Bell Telephone* company against the Cushman Telephone company. The decision cites cases wherein the defendant infringed on letters patent of the American Bell Telephone company, and patented in putting the fraudulently manufactured instruments upon the market. It also provides that the perpetual injunction *shall issue restraining* the Cushman company or any of its members from making any subsequent infringement of the patent. The Cushman company is ordered to pay $1.30 damages and render all instruments made, and pay the costs accruing from the long litigation.

Chinatown Devastated.

SACRAMENTO, July 25.—A fire in the Chinatown district at 4 a. m. destroyed forty wooden buildings on Second street. Owing to the close proximity of the burning buildings to the Southern Pacific railroad switching yards, which were filled with loaded cars, the firemen had to contend against the most effective work, and all the buildings and contents were destroyed. It is believed that no lives were lost. Loss, over $10,000; no insurance.

Englishmen Will Control Coal Salt.

NEW YORK, July 25.—The Post says that inquiries in well informed circles lead to the belief that although there have been numerous small subscriptions to the new salt company's stock the greater portion of the stock is inconsiderable. The opinion is entertained that the whole amount of stock and bonds not subscribed for here will be taken in London. The subscription books have closed.

Several Hundred Girls Strike.

BOSTON, July 25.—Several hundred girls employed in printers and binders establishment Carpet company have struck because of a reduction in the wages of six girls who were operating new machines.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

News Notes of Interest Carefully Condensed.

Louis Bangel fell from the third story of Farche Bros.' building at Buffalo and was instantly killed. He was cleaning the windows.

The comptroller of the currency has appointed Leonard H. Grosebeck, of Lansingburg, N. Y., an examiner of national banks, vice Benjamin S. W. Clark, resigned.

The comptroller of the currency has authorized the First National Bank of Liberty, Neb., to begin business with a capital of $50,000.

The Builders' iron foundry, of Providence, has been awarded the contract for the twelve breech loading mortars to be built by the naval ordnance bureau at a cost of $5,728 each.

Wayne Whityer, aged 20, was arrested at Lancaster, Pa., while attempting to wreck a freight train on the Reading and Columbia railroad near Quarryville.

The creditors of Samuel Boyd & Co., of Philadelphia, commission grocers, have agreed to accept forty cents on the dollar. The liabilities are about $40,000.

Andrew P. Crutchfield, aged 68 years, editor of The Baltimorean, Baltimore, is dead.

So far twenty-two persons are known to have lost their lives in the West Virginia floods.

The comet recently discovered at the Lick observatory in California is visible at Sydney, N. S. W.

The physicians attending Wilkie Collins, the novelist, pronounce him out of danger.

The government will take control of all the telephone lines in France within a year.

Carbon & Johnson, big builders at Logansport, Ind., have failed; *liabilities*, $60,000; assets, $100,000.

Two of Joseph Stafford's homing pigeons, let loose at Amherst, Va., at 5 a. m. Tuesday, were found in their coops at Fall River on Wednesday. The distance covered was 500 miles.

A barn on the Perkins property at Chester, Pa., was burned Tuesday night. Frank Mosquet, who was sleeping in the barn, was fatally burned. His horses were burned. Loss, $3,000; insured.

Perry Nelson, a wealthy farmer, known as the stingiest man in south Wisconsin and also as a bachelor, was tarred, feathered and whipped by White Caps.

Fire caused a damage of nearly $20,000 to the plant of the Empire oil refinery at Franklin, Pa. The Empire was an independent refinery.

The firm of Folgram & Meyer, silk manufacturers of Paterson, N. J., has been placed in the hands of a receiver, whose instructions are to wind up the business of the firm. This action was taken by the heirs of Mr. Meyer, who died a year ago.

During a quarrel at Philadelphia Harry Murphy, aged 23, was probably fatally stabbed by George Hankinson. Both men are fishermen.

Mrs. Gertrude Driggs, wife of Nelson Driggs, the captured Ocilla counterfeiter, has given bonds in the sum of $10,000 for her appearance on Friday morning, Aug. 2.

After church at Trenton, La., two negroes, Alfred and Ned Dorsey, engaged in a scuffle. Becoming angry, they drew pistols and fired, and both were killed.

WORKERS OFF FOR EUROPE.

Deputies of the Scripps' League Expedition on the City of Rome.

NEW YORK, July 25.—The American workingmen's expedition, including thirty-four *male and four female artisans*, and accompanied by the correspondents and artists of the Scripps' league, arrived from the west by the Erie road at 7 a. m.

After breakfast at the Coleman house the party visited the city hall. There Mayor Grant met the members of the party individually and congratulated them upon the opportunities they will have "of doing what the American workman always strives to do —earn honest money by honest toiling."

At 2 p. m. the party embarked on the City of Rome for Liverpool.

The trip the men will make is a tour of the manufacturing towns of England, Scotland, France, *Belgium and Germany, besides a ten days'* study of the Paris exposition. They are due in New York on the return trip Sept. 11.

IN THE BASEBALL WORLD.

League.

At Philadelphia—										
Philadelphia	0	3	4	0	0	1	0	6	—14	
New York	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	—4	
Batteries: Buffinton and Clements; Keefe, Crane and Ewing. Game called on account of darkness.										
Boston	0	0	0	0	3	2	1	0	—6	
Washington	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2	
Batteries: Madden and Kelly, O'Day and Clarke.										
At Cleveland—										
Cleveland	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1—4	
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0—2	
Batteries: Bakely and Zimmer, Galvin and Fields.										
At Chicago (First game)—										
Indianapolis	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—2	
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—1	
Batteries: Boyle and Buckley, Gumbert and Dowling.										
Association.										
At Philadelphia—										
Athletic	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	1—5	
Cincinnati	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0—5	
Batteries: McMahon and Robinson, Mullane and Kerr.										
At Boston, 1—										
Kansas City	2	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0—6	
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	
Batteries: Sowders and Hoover, Terry and Clarke.										
At Baltimore—										
Baltimore	0	0	0	4	0	2	3	0	4—13	
Louisville	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0—3	
Batteries: Kilroy and Tate, Ewing and Cook.										
At Columbus—										
Columbus	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0—4	
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	
Batteries: Widner and O'Connor, Silvetts and Milligan.										
Other Games.										
At Newark—										
Newark	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0—3	
Jersey City	1	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	0—5	
Batteries: Oates and Sullivan, Bassewin and Reed.										
At Worcester—										
Worcester	0	0	1	3	0	1	0	1	1—7	
Lowell	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—2	
Batteries: Stafford and Wilson, Gorman and Murphy.										
At New Haven—										
New Haven	3	0	1	3	2	1	1	0	0—14	
Hartford	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—1	
Batteries: Dunn and O'Rourke, Smith and Guthrie.										
At Syracuse—										
Syracuse	0	0	0	1	0	4	5	0	1—11	
Toronto	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	
Batteries: Keefe and Briggs, Seward and McGuire.										
At Rochester—										
Rochester	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0—4	
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	
Batteries: Tools and McKeough, Denning and Klusow.										
At Buffalo—										
Buffalo	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0—3	
Rochester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	
Batteries: Cahoon and Thayer, Sievers and Goodfellow.										
At Hamilton—										
Hamilton	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	0—6	
Toledo	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	1—5	
Batteries: Bauer and Spies, Cushman and Bage.										

TWO DOWN IN A MINE.

Two Men Were Killed and Six Injured

BY AN EXPLOSION OF FIRE DAMP.

It Was Caused by the Removal of Coal Supports — Strange Surface Disfigurements Caused by the Cave In—The Killed and Injured.

SCRANTON, Pa., July 25.—The central colliery of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad company in the Hyde Park section of Scranton was the scene of a thrilling fire damp explosion shortly after 3 p. m., which resulted in the instant death of two workmen and the serious injury of five others.

The Killed and Injured.

The following is a list of those killed and injured:

Robert Roberts, 42 years old, instantly killed.

John Williams, aged 23, instantly killed.

The injured are: Patrick Barrett, aged 44; Thomas James, aged 43; Benjamin James, aged 25; John Doyle, aged 63; Robert Moran, aged 30, and Robert Lew's, aged 25.

There Was a Terrific Cave In.

For some time past the company has been "robbing pillars" in the central mine, a rack-ing system of mining, which consists in removing the coal supports that were originally left to keep up the roof. At 5 a. m. there was a terrific caving in of the surface, which extended over an area of about three blocks. It caused a panic among the residents on Cedar avenue and the adjoining and interesting streets. The cave in and the explosion did not occur simultaneously. After the fall the workmen were surprised to notice that the track and other property out of *the way of the falling roof.* Suddenly an explosion occurred.

Fire Damp Exploded.

It is said that there was a good current of air in the colliery, except where they were at work, but the continued collapse of the great superincumbent mass, crowded the wave of fire damp upon them, and as the men were engaged in cutting coal from the mine lamps exploded with tremendous force, overwhelming Roberts and Williams beneath a heap of debris, by which their lives were crushed out.

Although the fatal death blast occurred 300 feet below the surface it was distinctly felt at the head and blew the whole tin in the engine room with such tremendous force that it alarmed the engineer, who promptly answered it, thinking it some urgent call for his services. The explosion occurred in what is known as the fourteen foot or big vein. Just what it was before the explosion before the survivors made their escape from the ruins which surrounded and imprisoned them, Barrett and Doyle were the first to emerge from the fearful death vault. Help was soon obtained to rescue the other survivors.

Strange Surface Disfigurements.

The surface presented a strange appearance. Large fissures extending for a considerable distance immediately confronted the people who rushed in terror from their homes. The stone walls of several houses were crushed and the foundations dropped out of a number of wells. The residence of Charles Hall, on Division street, slipped several inches from its foundation, his garden was cut in two and his well collapsed as if snatched into a queer shape, and the door rose and fell as if there was an earthquake.

Was "Kitty Doane" Maud Miller?

TORONTO, July 25.—It is now thought that the "Miss Doane" who committed suicide at New Market, Ont., on Monday last was not Grace Edward Brown, aged 20, son of a wealthy farmer. He fired five shots from behind. It is said that young Brown objected to Page's attentions to Miss Doane. Miss Page was 50 years old, and recently came from Virginia. He was a relative of Governor Lee.

Knights of Pythias Election.

BUFFALO, July 25.—At the morning session of the grand lodge of Knights of Pythias Peter W. Mead, of New York, was unanimously reselected grand master of exchequer and John Jacker, of Albany, re-elected grand keeper of records and seals. John Z. Baker, of Ithaca; A. B. Gardenier, of Valatie, and Anson G. McNab, of Rochester, were nominated for supreme representative.

Stewart's Old Partner Dead.

NEW YORK, July 25.—Edward E. Mitchell, formerly a well known business man of this city, died at his residence in Brooklyn of the late A. T. Stewart, died at his home at Lincoln Hill, Flushing, L. I., aged 81 y ars. Mr. Mitchell was a son of the Rev. Edward Mitchell, an eminent clergyman and one of the most eloquent preachers of his time.

Ohio Prohibition Convention.

ZANESVILLE, O., July 25.—The state Prohibition convention met here. After a short morning session the delegates went to Gant's park and celebrated the twentieth anniversary of the organization of the party in Ohio. The convention was reconvened in the evening. Rev. C. L. Work was temporary chairman. Two thousand dollars was raised for prohibition work.

Eminent Speakers Were Present.

GREENFIELD, Mass., July 25.—The new Sanderson academy building in Ashfield, erected at a cost of $30,000, was dedicated to-day. Fred. of Washington, was dedicated, addresses being delivered by George William Curtis, Charles Eliot Norton, Dr. G. Stanley Hall and others.

The Sad News Confirmed.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 25.—The steamer Bertha arrived from Ounalaska today, confirming the report of the loss in the Arctic of the whaling schooners James A. Hamilton, Otto and Annie. The vessels carried about 2 y ar officers and men.

News of Egan.

PANAMA, July 25.—Mr. Patrick Egan, United States minister to Chili, arrived July 1 at Callao. He proceeded to Chili on July 2.

Weather Indications.

The weather promises to be generally from fair to partly cloudy, more sultry and warmer.

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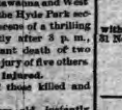
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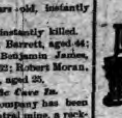
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Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 1 Park avenue. Civil

THE DARKY DUCKED IN TIME.

How a Trick He Learned During the War, and It Served Him Well.

From where we sat on the tavern veranda we could look right across the Mississippi river, although at the edge of the river on our side there was a bluff 40 feet high, with a strong current below. All along this bluff were commons, and we had an unobstructed view. We were talking and smoking when a goat came around the corner of an old abandoned warehouse and began to feed toward us. Five minutes later an old white headed darky, using a cane to help him along, came out from behind the same warehouse and stood almost on the edge of the bluff, and appeared to gaze across the river.

"What a fat table that goat has got, if he only knew it!" whispered one of the party.

"What a fool of a nigger to take such a risk!" growled a second.

We ought to have warned the old man, who seemed totally unsuspicious of danger, but we didn't. Human nature is just that way. He had been there two or three minutes when the goat observed him and began to twitch his tail. It was none of his business that the man was there, and no law compelled him to stick up a fuss, but we all saw that he meant to do it. As he gathered for a run every man rose up to warn the victim, but no warning was uttered. It was human nature to want to see the fun. The goat shot away like a flash, and as he drew near he made a long jump to give full force to the intended blow. Next instant both had disappeared, and we ran down expecting to see them struggling in the muddy waters. As we reached the bluffs the old man rose up from a pit dug within two feet of the edge, and grinned and lifted his hat and said:

"Marvin', gem'len. 'Spected to find me down dar', I reckon."

He pointed to the goat, which was swimming wildly about as the current carried it down, and one of the party replied:

"Yes, we certainly thought you were a goner. You dropped in there, eh? You must have been pretty quick about it."

"Well, sarter, but dat was no trick at all. Doorin' de wah, when de Yankee gunboats lay ober dar an' frowed shot at de guns up heah, I war one of de cull'd gem'len who handled de shovel an' de hoe. Dat's whar I farned to duck. Dem Yankees didn't know me, an' dey kept tryin' to kill me, an' I had to duck an' dodge so often dat arter de wah closed I had habber got straightened agin. Ize bin layin' fur dat goat more'n two weeks, an' now he's dun gone an' won't bodder nobody no mo'. I used to can dat wah when it was goin', but now I see what a blessin' it was. Whar' would de ole man be now if de Yankees had not frowed ten tons of cannon balls at him an' farned him to duck?"—New York Sun.

The Bad Boston Uncle.

Among the children of a certain Sunday school is a bright little boy of four years. He has an uncle who takes great pleasure in teaching him nonsensical verses. A few Sundays since his teacher was telling the class about the busy bees, and asked if any of the children could tell her anything about them.

"Waldo can," spoke up the little fellow.

"Well, Waldo, you may stand in front and tell us what you know."

And Waldo, rising proudly, steamed away with these lines:

"How doth the little busy bee
Delight to bark and bite,
To gather honey all the day
And eat it up at night!"

Trying to suppress a smile the teacher asked:

"Did your mother teach you that?"

"No, my Uncle Arthur did!" —Boston Transcript.

He Was Getting It.

At one of the towns below Rochester a woman and her nurse and child got aboard, and it wasn't long before the child, who was a boy of 3, began to act up. The mother paid no attention to him whatever, not even when he began to kick and bite, strike and squall. All the passengers soon agreed that the young autocrat was in sore need of a spanking, but the mother had her nose in a novel and the nurse didn't want to take the responsibility. By and by an old man, who had been suffering with headache, could stand it no longer, and he leaned up and whispered to the nurse:

"Why don't you give that young'un a good pounding?"

"Kape shtill, yer honor," she replied with a wink. "I've got four pins sticking into his body already, and in a minute or two I'll have three or four more."—Detroit Free Press.

Give the Fly a Chance.

"Good many flies in here," he said to a shoemaker on Champlain street, as he sat down to have a lift put on the heel of his shoe.

"Yes."

"Never tried to drive 'em out, did you?"

"No."

"Don't want to keep 'em on the outside, I suppose?"

"No."

"Wouldn't put up a screen door, then, if any one should give you one?"

"No."

"You must be the house fly's friend?"

"My frendt, I vas soich a man dot I like eferypody to get along all right. If you pitch on some flies he vhas mad; if you gif him a chance maybe he goes py himself und does vhell und vhas your frendt."—Detroit Free Press.

Her Preference.

We sat upon the topmost step,
And talked of this and that;
She asked me if I'd been away,
And how I liked her hat.

We chatted about various things,
Of novels and the weather,
For hours, on almost every theme,
We there conversed together.

I asked what paper she preferred:
She hesitated some,
While through the dark around we heard
The gay mosquito hum.

She moved a little closer then,
And answered: "Can't you guess?
Why, the one of all that suits me most
Is The Daily Evening Press!"
—Chicago News.

A Matter of Taste.

Norah—An' has your mistress good taste' Bridget—Good taste, is it? Faith, her dresses look better on me than do me own.—Yonkers Statesman.

A Last Request.

Boy to his friend who has fallen down the hole—Say, Tommy, if you never should come out of dere widout, can I have your ball suit?—Life.

What the Leaders of Low Prices Are Doing.

Buyers will find many desirable bargains in goods of all kinds.

* * *

There are 100 8-4 all Linen Red—Bordered Table Covers; value, $1.35; our price, 75c. 10-4 value, $1.75; our price, $1.35.

* * *

100 dozen all-Linen Napkins, large size; reg. value prices, $2 per dozen; our price, $1.25.

* * *

50 dozen Towels, extra large and all-Linen the regular 15c kind; our price, 10c.

* * *

We open another case—and 'twill be the last this season—of those fine Dress Ginghams. Goods. They are cheap at 12c; our price is 10c.

* * *

We are closing out our stock of Hammocks at cost price. $1.19 buys a 14-foot Genuine Mexican Grass Hammock.

* * *

Window Screens that will fit any window for 37c.

* * *

Large size Jelly Glasses, 35c per dozen.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE

PEERLESS

Gasoline Stoves,

Refrigerators,

HARDWARE,

Plumbing and Tinning.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

13 East Front street.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom reference is made)

Furniture Express

51 WEST FRONT STREET

Large Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos,

Frank Linke,

(Established 1865.)

Wholesale Wine and Liquor Dealer,

Bottler of

BALLENTINE'S CELEBRATED EXPORT ALE AND PORTER.

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Domestic and Foreign Porter and Bass Ale for Hotels and Private Families.

179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night. 7-17-1y

I WISH TO INFORM

my customers that I have added

Hats and Caps

to my large stock of

CLOTHING

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, etc.

Gents' Underwear, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets, Overalls, etc.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

44 WEST FRONT STREET, next to Laing's Hotel.

Don't spoil your Feet with CHEAP SHOES! Wear the Burt & Packard "Korrect Shape."

$10 Ten Dollars $10

Buy a man's genuine Middlesex blue suit. Everybody knows that they are the best. Ours is the best place to buy your hats. The latest styles in straw and light felt goods just received

Schwed Brothers,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

7 E. Front Street.

July Bargains

We are offering an extensive line of Bargains during the month of July. Among them is a fine line of Tourists' Ruching at 10c, 15c, 20c and 25c per box.

Our Ladies' Jersey Vests have been reduced from 25c to 15c.

We are now selling Children's Swiss Ribbed Vests, all sizes, 15c.

THE BEE HIVE

is the place to buy Ladies' White Suits. We have a full line in all the latest styles, and the prices will suit everybody.

Men's extra quality Batbriggan Shirts have been reduced from 40c to 25c.

Ladies' and Misses' Summer Mitts, 15c and 25c.

I can also show you a Blue Flannel Dress, $1.39, $1.35 and $1.50; I have just received a consignment of Blouse Suits for Children from 4 to 14 years of age at $2.15 and up.

Children's Jersey Blouses, 50c and 65c.

One of the BEST bargains EVER offered in Plainfield is our 22-inch Satin Coaching Parasol, in all colors, for 49c.

Louis Callman,

33 WEST FRONT STREET

THE Leading Grocers are

R. W. RICE & Co.

of

Duer and Emily Sts.,

All goods

Seasonable, Reasonable and First-class. The best Elgin and New York State Butter in the market.

NOTICE TO PATRONS.

We respectfully request patrons from June 1st to order groceries before 7 o'clock p. m. Saturdays excepted, to enable us to give our clerks the Summer evenings to themselves. Saturdays our store will remain open until nine o'clock p. m.

RICE & CO.

Grocery corner of Duer and Emily Sts.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

Fine Groceries,

18 North Avenue,

PLAINFIELD.

Try the Brunswick Ham. Room vacated by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

THE BEES AND

the people swarm to

Howell, the Grocer

for the correct thing in

FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES,

CHOICE TEA, COFFEE and SPICES.

FRUITS, VEGETABLES, ETC.,

NORTH AVENUE, opposite depot.

Telephone Call 20.

KENNEY

IS KORNERED AT LAST IF YOU DON'T BELIEVE IT CALL AND SEE. PARK AVENUE AND FRONT ST. IS HIS STAND. LADIES' HAND-TURNED SHOES IN COMMON SENSE AND OPERA TOE. ALL OTHER SHOES IN GREAT VARIETY

Fresh Garden Seeds,

Garden Tools,

RANGES, LAUNDRY STOVES,

Cutlery, etc.

N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,

13 Somerset street,

Wm. J. Stephenson,

CATERER

and

Ice Cream Dealer,

26 NORTH AVENUE

SPECIAL,

This Week Only

Gentlemen's

4-Ply Linen Cuffs, 13c

actually worth 20c.

4-Ply Linen Collars, 8c

real value, 15c. All good styles, and lowest prices ever heard of for these goods, at

H. A. POPE'S,

corner of Front and Somerset streets.

Wm. A. Woodruff

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE

Money to Loan on approved security. Front street and 2nd avenue.

A. W. RUNYON & SON

Undertaker and Embalmer,

28 Park Avenue.

Telephone Call 60. Residence 40 East 2nd avenue. Telephone Call 57. Office at Hillside cemetery

SURE CURE

for

RHEUMATISM

Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. MME. QUICK'S

Sulphur Vapor Baths

Fifth street, near Peace. 10-15yr

ALLEN,

The Stationer,

521 EAST FRONT STREET.

RICHARD H. DAY'S

City Livery Stables,

54 West Fourth street.

Telephone call 131. Plainfield, N. J.

Special attention given to boarding horses. Orders left at A. Titsworth's, North avenue, will receive prompt attention.

NOTICE.

The books of the Overseer of the Poor, containing a list of the appointees for 1889, can be seen at the office of the Overseer, 39 Bellmore Block.

J. OAKLEY HOOPER,
Overseer of Poor.

R. A. ROSS,

No. 11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish

Mouldings, Sashes, Doors, Blinds, and all kinds of scroll and turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Called Saturdays.

R. V. SAUMS,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evergreen. P. O. Box 1285. Jobbing attended to. Residence given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. MANNING,

Residence Evergreen. P. O. Box 250.

Carpenter and Builder,

20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

SPICER & HUBBARD,

Manufacturers of Second and Third street,

Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll sawing and turning. Glass of all kinds

BENJ. F. MOORE

(Late of Moore Bros.)

BUTCHER,

and Dealer in

FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.,

Corner

PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET,

Plainfield, N. J.

Telephone Call No. 111.

Orders Called For

AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

L. A. Rheaume,

Lumber, Coal, Wood

and

MASONS' MATERIALS

PEACE STREET, CORNER OF FOURTH.

Telepho call No. 139.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect June 30th, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3.06, 5.46, 6.56, 7.56, 8.56, 9.56, 10.56, 11.56 a. m., 12.56, 1.56, 2.56, 3.56, 4.56, 5.56, 6.56, 7.56, 8.56, 9.56, 10.56, 11.56 p. m. Sunday, 3.06, 5.46, 7.56, 8.56, 9.56, 10.56, 11.56 a. m., 12.56, 1.56, 2.56, 3.56, 4.56, 5.56, 6.56, 7.56, 8.56, 9.56, 10.56, 11.56 p. m.

Leave New York from Liberty street, at 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.46, 6.40, 6.59, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 a. m., 12.00, 12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00, 9.30, 10.00, 10.30, 11.00, 11.30 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 7.00, 8.07, 9.37, 10.55, 11.50, 12.50 p. m., 2.04, 3.37, 4.54, 6.10, 7.20, 8.35, 9.50, 11.20 p. m. Sunday, 9.37, 10.55, 11.50, 12.50 p. m., 2.04, 3.37, 4.54, 6.10, 7.20, 8.35, 9.50, 11.20 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 7.10, 9.37 a. m., 5.19 p. m. Sundays, 8.43 a. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

7.10 a. m.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. Sundays 8.43 a. m. for Easton.

9.37 a. m. For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk. 9.37 a. m. For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Flemington, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. 2.04 p. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, etc. 4.54 p. m. For Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Dritton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. 6.10 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Schooley's Mountain, Easton, 8.04, 9.50 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Reading, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg. On Sundays at 8.43 a. m.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 7.46, 9.00, 9.37, 10.55, 11.50, 12.50, 2.04, 3.37, 4.54, 6.10, 7.20, 8.35, 9.50, 11.20 p. m. Sunday (ocean Grove express) 8.37 a. m., 5.30 p. m. For Perth Amboy 7.46, 9.37, 10.55, 11.50 a. m., 2.04, 3.37, 4.54, 6.10, 7.20, 8.35, 9.50, 11.20 p. m. Sunday, 8.37, 9.37, 10.55 a. m., 5.30 p. m.

BOUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Trenton at 7.00, 8.07, 10.55 a. m., 12.50, 2.04, 4.54, 6.10, 7.20, 8.35, 9.50, 11.20 p. m. For Bound Brook, 7.00, 8.07, 10.55 a. m., 2.04, 4.54, 6.10, 7.20, 8.35, 9.50, 11.20 p. m. Sundays at 9.00, 10.55 a. m., 8.35, 9.45, 11.00 p. m.

For Philadelphia at 7.00, 8.07, 10.55 a. m., 12.50, 2.04, 4.54, 6.10, 7.20, 8.35, 9.50, 11.20 p. m. Sundays at 9.00, 10.55 a. m., 8.35, 9.45, 11.00 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 7.00, 8.07, 10.55 a. m., 2.04, 4.54, 6.10, 7.20, 8.35, 9.50, 11.20 p. m. Sundays at 9.00, 10.55 a. m., 8.35, 9.45, 11.00 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.

J. H. OLMSTED, Gen. Supt.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 and 10.30 a. m., 1.45 and 5.30 p. m.

ARRIVE—7.30, 8.50, 11.45 a. m., 12.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 a. m., and 5.30 p. m.

ARRIVE—8.50 a. m., and 6.30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 8.10 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8.00 p. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. to owners of lock boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Side Delivery Window.

Direct pouch for Newark, N. J., in 2 p. m. mail

JOS. T. VAIL,

Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

LOANS NEGOTIATED.

Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 18 Front Place.

DEALER IN

Blue Stone Flagging.

P O Box 288

LARUE HOTEL

J. B. Miller & Bro.,

PROPRIETORS.

Front street opposite Madison avenue

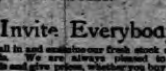
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

We RESPECTFULLY

Invite Everybody

to call in and examine our fresh stock of notions. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or not



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DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S,

18 Park avenue.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN,

will cure

Constipation

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Weak Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies 61 East Second street, corner of Washington

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Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice Presidents.
NATHAN HARPER, " "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

GOOD QUALITY

BRICK

I am now prepared to furnish a superb quality of brick. I have doubled the home capacity of my yard and added many improvements.

I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generous I bestowed during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

MAPLE AVENUE NORTH PLAINFIELD

P. O. BOX 980.

PIERSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 451.

W. J. Pearson, No. 18 Vine street. H. J. Gayle, No. 84 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Rose street, North Plainfield.

Miscellaneous Cards.

H. N. Spencer, 72-78 Somerset St.

Grocer and Seedsman,

50,000 choice Celery and Cabbage Plants. Field and Garden Seeds in bulk. A full line of Groceries, Provisions, Pure Cider Vinegar free of charge. White Granite, Yellow Rock Stone, Earthen and Glassware. Flower Pots, etc. Ammunition.

Smalley Brothers,

28 Somerset street,

Meat Market.

Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Co. No 15.

Desirable Building Lots

can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address

R. F. M. Chase,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. 50 feet above sea level.

Abel S. Titsworth,

Life Insurance,

procured in any reputable company. Office North avenue Plainfield

Don A. Gaylord, Agent for

Lumber, Masons Materials

Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Sargent Patent Cement. Office Madison avenue, Yard South Second street.

Wm. Claassen,

Barber and Hairdresser,

Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty. Shaving by ticket 12 shaves for 25c. Razors ground and set. Wine Garnish, Silver Cleaning and Gilding, 4 W. Front street. 7-19-3m

Jules Boutes, de Paris

Ladies' Hair Dresser,

and Hair Curler. Ladies' and gentlemen's wigs always on hand. The largest selection of hair goods in the State. No. 4 West Second street. 7-19-3m

T. K. Morgans,

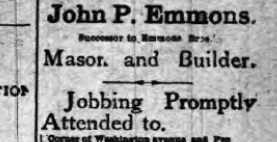
Newsdealer, Stationery, etc

27 1-2 West Front street.

PEERLESS DYES for the Home.

PLAINFIELD

ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY



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Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of the best Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizers. P. O. Box 698. Telephone call 19.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

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Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

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RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE.

P. O. Box 900. North Plainfield, N. J.

All kinds of work. 25 years experience. Repairing attended to. Estimates given.

For Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, etc Call before you buy at

A. VANDERBEEK, 9 PARK AVE.

PIANOS TUNED.

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & T. CO.

Messenger Service

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Money Transferred by Telegraph

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Established 1881. Incorporated 1889.

ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPLY COMPANY.

P. K. KIMBALL, Gen'l Manager.

237 Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

Office, Room 1, Mutual Block, Plainfield, N. J.

Largest Machine for Hire work in Boston.

Plainfield office, 28 North avenue. Repairs executed by F. S. Dunn.

WOMAN AND HOME.

USEFUL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE CARE OF THE SICK.

There Are No Mothers in Fiction—Dress of Hymalayan Women—Fighting the Signs of Age—Entertaining Miscellany for Personal in the Home Circle.

To change the under sheet, roll it lengthwise, that is, begin at the side. Push soiled sheet and all coverings toward the patient, leaving the mattress bare. On this lay the clean roll, tucking one side under the mattress, unroll it towards the patient and move him over the roll on the smooth space, keeping him covered with the top blanket. Go to the other side of the bed, pull out under blanket and soiled sheet, finish unrolling clean sheet and tuck it in. Lay the clean upper sheet over the top blanket and cover it with another blanket and thin white spread. When these are in place remove the blankets that are next the patient, and he will be left lying between clean sheets, for a few night dress, and thoroughly bathed, without having been exposed for an instant to the chance of taking cold.

Open the window at the top, and if there seems too much air near the bed, place a screen between that and the window. If none is at hand improvise one by throwing a shawl over a clothes horse, or fastening a cord between two convenient points and hanging a blanket over it. If the window will open only at the bottom, tack the flannel there. The pillow case should be changed frequently and the pillow turned as often as can be done without disturbing the patient. A cool, fresh surface next the face is very refreshing. Keep the pillow well under the shoulders; nothing is more tiring to a weak person than to have the edge come just in the hollow of the neck, throwing the chin forward on the breast.

Gently comb and brush the hair, and if there is a beard keep it washed and free from tangles. If the patient is a woman, part the hair low and braid each portion. It can be coiled high on the head or allowed to hang in two tails. The nails on both hands and feet should be carefully attended to.

If the carpet cannot be removed, sweep it daily with a damp broom. Wipe furniture with a cloth wrapped around it, and burn the dust. Wipe the woodwork and furniture daily with a damp cloth. Never leave milk standing in a sick room a moment, for it quickly spoils if obliged to wait for a few moments until the invalid is ready to take it, cover the glass containing it. Make it a rule to leave nothing in the sick room that is not positively needed there. Remove every cup, glass and spoon as soon as used, and wash all bottles when they are empty. Keep the little table beside the bed covered with a white cloth, and see that it is always spotless.

Be as cheerful as possible and try to leave worries on the other side of the door. Even when one is very tired and anxious, a real, brave effort of the will enables one to do much to overcome the tendency to show it. A calm, serene nurse has great power, and nothing helps on recovery like it, next to real, tenderness, while there is life there is hope, and never give way to despair while life remains. Many a person who has been given up to die has recovered to years of usefulness. Keep up the nourishment as long as it can be swallowed; it may be just the stimulation that is needed to turn the scale from death to life.—Home Magazine.

Hints to Housekeepers.

Hearths of gray marble may be cleaned by rubbing them with linseed oil.

Dry cement mold from forming on the surface of ink, add a few cloves to it.

Lamp wicks should be cut off outside the house and cleanliness within.

To restore oil cloth: Melt one-half ounce of beeswax in a saucer of turpentine; rub the surface all over with it, and rub in with a dry cloth.

Lace may be washed by winding it around bottles or sewing it on muslin and boiling it in soft water and white castile soap. It should be rinsed in soft water after removing it from the suds.

Two tablespoonfuls of washing soda in a gallon of boiling water makes a good disinfectant for the kitchen sink. Pour it in at night, while it is still at boiling heat.

Make a list, in the order in which you pack them, of the contents of your wooden chest, and paste it on the outside. Then the articles at the head of the list will be in the bottom of the box.

Lime and alkali stains may be removed from white goods by simply washing. In the case of colored goods and silks the goods should be moistened and citric acid, much diluted, applied with the finger.

White silk, a wedding dress, for instance, may be kept for years, without acquiring the slightest tint of yellow, if wrapped in a linen sheet that has been deeply blued, and over this two or three thicknesses of heavy brown wrapping paper.

A creaking hinge can be cured by the use of a black lead pencil of the softest number. Be point rubbed into all the crevices of the hinge.

Never leave a stone pot having a cover of the same material in a place where anything hard is liable to fall on or be thrown against it, as, for instance, under sinks on which skimmers, tree spoons, etc., are hanging. Even so light an article as a large tin tunnel, when accidentally knocked from its nail, has been known to hit and nick the cover of a crock happening to stand near it, and the least nick in ware notched it will soon crack entirely across, and then sooner or later break.

The excellent washerwomen of Holland and Belgium, who get their linen so beautifully white, use refined borax as a washing powder, instead of soda, in the proportion of one large handful of powder to about ten gallons of boiling water. Borax, unlike common salt, does not in the slightest degree injure the texture of the linen. Those who try this will be pleased with the result. It is also nice to wash blankets or woolen goods in this manner.

Fighting Wrinkles.

Teresa H. Dean has written a book entitled "How to be Beautiful." In that book, it is gratifying to find, she does not quarrel even with mien's emphasis on the advantages of bathing. We are assured in this particular chapter that Mrs. Langtry, to whose complexion all writers seem pains, takes a cold plunge every morning. After a thorough rubbing she wraps herself in blankets and rests twenty minutes. One day she was horrified upon seeing a little wrinkle on her fair face, and after long hunting in vain for something to stay the spread of these tiny lines a good angel told her of the means employed by Spanish women to ward off wrinkles, which is nothing more or less than covering the face with slices of raw veal.

She immediately sent for the veal, according to the story, and for two weeks afterwards she was "not at home" to callers. Those who use it say that using veal twice a week, and finds it a very successful nourishment and purifier of the skin.

Mrs. Dean does not specify any other lady who employs veal in this manner, but in discussing the bath she says that "Our own Mrs. Potter Palmer, who is considered by many as one of the most physically perfect women in the world, takes a cold dip in the morning, that, with regular exercise, eating and sleeping, gives her the appearance, upon the closest inspection, of a woman on the sunny side of 25, while as a matter of fact her age is not run into the shadows by several years."—Detroit Free Press.

Uses of Carbolic Acid.

Carbolic acid is now generally considered an invaluable remedy for the treatment of external injuries and diseases. Physicians approve of it from a weak eye lotion to a powerful caustic. For superficial wounds the pure crystallized acid only should be used. It is readily dissolved by placing the bottle containing the acid in warm water. It can be made into an ointment with lard or into a paste with chalk and carbolic acid. Carbolic soap and the various preparations have a remarkable power of cleansing foul wounds, abscess, of correcting virulent discharges, stimulating the healing process and effectually killing disease germs.

It is also used with excellent results in killing vermin infecting the skins of animals. It has a most remarkable effect in soothing irritation and allaying pain, such as severe sprains and bruises, diseases of the skin, etc.

In diseases of the throat carbolic acid is useful in the form of an ointment. It is most generally used as a caustic dressing for proud flesh and poisoned wounds. In such cases it may be used in small quantities without being diluted.

Where too much acid is accidentally used oil will check the caustic action. The addition of turpentine to carbolic lotion will be found useful. As a disinfectant and deodorizer it stands unequaled.

Although it would hardly be correct to say that carbolic acid will cure all external diseases, but from its powerful disinfecting properties, action on insect life, it does good service wherever blood poisoning is feared.—Communication in New York News.

No Mothers in Fiction.

A sick youth was lying in bed, watching with quiet eyes his mother's form moving gently about the room where for weeks she had been ministering to him with tenderest heart and hands. There had been a stillness there for a little while, when the boy spoke: "I wonder why there are no mothers in fiction?" "Why, there are, dear; there must be," the mother answered quickly; but when she tried to name one she found that none came at the call. So she related to me the little incident. I, too, said that our memory must be strangely at fault that it did not furnish us with examples in plenty. Sisters and lovers. Why, art was filled with illustrations of it, and so was literature.

And yet, on making search, I, too, have failed to find the typical mother where it seems she would be so easily found. I have no large acquaintance with the imaginative literature of any language but our own, and the fiction of other countries may afford examples in this kind of which I know nothing. But recalling the work of our own finest and best known writers, their treatment of the subject appears both scant and slight. Calling the roll of them from Fielding and Scott to Hawthorne and Hardy, it strikes one as singular that they one and all omitted to delineate with any peculiar force and beauty a human type which suggests itself so naturally as full of opportunity for artistic representation.—Atlantic Monthly.

Nobility of Character.

Henry L. Dotwider, of El Paso, Tex., sends the following to The St. Louis Globe-Democrat: "One day while passing up State street in Columbus, I saw a woman sitting on the curbstone, and a dozen or more small boys were teasing her. She was very drunk, apparently. About the time that I reached the spot a carriage drove up and stopped near the scene. A lady looked out of the window, and, taking in the situation at a glance, opened the carriage door, got out, walked up to the drunken woman, and, speaking kindly to her, asked her to take a drive with her. The drunken woman, in a maundering way, complied, and was assisted to the carriage and driven away. After they had gone I asked of a bystander who the lady in the carriage was, and he told me it was the wife of ex-governor Hayes. Was this not a 'brilliant' act of a noble woman? I saw Mrs. Hayes once after that on her way to Washington with her husband, when he went to be inaugurated president of the United States. I recognized her as the lady who was in the carriage on State street in Columbus some two years before that, and from that day to this I have never heard her name mentioned that I did not recall this occurrence. In my opinion, Mrs. Hayes may have had her equal in brilliancy, but not a superior for nobility of character."

Himalayan Women.

On the slopes of the Himalayas there are many curious tribes. Some of the tribes near Darjeeling reckon a journey by the number of quids of tobacco which they chew upon the way, and the Lims of Sikkim propose specimens of Hindoo jewelry I have ever seen or the women of the Himalayas. I remember one mountain pink who had fifty copper rings on her neck, and whose legs and limbs were loaded down with silver. She had gold plates twice the diameter of a silver dollar upon her ears, and her mouth was covered by a flat gold nose ring. Some of these Himalaya tribes have one wife to four men, and polyandry is common. Here at Bombay are the prettiest women of India. They are the paradise. Wide delicate, olive brown skins, they are tall and well shaped, have beautiful eyes and fine intellectual faces.

They dress in silks of the most delicate colors, and the dress seems to consist of one large piece of silk, which is wound around the waist and then carried up over the body and the top of the head, so that the face looks out and the whole hangs in a beautiful drapery. Many of them, I note, have silk stockings and slippers to match the color of their dresses, and they are the handsomest and prettiest women I have seen.—Cor. Denver Republican.

Women's Breathing.

Our readers will doubtless remember the chart made by Dr. Thomas J. Mays, of Philadelphia, that he had succeeded in demonstrating the statement that while in almost every text book on physiology, that it was natural for women to breathe from the chest, was wrong; that the abdominal type of respiration, as ordinarily observed in men, was the natural type of women as well, and the costal type as seen in women is the result of modern dress. This claim he supported by the result of an examination of eighty-two American Indian girls. Dr. J. H. Kellogg, from an examination of Chinese and other women untrammeled by tight fitting dress, observed abdominal type of breathing. Other observers, notably Hutchinson, in twenty-four girls whose waists had never been constricted by corsets or other appliances, found the costal type present. The question of what is the natural type of respiration may therefore still be regarded as well justice, taken, which perhaps may be the truth, both types are natural under varying conditions, independent of dress.—Science.

The Smoked Ladies.

There are but three women in the United States who wear the glittering emblem of the Odd Fellows' Order of Chivalry. One of them is the wife of Chevalier William Kirkpatrick of this city. Mrs. Kirkpatrick is an estimable lady and is held in high esteem by the Masonic clans. She says she joined Palestine lodge of the Daughters of Rebekah six years ago. She passed through all the offices of the lodge, presiding for two succeeding terms as noble grand. The emblem which Mrs. Kirkpatrick prizes so dearly almost as her life is a modification of a maltese cross. It is of white metal bound with gold, and in the centre is a blood red heart crowned with gold. Until two years ago the decoration was conferred only on meritorious chevaliers of the order. At that time, at a meeting of the grand lodge held in San Francisco, two women received the degree. Mrs. Kirkpatrick is the only woman in the eastern states who was similarly honored. She is of middle age, with a kindly, motherly face and bright eyes.—New York Star.

Healthy Girls.

It is no longer fashionable with the fair sex to feign delicacy, nor are the girls of the coming generation actuated by an insane desire to appear fragile and genteel at the expense of health. The scores of buxom, bright eyed young ladies one will meet upon any of our public thoroughfares on any afternoon is ample evidence of the truth of the assertion. No longer do the fair ones seem wan and pale to look upon, nor is their style of locomotion suggestive of effort; but on the contrary nearly all seem strong and lithe of limb, and with cheeks suffused with the ruddy glow of health. Doctors generally agree that there is far less of sickness among the sex than had formerly been the case, and this could be attributed solely to the glorious practice young ladies had of late acquired of testing their capabilities as pedestrians and in engaging in other forms of light physical exercise. It is to be hoped that the good work will go on.—Albany Express.

To Prepare Potatoes.

See that your potatoes are good to start with, otherwise no amount of cooking will render them nice. Boil them always in salted water, pouring off the water when done and allowing the moisture to evaporate. In mashing, mash and beat very thoroughly. Serve very hot, as they lose by way of cooking be. Nothing is more unpalatable than a dish of cold potatoes. It is desirable to have variety in the cooking of so common and frequent a vegetable as this, and it is to be hoped that the ordinary cook may be induced to find a few more changes from the customary boiled or baked specimens which she, in nine cases out of ten, brings to her table day by day the year round. There is no vegetable which receives such insulting treatment as the potato, nor one which will so well repay a little careful study as to its capabilities.—Good Housekeeping.

Microbes and Diarrhea.

We shall confine ourselves in this paper to the diarrhea of infants. Microbes abound almost everywhere. Several different kinds have been isolated in the secretions of the mouth and throat. Most kinds are harmless, while others are the causes of various infectious diseases. Among the diseases caused by them are cholera infantum and other forms of infantile diarrhea.

Breast milk is wholly free from bacteria therefore it is chiefly bottle fed babies who have cholera infantum, and such patients are readily cured, if not too far gone, by being transferred to a healthy wet nurse.

Breast milk does not curdle and form hard, cheesy lumps, which keep up a constant irritation of the bowels, as cow's milk does. This curdling is due to microbes which the milk absorbs from the air.—Boston Budget.

Life's Gifts.

I saw a woman sleeping. In her sleep she dreamt Life stood before her, and held in each hand a gift—in the one Love, in the other Freedom. And she said to the woman, "Choose!"

And the woman waited long; and she said: "Freedom!"

And Life said: "Thou hast well chosen. If thou hadst said 'Love' I would have given thee that thou didst ask for; and I would have gone from thee, and returned to thee no more. Now, the day will come when I shall return. In that day I shall bear both gifts in one hand."

I heard the woman laugh in her sleep.—Oliver Schreiner in Woman's World.

Ice in the Sick Room.

A good way to keep ice in the sick room has recently been recommended: Put a saucer filled with shaved ice in a soup plate, and cover it with another plate. Place the soup plates thus arranged on a pile of heavy pillows and cover with another pillow, pressing the pillows so that the plates are completely imbedded in them. The saucerful of ice may in this way be preserved for twenty-four hours with the thermometer in the room at 90 degrees. An old jackplane set deep, so as to cuta thick shaving, is a good thing to shave the ice with. —Boston Herald.

For Moths and Other Pests.

Dissolve two pounds of alum in three or four quarts of boiling water; let it stand on the stove until the alum is melted, then apply with a paint brush, while the solution is boiling hot, to every crevice and crack in floors and closets. Also wash the bedsteads that are wet with turpentine, and the surface of the carpet wiped with a cloth dipped in turpentine.—Housewife.

An expensive dress is now considered incomplete by many ladies, unless accompanied by a dress bag. These bags are made of common muslin, or rather lining material, and close at the top with a shirr string. The ends of this string are run through the loops in the belt of the dress skirt and waist, and when the bag is closed and hung in its clothes press the dress is free from all dust.—Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

A nice way to use up old woolen hose is to wash and color them, and then cut length wise in stripe about two inches wide. Have them out and the last room enough to stitch. Take a strong piece of ticking, any shape desired, and sew on the ravelled stripe beginning at the outside edge first. This will make a very pretty and comfortable mat for the bedroom.

Fruits eaten before a meal are a safeguard against the overloading of the stomach which is apt to be the case if the fruit is reserved till enough other food had already been eaten. The grapes, oranges, pomegranates and other fruits served should be perfectly ripe when taken on an empty stomach and not eaten in too great quantities.

Fashion Notes.

This is a gingham summer.

The women who travel nowadays when they can afford it wear silk undergarments, these bodies and skirts being especially more comfortable than muslin ones and less liable to soil.

Cuts soled stockings, that reach above the knee and protect the feet from shells and pebbles, are taking the place of the old time bathing shoes this season.

Very pretty bath robes are made of Turkish toweling.

Economize de wais, as we have already said, is used for full sleeves of summer dresses, when a transparent fabric is required, and is never than lace for this purpose.

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

STYLES THAT ARE APPROVED AT HOME AND ABROAD.

Gowns Made of Washing Materials for Midsummer Wear—Tea and Breakfast Gowns of Stylish Cut and Finish Are Here Described.

For midsummer wear have been made many gowns in what are familiarly styled "washing materials," and including ginghams, lawns, percales and cambrics. Cambrics have been used in a first class modiste shop in this city, and the effect is very pretty. The skirt is full and plain, and is finished with a deep flounce, headed by a narrow puffing. The waist is full, and is finished with a deep puffing to correspond with the skirt. The sleeves are full, and are finished with a puffing to correspond with the skirt and waist. The collar is a standing one, and is finished with a puffing to correspond with the rest of the dress. The trimming is of white satin ribbon, and is put on in rows of three, with a space between each row. The ribbon is put on in a simple manner, and is tied in a bow at the front of the waist. The ribbon is also used to trim the sleeves and collar. The dress is very pretty, and is also very simple.

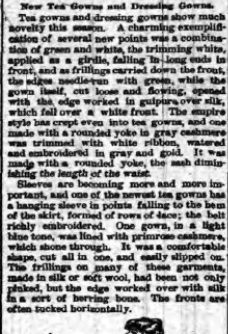
A STYLISH CAMBRIC DRESS.

In the illustration is shown a stylish cambric dress. The underdress is of cambric, printed in a floral pattern, and made entirely in knife plaits. The over drapery, which is placed diagonally, is of striped cambric of harmonizing colors. A soft silk sash is tied at the side and hangs down to the foot of the skirt.

New Tea Gowns and Dressing Gowns.

Tea gowns and dressing gowns show much novelty this season. A charming exemplification of several new points was a combination of gray and white, the trimming white, applied as a girdle, falling in long ends in front, and as frillings carried down the front, the edges needle-run with green, while the gown itself, cut loose and flowing, spread with the edge worked in gulpure over silk, which fell over a white front. The empire style has crept even into tea gowns, and one made with a rounded yoke in gray cashmere was trimmed with white ribbon, watered and embroidered in gray and gold. It was made with a rounded yoke, the sash disinfalling the length of the dress.

Sleeves are becoming more and more important, and one of the newest tea gowns has a hanging sleeve in points, falling to the hem of the skirt, formed of rows of lace; the belt richly embroidered. One gown, in a light blue tone, was lined with primrose cashmere, which shone through. It was a comfortable shape, cut all in one, and easily slipped on. The frillings on many of these garments, made in silk or soft wool, had been not only pinked, but the edges were run over with silk in a sort of herring bone. The fronts are often tucked horizontally.



THE BERNHARDT BOUDOIR GOWN.

The accordion pleating comes into play effectually with those lounging gowns, and one of the prettiest, made in flame and black printed silk, had the skirt in accordion plaits, with a cascade of lace down the front. A new make of sleeve is loose and large, and hangs to the waist only, ending in a bow. One of the loveliest specimens of a tea gown, however, just brought from Paris, is of apple green, trimmed with wide galon, embroidered in gold, pink, mauve, and greens of several shades in *Faisan*, shelled tones; a band of this went round the waist, down the sides and bordered the sleeves.

Many tea gowns are also made in clear muslin, with insertion let in perpendicularly to bodies and skirt alike; green ribbon of same kind is generally introduced upon them. These tea jackets of the same nature will be much worn at the seaside resorts, for tea jackets are among the most comfortable garments of the year.

The loveliest gown shown in the foregoing out and named the Bernhardt, because it was first modeled for the celebrated actress of that name, is very effective in appearance. The over dress is of white satin, with satin lampas, are lined with buttercup satin and bordered with a ruching of lace. The loose under robe is in white gauze over a yellow satin foundation. The sleeves and collar are ornamented with yellow velvet ribbon, embroidered with gold. The gold galon girdle is fastened with a Byzantine clasp.

Fashion Notes.

A small quantity of a 2 per cent. solution of carbolic acid, sprinkled on sheets, cover lets, pillows and the wall next the bed will, it is said, effectually repel the attacks of mosquitoes. As a further precaution, the face and neck may also be slightly wetted with the solution.

The thimble is claimed by the Dutch as an invention of their country, but it is known that it was in use among the silk embroiderers of China hundreds of years before it was used elsewhere.

The loss upon the season just concluded at the San Carlo, Naples, is said to have reached 800,000 francs.

ARE YOU GOING AWAY?

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ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," FRIDAY, JULY 26, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT 20, 21 SOMERSET STREET,

W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR,

IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

MEN BELIEVE THAT THEIR SHARON IS LORD OVER THEIR WORDS, BUT IT HAPPENS, TOO, THAT WORDS, AS A TAYLOR'S BOW, SHOOT BACK UPON THE UNDERSTANDING OF THE WISEST, AND MIGHTILY ENTANGLE AND PERVERT THE JUDGEMENT.—Bacon.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 207; days to come, 158.

—There will be no meeting in the W. C. T. U. rooms Sunday at 4 p. m. on account of the memorial service.

—Guests at Hotel Netherwood are giving considerable attention to bowling since Manager Miller had the alley put in first-class order.

—Battery F., Fifth Artillery, New York Guards, in command of Capt. J. A. Brinckle, en route from Fort Hamilton to the camping grounds of the State troops of Pennsylvania, encamped along Green brook near Dunellen last night. The battery consists of 88 men, four guns and 90 horses.

—The meetings of the W. C. T. U. at 73 West Front street are still being held, although some are of the opinion that they were discontinued during the Sunday. The Sunday services are at 9:15 a. m., and 4 and 7 p. m., and the weekly meetings are at 4 p. m. every Thursday, and 3 every Saturday.

—The series of topographical maps of New Jersey which George H. Cook, Chief of the Geological Survey, was instructed to prepare, are now complete. The last of the lot, a geological map of the State, has just been filed. Altogether they are very superior. In their details their accuracy of measurements, fidelity in description, careful delineation and splendid coloring, they are superb. The geological map is peculiarly descriptive. The various strata formations are carefully noted and clearly defined. *In the successful accomplishment of this big and delicate task* Geologist Cook has done himself credit, and has put the State in possession of a series of charts that are invaluable.

The Central's New Station.

The new station of the Central Railroad of New Jersey at Communipaw is generally admired. The main waiting-room is 60x90 and the walls are made of yellow enamelled brick which surround it. All the interior wood work is Georgia pine, varnished and carved, which gives the room very light. Numerous skylights pervail, and the circulation of the air is so perfect that a cool breeze seems to be continually circulating. Situated along a wide balcony surrounding the waiting-room are the offices of the general superintendent, superintendent, car accountant, train master and train despatcher. Then there is a telegraph and conductors' office. An immense switch board is now being made for the room, which will be put in use when the Western Union Telegraph Company runs its new cable across the river. It will be a Western Union test station, operated by railroad telegraphers. There are ticket offices, a private room for ladies, baggage rooms and ferry superintendent's offices on the first or ground floor, which is lighted by chandeliers containing seventy-eight incandescent electric lights.

Going out of the waiting room one is taken into the spacious train room, which contains twelve tracks and is one of the widest in the country. The walks between the tracks are made of concrete, and above them are suspended rows of lamps, from each one of which hang three electric lights covered by a shade, which produces a light of great brilliancy, covering all parts of the shed. Passengers from trains are taken out through a high arched exit of light enamelled brick to the ferry boats, which arrive at the station in four new slips. The exterior of the station is made of pressed brick with corrugated iron roof, surmounted by a high ventilating tower. The design of the building is after the style of modern architecture and is very artistic. A large clock has been placed in the front part of the station, which can be seen from river. The Central's is the most conspicuous station on the river.

Fishing at Lake Hopatcong.

Some excellent captures of black bass are reported from Lake Hopatcong. Fish weighing from three to four pounds have been taken. Howard P. Frothingham is one of the most successful anglers this season. He recently took twenty-four black bass and several pickerel in one trip. Several of the bass weighed over four pounds each. Wesley Richmond captured a big bass off Hailey's Island last Wednesday. The excellent sport which the Lake affords is due to the enforcement of the fishing laws during the last two or three years. Fish weighing less than a pound have been returned to the water by anglers, who see the folly of killing game before it is large enough to afford good sport.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

July, 1889.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Monday	70	71	74	77	76	76	77
2. Tuesday	70	71	74	77	76	76	77
3. Wednesday	70	71	74	77	76	76	77
4. Thursday	70	71	74	77	76	76	77
5. Friday	70	71	74	77	76	76	77
6. Saturday	70	71	74	77	76	76	77
7. Sunday	70	71	74	77	76	76	77
8. Monday	70	71	74	77	76	76	77
9. Tuesday	70	71	74	77	76	76	77
10. Wednesday	70	71	74	77	76	76	77
11. Thursday	70	71	74	77	76	76	77
12. Friday	70	71	74	77	76	76	77
13. Saturday	70	71	74	77	76	76	77
14. Sunday	70	71	74	77	76	76	77
15. Monday	70	71	74	77	76	76	77
16. Tuesday	70	71	74	77	76	76	77
17. Wednesday	70	71	74	77	76	76	77
18. Thursday	70	71	74	77	76	76	77
19. Friday	70	71	74	77	76	76	77
20. Saturday	70	71	74	77	76	76	77
21. Sunday	70	71	74	77	76	76	77
22. Monday	70	71	74	77	76	76	77
23. Tuesday	70	71	74	77	76	76	77
24. Wednesday	70	71	74	77	76	76	77
25. Thursday	70	71	74	77	76	76	77
26. Friday	70	71	74	77	76	76	77
27. Saturday	70	71	74	77	76	76	77
28. Sunday	70	71	74	77	76	76	77
29. Monday	70	71	74	77	76	76	77
30. Tuesday	70	71	74	77	76	76	77
31. Wednesday	70	71	74	77	76	76	77
32. Thursday	70	71	74	77	76	76	77
33. Friday	70	71	74	77	76	76	77

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Eno, of Newark, is visiting the Misses Woodland, of Somerset street.

Mr. F. W. Yates, of this city, is registered at the Oriental House, Asbury Park.

Mrs. Geo. D. Hallock, of Grove street, North Plainfield, is visiting friends at Olean, N. Y.

Among the Somerville Unionist-Gazette excursionists to the White Mountains is Mrs. Mary A. Meeker, of Plainfield.

Mr. F. Bushnell and family, of East Sixth street, left town to-day for a sojourn at the Colorado House, Ocean Beach.

The family of Mr. Samuel F. Dunn, of East Seventh street, left town to-day for Point Lookout Hotel, Long Beach, L. I.

Dr. C. M. Field and Mr. Philip Searles, of Brondway, are the outward bound on the staunch ship Nebo, with the crew headed for Australia.

During the absence of Judge Magie, who sailed for Europe Saturday, Judge VanSyckel will attend to the business of the Somerset county circuit.

The Misses May and Bertha Thompson, daughters of Senator L. A. Thompson, are enjoying the mountain breezes at their grandfather's residence, Basting Ridge.

The death of ex-Judge Suydam, of Plainfield, a native of this county, and who has been long and favorably known by a great many of our readers, will be heard of with much regret. It has been apparent for some time that the Judge could not recover, but he hoped against hope, and fought with great energy against the disease, until at last death came.—Somerville Unionist-Gazette.

Funeral services over the remains of the late ex-City Judge George P. Suydam were held at the residence of Mr. Abner H. Dunn and at the First Baptist church. The attendance was very large. The ceremonies were those of the Masonic brotherhood. Past Grand Master Moore, of Elizabeth, officiated at the grave. The pall-bearers were Messrs. Robert S. Green, Craig A. Marsh, Wattie L. Hatfield, Isaac Brokaw, Dr. J. T. Fritts and R. J. Shaw.

FOR A SOLDIERS' MONUMENT.

$5,000 Wanted by the Plainfield G. A. R.

A committee of the Plainfield G. A. R. have left at THE NEWS office a subscription blank whose heading explains itself:

WHEREAS, The Hillside Cemetery Association of Plainfield has offered to donate a plot of ground in their cemetery, sixty feet square, at any time within two years from the date hereof, for use as a soldiers' burial plot, provided that a soldiers' monument, to cost not less than five thousand dollars, shall first be erected in the same.

Now, therefore, we, the undersigned, subscribe and agree with each other to pay the sums set opposite to our names, respectively to Nelson Runyon, John E. Stewart and Mason W. Tyler, on demand, in instalments, one-half thereof within one year from date hereof, and the other half within two years from the date hereof, they to receive said sums and to apply the same when collected, to the erection and completion of a soldiers' monument upon the aforesaid plot, it being understood, however, that they shall not commence the said erection until at least the sum of five thousand dollars is assured.

HEIRS TO A VAST FORTUNE.

A Plainfielder Counsel for Claimants of Millions.

Seven of the claimants to the $3,000,000 fortune of Thomas H. Blythe, concerning which The New York Herald has contained columns of cable news from London and of telegraphic news from San Francisco, have engaged Craig A. Marsh, of this city, to represent them and press their claims. The seven all claim through the same line of ancestors, and are confident of establishing their rights as heirs-at-law and next of kin to the deceased triple-millionaire. The claimants referred to are Mrs. Jacob C. Myers, of Philadelphia, and her brothers and sisters, some of whom reside here.

GREAT BASE-BALL TO-MORROW.

$2,000 People To See the Crescents Win.

The base-ball game between the Plainfield Crescents and the Somerville West Ends on the LaGrande avenue grounds to-morrow will be called promptly at four o'clock. The Somervillians promise to have four hundred people in their contingent, and altogether two thousand persons are expected to witness the game. Additional seats are being built, and the Crescents' management will have on hand an abundance of camp chairs for late comers.

The Wild Man of the Woods.

The tramp arrested yesterday for assaulting Mr. and Mrs. Reick on the mountain near Greenbrook is still confined in the Somerville jail and has been given a taste of civilization. He has been thoroughly scrubbed and cleaned, and with his shaggy hair and whiskers trimmed he seems quite a different man. Although still suspected of being Salsinan, the man who nearly murdered Mrs. Nuttle at Irvington, N. J., while others incline to the belief that he is the party who burned Guth's grist-mill at Greenbrook and Camille Cressey shooting at Deputy Sheriff Mosquito last Winter. Parsons who have seen him in the mountains during the past six months and have dubbed him the wild man of the woods are being examined by the authorities. The man's pedigree is being closely studied, and whatever mystery there is about him will probably soon be cleared up. Investigation of the tale shows that his story as told yesterday hardly hangs together.

HOTEL NETHERWOOD

NETHERWOOD, N. J.

Elegant brick structure with all modern conveniences.

Trains half-hourly morning and evening.

Frank E. Miller.

KILLED IN THE WRECK.

AN UNKNOWN TRAMP'S HORRIBLE DEATH AT DUNELLEN.

A Locomotive Crashes Into the Rear of a Freight Train, and Terrible Destruction Results.—The Collision Due to a Dense Fog and Contradictory Orders.

The worst wreck that has occurred on the New Jersey Central Railroad in a long time was caused by a collision between Dunellen and Evona at a quarter past five o'clock this morning.

An east-bound freight in charge of Engineer Harry Craig, of Jersey City, was lying on the track, obedient to orders, waiting for a Baltimore and Ohio passenger train to get well out of the way. Craig had already had one smash-up farther up the road, where his train had parted and had come together again and wrecked two cars—and he was unusually cautious. Whizzing along behind him, he knew, was the second section of his freight train with "Oil-Can Dick" at the throttle, and as soon as he hailed his engine he sent out a man with a flag and lantern from the rear. The flagman had gone scarcely two hundred feet towards Dunellen when the headlight of Dick's locomotive shot into view. Dick from his cab saw the dark outline of the caboose loom up through the thick fog just ahead, and saw the twinkle of lanterns through colored glass. He blew a shrill blast of danger and shouted for all hands to jump. He and his fireman leaped from the windows of their camel-back. Dick cut his hand, and the fireman sprained his ankle, but their lives were saved.

The locomotive crashed into the caboose, ripped the roof clear off and tossed it over on the embankment. The car itself, which had just been vacated by the trainmen, was chopped into kindling wood into kindling wood, and the engine plunged on through the train. Three large box cars, literally loaded with merchandise, were bereft of their iron tracks and wheels, were thrown over upon their sides and were strewn in a zigzag line along the track. On the roof of the fourth car stood a tramp. He did not know the meaning of the crash preceding the collision, but, dazed and wavering, blinked helplessly at what was coming. That moment of indecision was his last. The huge, deserted monster of destruction came grinding on. It caught the car squarely on end and crushed it into splinters. It leaped the mass high into the air and dealt him a stunning blow as he fell amid the quivering timbers. His head was caught in a vise whose grip was death, and in an instant his features were a jellied, unrecognizable mass.

A solitary spectator witnessed the collision from a neighboring shanty ran for Dr. Beakeley, who came at once and mercifully administered powerful drugs to render more easy the last few seconds of life left for the poor wayfarer. In a short time the tramp had ceased to breathe.

All twisted and tangled into intricate shapelessness, a huge mass of debris effectually blockaded the two main tracks, the third track and the siding, and though several wrecking engines were speedily set to work head way was made but slowly. Huge ropes strained and parted, chains snapped, levers broke, but at last an opening was made by removing piecemeal the bits of wood work, the iron fragments and the bones and barrels of freight; and at nine o'clock the outermost switch was cleared, and a force of men was put to work at relaying the ties and rails, which had been torn up for a distance of thirty-five feet. The other tracks were in a far worse condition, and with the most ingenious devices the accomplishments of labor were slow in coming. A rope thick as a man's arm was fashioned into a tackle by aid of a large tree and a massive pulley, and a giant locomotive gripped its end and tugged away at an obstinate car that helped block one of the main tracks. The rope around the tree cut through the bark and into the soft outer wood, and the branches swayed and trembled, but the car did not budge, and suddenly the rope succumbed to the strain and its strands were severed with a snap. Others trials were made, and eventually the workmen triumphed. And so the work went on.

At about four o'clock one track had been repaired so that a train was permitted to pass, and soon after west trains began to run with irregular frequency. At one o'clock the dismantled locomotive, which had left the track after wrecking the car on which had stood the tramp, was replaced on the rails and was towed away towards Jersey City. This afternoon the tracks are clear, and the road is resuming its regular service.

"Oil-Can Dick" is the sobriquet of Dick Richards, and both he and Harry Craig are among the most popular engineers on the road. Dick's conductor was Ed. McGowan, and his fireman was Jack Williams.

A singular incident of the wreck was in the fact that of all large trees and telegraph chimneys in the car on which had stood the tramp not one was broken or cracked by the collision.

—The Young Men's Catholic Literary Union and the Emerald Beneficial Association held their annual excursion at Bay Cliff Park, Staten Island, yesterday. The excursion was a large one, and everything passed off pleasantly. All attending apparently enjoyed themselves. The societies will undoubtedly realize a handsome surplus.

1000 WANTED FOR THE Grand Excursion to ASBURY PARK and OCEAN GROVE, *Friday, Aug. 2d,* First Presbyterian, Park Avenue Baptist and Congregational SUNDAY-SCHOOLS.

Tickets, $1.25. Children under 12, 90c.

Train leaves Plainfield, 8 a. m. Returning leaves Asbury Park at 6 p. m. Tickets for sale by A. A. Pope, G. W. Hoffellow and D. M. Runyon. 7-2

FOUNDERS OF CHAUTAUQUA.

Men Who Lead in the University Work.

In describing Chautauqua and its work The New York Tribune to-day publishes the following:

"It is a curious fact that neither of the founders of Chautauqua is a college man. Mr. Miller was born at Greenlawn, Ohio, about fifty-nine years ago. His father was a carpenter. Beyond a common school and academy education he has had to be self-educated himself. He learned the trade of a machinist, and learned it so quickly and so well that at the early age of twenty he had invented one of the most remarkable of modern labor-saving devices—the celebrated Buckeye mowing machine, for he has taken out patents for at least a hundred inventions, mostly relating to the floating-bow and machinery carriage principle in the mower. His latest improvement in this direction is the bicycle seat, used in connection with children's reading-books, by means of which beginners are taught to know words as soon as they see them and to review the work of months almost at a glance. Mr. Miller is quite ambitious in this direction, of course. He delights to explain its beauties to a sympathetic listener, and talks eloquently of the hundred and fifty words which it will enable the peculiarities of 6,000 English words before the age of ten. His interest in Sunday-schools has never abated since the time of his first appointment as a superintendent, but during the last few years he has devoted himself to the study of how they can be made more attractive and more effective. He was in the habit of bringing to the Chautauqua from his home at Akron his entire class of forty scholars, and holding it under his direction during a three-weeks' stay. In 1886 Mr. Miller was made President of the Board of Trustees of Mount Union College, in Ohio, which institution has profited largely from the various acts of munificence, and is continued to be a favorite with Mr. Miller's family. Miller, the inventor. Mr. and Mrs. Edison still live in Akron, and for many years he was in the habit of bringing to Chautauqua from his home at Akron his entire class of forty scholars, who, with their teacher, spent a hundred delightful days

[MORNING NEWS.]

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,
NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

The exposition has brought prosperity to France, and knit together the contending factions in politics. A Frenchman cannot afford to quarrel when he is making money. Therefore Boulangism hides its head, and the influence of President Carnot grows serene and strong day by day.

Three Americas' Congress.

Secretary of State Blaine has issued a circular to the boards of trade in the leading cities asking for suggestions on the subject of the Three Americas' congress, which convenes in Washington Oct. 2. Measures will be taken at that congress looking to a closer union for sanity and commerce among the nations of the western hemisphere. Hayti and San Domingo have been asked to participate.

The movement is one that ought to have been inaugurated long ago. All the countries to be represented in the congress are republics save one—Brazil, an empire, and her policy is so liberal and enlightened that she is almost good enough to be classed as a republic. If Canada should be invited, as she ought to be, then every country in the whole New World will be represented, and good will and unity of mutual interests will be placed on a surer foundation than ever before. Increased commerce between the United States and South America will be one of the principal subjects discussed. At any rate, the congress will mark an era in the history of nations. So vast an extent of territory has never before been represented in a friendly alliance.

Some of the objects of the conference will be:

Measures toward the formation of an American Customs union, under which the trade of the American nations with each other shall so far as possible and profitable, be promoted.

The establishment of a regular and frequent communication between the ports of the several American states and the ports of each other.

The establishment of a uniform system of customs.

Another object will be the adoption of a common silver coin by all the governments. Each country may stamp its own device upon the coin, but its value will be the same in all. Yet another object will be to settle upon a fixed plan for arbitration and the peaceful settlement of all disputes between the countries of the federation. The United States, the elder and greater of the sister republics, does well to foster such peaceful enterprises.

Grapes in 1880.

The grape crop this year promises to be the largest on record, particularly in California. The white grape vintage there will produce 35,000,000 gallons of wine. But people in general are especially interested to have the table grape abundant, cheap and good. When our country produces a table grape which, like so many varieties in Europe, is delicate enough to be eaten, skin and all, then we shall have perfection. We are approaching it. Our grapes for eating are steadily improving. Our people, too, are becoming less dyspeptic and nervous, and getting better complexions, as they eat this fruit plentifully. A large bunch of ripe grapes to begin breakfast with is a tonic and appetizer for all day. It is a good way to take grape juice.

Since the annexation of her outlying provinces, Chicago claims to be the second city of the Union. She is absolutely certain that the next census will give her a population of a million and a quarter. Chicago always was modest. But some of the newspapers in the city by the lake cannot help flapping their wings and crowing out: "What has Philadelphia to say to that?" Thereupon The Public Ledger answers that all the inhabitants of Philadelphia are truly good, wise, intelligent and patriotic; that, in short, every one of Philadelphia's million inhabitants counts for about ten of the people of Chicago.

With Millet's great picture of the "Angelus" coming to this country at last, presumably because the French government does not care to spend the money to pay for it, another laurel is added to the achievements of American money. The picture was sold for $110,000. The customs duties which the United States levies on foreign works of art, 30 per cent., will bring the price up to $143,780. When shall we have in American an artist who can paint a picture which will bring that much money? That is the question.

Queen Victoria looks out well for her posterity. After getting grants of money for them, her next aim is to get them titles. Her younger sons were made dukes. She is now seeing to it that her son-in-law and grand son-in-law shall be created somebody. The Earl of Fife, who marries Princess Louise of Wales, will be Duke of Inverness. Her majesty is also extremely anxious that Battenberg, who married Beatrice, shall receive the title of Duke of Kent.

FAILED FOR $4,000,000.

Lewis Brothers & Company Make an Assignment.

JOHNSTOWN'S FLOOD TO BLAME.

The Liabilities Will Reach $4,000,000 and the Assets Barely That Figure.

Where the Weight of the Failure Falls.

The Firm May Pay In Full.

NEW YORK, July 26.—The embarrassment of the large dry goods commission house of Lewis Bros. & Co., of No. 69 Worth street, New York; Philadelphia, Chicago and Boston, caused great astonishment in dry goods circles. The house is principally a Philadelphia concern, its headquarters being there at 236 Chestnut street, the stores in the other cities being branches. The house has done a business as high as $15,000,000 a year, but of late years it is said to have fallen off to $8,000,000 or $10,000,000. They claimed a capital of about $1,500,000 and that they had made money every year. Since the beginning of this year there has been considerable inquiry regarding the financial condition of the firm, and in March last Bradstreet's took away their capital rating and reduced their credit rating a grade lower from the highest which the firm had heretofore held. The firm filed a petition in bankruptcy in all its cities and Philadelphia to Cornelius N. Bliss, of Bliss, Fabyan & Co. Mr. Bliss said, as far as he knew, the firm's statements in the past sixty days showed a surplus of over $1,000,000, but that was not available now. A large part of it was locked up in accounts. He thought the assets would make a very fair showing.

Partly Caused by the Johnstown Disaster.

It was currently reported in the dry goods trade that one of the causes of the failure was the Johnstown disaster. The late Henry Lewis had a large interest in the Cambria iron works at Johnstown, which his estate, it was said, continued to hold, and the loss by the flood had depreciated these securities. The Johnstown Manufacturing company, Woodvale woolen mills, also consigned their product to Lewis Bros. & Co. This mill was destroyed by the flood, involving a loss of $300,000. It was controlled by the Cambria Iron company.

The Estimated Liabilities.

The estimated liabilities of the firm will reach $4,000,000. The assets are smaller. There were no preferences.

Where the Stockholders Lies.

It is said that nearly all the banks in New England had the firm's paper, especially in the cities where they had mill accounts. Boston, Providence, Fall River, New Haven, New Bedford banks were reported to hold considerable paper. Many banks in New York and some of the trust companies held long lines of their paper, among those mentioned being the Fourth National, Ninth National, Central National and Central Trust company. Philadelphia banks are the heaviest holders of their paper.

The Firm May Pay in Full.

PHILADELPHIA, July 26.—Cornelius N. Bliss, assignee of Lewis Bros. & Co., after briefly examining the affairs of the firm is reported as having said that with careful management he saw no reason why the firm should not pay 100 cents on the dollar in course of time.

Providence is in $600,000.

PROVIDENCE, July 26.—Mills and banks here will be heavy losers by the failure of Lewis Bros. & Co. $600,000. Local banks here have about $150,000 of their paper divided among six or eight of them and the rest is among half a dozen mills, including those at Slater, Manville and Wauregan. The belief prevails here that the firm can pay its indebtedness in full if they are given time. None of the mills or banks will be seriously embarrassed.

The Failure at Boston.

BOSTON, July 26.—Commission houses here say that the failure of Lewis Bros. & Co. will not affect the trade. Mr. Fabyan, of Fabyan, Bliss & Co., says his firm loses nothing. Mr. Bliss, as director of the Fourth National bank, New York, which holds some Lewis paper, may lose a little through that connection, but not a dollar as a member of Fabyan, Bliss & Co. Mr. Fabyan and other leading men in the trade are confident that Lewis Bros. & Co. will be able to settle in full.

SUED BY THE GOVERNMENT.

George W. Patton & Co. Are Asked to Pay Over $9,357.70.

PHILADELPHIA, July 26.—Suit has been commenced here by the United States against the firm of George W. Patton & Co., wool dealers, for the recovery of $9,357.70, a balance due the government for duties on wool.

The suit grows out of importations of scoured wool prepared in England in such a way as to resemble wool waste, for the purpose of evading payment of the duty on scoured wool.

The wool was appraised as scoured wool, but the firm managed to have it released from bond upon the payment of duty upon the consignment as wool waste.

The treasury department obtained a special agent to investigate the frauds, and he reported that the importation was not wool waste, but scoured wool.

The department then instructed the United States district attorney to bring suit for the recovery of the balance due.

Attacked by a Burglar.

KINGSTON, Ont., July 26.—A burglar entered the residence of Mrs. William Martin, a widow living on Wellington street. He first tied the servant girl in the basement, and then proceeded to the room of Mrs. Martin, who had been awakened by the noise and was on her way downstairs. The robber threatened her life if she made any outcry, but Mrs. Martin screamed for help and rendered a shot at her and then beat her over the head with his cap and dark lantern. Becoming alarmed, he decamped without any plunder, leaving behind his cap and dark lantern.

The Whisky Exploded.

NEW ORLEANS, July 26.—The Times-Democrat's special from Summit, Miss., says an explosion occurred at the house of Peter Rollins, colored, causing the death of Rollins' daughter and mortally injuring his son. Rollins himself was also severely burned. He was drawing whisky from a barrel, while his daughter held a lamp. The burner of the lamp was not properly fastened, fell into the liquor and caused the explosion.

Father Quigley Restored to His Rights.

NEW YORK, July 26.—The Catholic News has received the following cablegram from its Rome correspondent: "The suspension of Rev. Dr. Quigley, formerly pastor of St. Francis de Sales church, Toledo, O., by Bishop Gilmour, of Cleveland, has not been approved at Rome, and the clergyman has been fully restored to his rights in the diocese.

OHIO PROHIBITIONISTS.

J. B. Helwig Nominated for Governor. Other Nominations Made.

ZANESVILLE, O., July 26.—At the Prohibition state convention 444 delegates were present, and all counties but two were represented. The platform is as follows:

1. Security of government, home, etc., demands a non-partisan party.
2. We cannot suppress the liquor traffic.
3. Revenue from a traffic criminal in its nature is necessary to its suppression.
4. Taxation and license are identical in principle.
5. The traffic causes four-fifths of the expense of the state houses, jails, insane asylums, etc.
6. No citizen shall be deprived of the right to vote on account of sex.
7. Sunday laws and all other laws should be faithfully enforced, and in each enforcement the distinction between the legislative and judicial branches of the government should be strictly observed; and officials who nullify the laws by refusing or failing to enforce them should receive the severest punishment.
8. Denounces trusts.
9. Would prohibit gambling in stocks, grain, etc., as criminal.
10. Official fees should be covered into the public treasury, and officials should be salaried.
11. Justice, uniformity and stability in tariff schedules demand that the question should be settled by a non-partisan board, and by such a just and gradual revision of import duties as will relieve the necessities of the people from excessive taxation and yet not endanger business by sudden and unexpected changes.
12. Favors a postal telegraph.
13. Immigration laws prohibiting the introduction into this country of criminals and paupers should be strictly enforced.
14. Arbitration is the best means for settling disputes between employing and employed classes, and we favor its adoption, and that courts and factories should be rigidly enforced. Labor is the bone, muscle and sinew of the republic. It should be fostered and protected. Talks on labor.
15. Believe capital should have a reasonable profit on its investment, yet we favor such legislation as will break up the trusts and improve business.
16. We oppose land monopoly in every form and favor the limitation of land ownership and such legislation as will prevent land from being used from those whose necessities require it for home.
17. Property should be listed for taxation for its true value, less any indebtedness of its owners.

The following nominations were made: J. B. Helwig, of Springfield, governor; Judge, of Allliance, for lieutenant governor; Gideon T. Stewart, of Norwalk, for supreme judge; D. M. Trowbridge, of Toledo, for state treasurer; Lewis Mahala, of Ironton, for attorney general. Helwig is from Springfield.

The state executive committee chosen was as follows: E. J. Morris, Cincinnati; Mr. Case, Cleveland; Mr. Sharp, Washington Court House; Mr. Colvin, Springfield; S. S. Bigley, Youngstown; F. M. Thompson, Westerville, and J. H. Hahn, of Columbus.

THE CRONIN CASE.

Five Defendants Asked If They Were Ready for Trial.

CHICAGO, July 26.—The five defendants in the Cronin murder case—Beggs, O'Sullivan, Coughlin, Woodruff and Kunze—were taken before Judge Horton by order of State's Attorney Longenecker, and the question: "Are you ready for trial?" put to each of them. All said "Ready," or "I am," and after a little discussion of the case the prisoners were taken out of the court by the sheriff, under orders from Judge Horton to bring them before him again at 10 a. m. Judge Longenecker's object in having the prisoners arraigned was to prevent them from claiming at the October term of the criminal court, which holds that in criminal cases the state must be ready for trial at the second term after an indictment is returned.

Arguing for Burke.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 26.—The Journal's Winnipeg, Man., special says: Arguments were heard on the writ of habeas corpus in the Burke case. Howell, the leading council for the prosecution occupied the entire morning up to adjournment for lunch.

Charlemagne Tower Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, July 26.—Charlemagne Tower, the noted capitalist, mine owner, railroad director and ex-U. S. minister, died at his summer residence in Waterville, N. Y., of paralysis, at the age of 81 years. He was born in Cooperstown, N. Y., was graduated from Harvard in 1833, studied and practiced law in New York city, came to Pennsylvania in 1846 in connection with important railroad and iron interests, became owner of large tracts of coal land and director in various railroad companies; took a prominent part in the construction of the Northern Pacific railroad, explored and developed the famous iron deposits of the Vermilion range, in Minnesota, and in 1887 sold his interests in that quarter to a syndicate for $6,000,000.

They Believe the Boy Did It.

DUBUQUE, Ia., July 26.—Although Governor Larrabee has offered a reward of $500 for the arrest and conviction of the murderer of John Elkins and wife on the night of July 17 at their home near Edgewood, no new clews have thus far been obtained. The people generally believe that all the facts in the tragedy hold firmly to the opinion that Wesley, the 11-year-old son, committed the deed without assistance. He has not yet been seen to shed a tear or display the least emotion over the terrible affair. It has been thought best to place the murderer under guard, and he was so confined. Meanwhile diligent efforts are being made to solve the mysterious affair.

The Mahoney Will Contest.

BROOKLYN, July 26.—In the contest over the will of the late Congressman Mahoney, Proprietor Roesale, of the Arlington hotel, Washington, testified that Mahoney always spoke of John Elkins and wife on the night of July 17 at their home near Edgewood, no new clews have thus far been obtained. The people generally believe that all the facts in the tragedy hold firmly to the opinion that Wesley, the 11-year-old son, committed the deed without assistance. He has not yet been seen to shed a tear or display the least emotion over the terrible affair. It has been thought best to place the murderer under guard, and he was so confined. Meanwhile diligent efforts are being made to solve the mysterious affair.

The Mahoney Will Contest.

BROOKLYN, July 26.—In the contest over the will of the late Congressman Mahoney, Proprietor Roesale, of the Arlington hotel, Washington, testified that Mahoney always signed his name Peter F., and not Peter Paul, as in the will. Father Mackin, of Washington, who was called in to see Mr. Mahoney, March 30, testified that when he entered the room two ladies were holding the dying man up, and urging him to sign a folded paper. He was delirous, and knew nothing of what was going on. The witness refused to witness the paper was put away. Next day witness administered the last sacrament. The case will proceed Sept. 25.

Celebrating Lundy's Lane.

NIAGARA FALLS, July 26.—The 75th anniversary of the Battle of Lundy's Lane was celebrated here yesterday. The battles of Chippewa, Drummondville and Clifton. While all classes celebrated the occasion the Lundy's Lane Historical society observed the day with appropriate ceremonies. Miss Agnes Caron, minister of the militia of the dominion, was the speaker of the day. The society has formed three years ago, its object being to promote the study of the history of Canada, particularly of the portion composing the old Niagara district, and to perpetuate the memories of the men and women of 1812-14.

Harrison Pardons Smith.

BALTIMORE, July 26.—The Sun's special from Washington says: It was learned yesterday that when the president and Attorney General Miller, it was determined to pardon Charles W. Smith, of East Machigan, Mich., imprisoned for forging a postal note. Two other cases considered were: Lewis C. Powell, Edward Bennett and Samuel Butler, of South Carolina, who were convicted of violating the internal revenue law. Two presidents refused to interfere in their behalf.

THE ROYAL GRANTS ROW.

The Question Warmly Debated by Statesmen.

LABOUCHERE'S WARM WORDS.

Gladstone Speaks Feelingly of the English Crown—Parnell's Support of the Government Explained—Other Live News from Over the Ocean.

LONDON, July 26.—Every inch of space was occupied in the house of commons when Mr. Smith rose to open the debate on the royal grants. When he had finally moved the adoption of the report of the special committee on royal grants he was questioned by the opposition as to the present condition of the queen's finances. They demanded to know what savings she had made out of the allowances already made for the support of the royal family. Mr. Smith declined to reply to these questions. It was not the duty of the sovereign, he said, to provide for the royal family. The government could not believe that their existed any important difference among the loyal people of the British empire who grudge I to royalty the very moderate provision necessary to maintain its dignity.

An Economical System.

If the system of other civilized countries were examined it would be found that the English was by all odds the most economical. He could not believe that the people of England were prepared to sacrifice, for the paltry considerations here presented, the benefits of a stable government, which they so largely owed to their royal family.

Labouchere's Caustic Words.

Mr. Labouchere moved as a substitute for the committee's report. This substitute is in the form of an address to the queen, stating that in the opinion of the house her majesty ought to provide for her grandchildren out of her own personal income. He stated that it was his opinion and the opinion of those who stood with him on this question that the sums already granted to the royal family out of the public treasury were quite sufficient for all proper purposes with which the people had any concern. He ridiculed the statement that the English system was the most economical in the world, and pointed to the great nation across the water which paid its president a yearly salary of £10,000 as against the £700,000 which the queen and her family already cost the people of England every year. Notwithstanding the refusal of the honorable gentleman to report the amount of the queen's savings, the government was already on record as admitting that large savings had been made out of the allowances heretofore granted the queen for her own benefit.

Where the Limit Came.

He insisted that the extreme limit which the nation should put upon its bounty to royalty was reached when a proper provision was made for the children of the sovereign. The country ought not to be asked to submit to the burden of support for an inundation of innumerable grandchildren. If it were found that the queen had indeed extravagance on the part of the royal family would need to be kept in bounds in the shape of restrictive allowances, he would only consider this a calamity. It might become necessary to abolish the horde of useless officials who are now pampered in the households, but who would complain if the queen's favorite lord chamberlain were to leave Stable Yard, or if her master of the horse were to drop out of sight!

Sir Stafford Northcote, liberal member for Sunderland, seconded Mr. Labouchere's amendment.

Gladstone Speaks with Feeling.

When Mr. Gladstone rose to state his views every eye was turned in the direction of the aged statesman, and a hush of expectancy fell upon the whole house. He said that he was averse to practising economy which would result in impairing the dignity or the splendor of the crown. At his age, he was glad to say, he could look back upon a long career as a representative of that crown with feelings of gratitude and loyalty.

Mr. Parnell's support of the government is said to be occasioned by his belief that the Prince of Wales is favorable to the Irish home rule cause, and has developed the famous iron deposits of the Vermilion range, in Minnesota, and in 1887 sold his interests in that quarter to a syndicate for $6,000,000.

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The Valkyrie is Not Coming.

Earl Dunraven has received a cable dispatch from Gen. Paine announcing that no yacht has been selected in America to defend the cup. He will not send the Valkyrie over.

GLADSTONE'S GOLDEN WEDDING.

The Ex-Premier and His Wife Receive the Congratulations of the People.

LONDON, July 26.—Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding. The queen telegraphed her congratulations from Osborne. The Prince and Princess of Wales and other members of the royal house sent letters of congratulation, and the Prince of Wales sent a gold inkstand. A portrait of Mr. Gladstone, with his grandson, patient by Matilde, was presented by a number of the wives of Liberal members of Parliament. Numerous other presents were also received.

The ex-premier rose early and attended morning service at church with his family. Afterward all breakfasted together at his residence in James street. During the day a host of callers came to pay their respects to the couple. Among those who called were Mr. John Morley; Sir William Harcourt, the Earl of Aberdeen and many other Liberal papers.

At night the ex-premier's golden wedding was celebrated with great eclat at the Gladstone Liberal club. An immense concourse of people assembled in front of the club. Speeches were delivered and congratulations sent. The Prince of Wales sent a gold inkstand. A portrait of Mr. Gladstone, with his grandson, patient by Matilde, was presented by a number of the wives of Liberal members of Parliament. Numerous other presents were also received.

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In Hawarden, Gladstone's home, the church bells were kept ringing all day. The ex-premier and his family will go to Hawarden castle, where the festivals here are over, and the celebration will be resumed among his neighbors there.

A Western Golgotha Unearthed.

YANKTON, Dak., July 26.—A party of explorers have unearthed a number of human skeletons buried in Chalk Bluffs, ten miles east of this city, on the Missouri river. Fifty skulls and 200 headless skeletons were found, which local physicians pronounced to be the remains of white people, children and adults. Relics found with the bodies indicate burial forty or fifty years. Two theories are advanced to account for their presence. One that they were immigrants bound for California in 1849, who were murdered by Indians. Another theory is that they were Indians of some tribe at war with the Sioux and that they were massacred. The death would seem to have been inflicted with a club. Further researches will be made.

IN THE BASEBALL WORLD.

League.

At New York—

New York	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—1
Washington	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

Batteries: Welch and Ewing, Keefe and Daly.

At Philadelphia—

Philadelphia	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0—3
Boston	1	2	0	0	0	0	3	1	0—7

Batteries: Sanders and Schriver, Clarkson and Bennett.

At Pittsburg—

Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0—5
Cleveland	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1—2

Batteries: Bowders and Miller, Gruber and Zimmer.

At Indianapolis—

Indianapolis	0	0	0	7	0	1	3	0	1—12
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Batteries: Getzein and Daily, Dwyer and Farrell.

Association.

At Philadelphia—

Athletic	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	2	0—6
Cincinnati	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0—2

Batteries: Weyhing and Cross; Mullane, Visner and Earle.

At Baltimore—

Baltimore	2	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0—5
Louisville	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0—4

Batteries: Whitaker and Gantz; Ehret, Ewing and Cook.

At Brooklyn—

Brooklyn	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	2	0—7
Kansas City	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	0—5

Batteries: Caruthers and Visner, Conway and Hoover.

At Columbus—

Columbus	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	3—8
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Batteries: Baldwin and O'Connor, Ehog and Boyle.

Other Games.

At Hartford—

Hartford	0	0	3	0	1	3	5	1	1—13
New Haven	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—1

Batteries: Winkleman and Derby, Horner and Cahill.

At Jersey City—

Jersey City	0	2	0	0	1	2	5	4	0—13
Newark	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—3

Batteries: Landimans and Rofford, Deems and Duffy.

At Syracuse—

Syracuse	0	0	5	4	0	0	2	0	2—13
Toronto	1	0	1	2	0	1	0	1	0—6

Batteries: Murphy and Walker, Titcomb and McGuire.

At Rochester—

Rochester	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—3
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Batteries: Barr and McKeough, Cassidy and Goiss.

At Buffalo—

Buffalo	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2—3
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Batteries: Whitney and Deasy, Krause and Goodfellow.

At Hamilton—

Hamilton	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0—4
Toledo	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—1

Batteries: Stone and Spies, Smith and Sage.

JAKE AND JOHNNIE.

They Start Out to Paint Baltimore Red. The Latter Is in Jail.

BALTIMORE, July 26.—Jake Kilrain, the latest victim of John L. Sullivan's pugilistic prowess, and his faithful bottle holder, Johnnie Murphy, started out to have a good time. Both of them drank freely, and Murphy is now sleeping off the effects of his potatious jolt, jail.

This was the first time that Kilrain had made his appearance in the central part of the city since, flushed with hope, he took his departure for New Orleans four weeks ago. He and Murphy visited nearly all the prominent saloons down town during the afternoon and attracted a great deal of attention. Five hundred gamins followed the pair wherever they went. The pugilist and bottle holder were somewhat reckless in the use of their money. Kilrain became known in private, to the delight and profit of the scrambling gamins.

The friends of the pair took measures to get them out of harm's way. Kilrain was hustled to a hotel about 8:30 o'clock and put to bed, but Murphy continued his sport until the captain of the central police district took a hand and locked him up.

The "Cattle Queen's" Murderers.

CHICAGO, July 26.—A dispatch from Douglas, Wyo., states that a coroner's jury has returned a verdict that Kate Maxwell, the "Cattle Queen," and her partner, James Averall, met their death at the hands of John Durbin, John L. Bonteil, Sam Johnson and a man named McLean. Sunn and Boutwell have confessed their share in the lynching. The latter is said to be the well known cattle merchant in New York, and all of them are prominent stockmen in the Stroetwater valley. The affair was witnessed by a cowboy named Buchanan, who was friendly to Kate and identified the prisoners.

Charter Election in Guthrie.

GUTHRIE, Oklahoma, July 26.—The much talked of charter election, which was prevented a week ago by a heavy storm from being held, has finally occurred. No opposition was offered by the city administration. The charter was carried by 112 majority. The proposition to issue $50,000 in bonds also voted upon. A majority of twelve votes was cast in favor of the proposition.

Treasure Trove.

PHILADELPHIA, July 26.—A wrecking company have recovered the cargo of the bark Midway, which was wrecked on the coast of Hainlopen while bound from London to Hongkong with tin, lead and spelter. The metals are valued at $150,000. The firm to which the vessel belonged will no longer in existence and its members are dead.

The Minneapolis Star Sold.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 26. — A. J. Blethen, proprietor of The Tribune, has purchased the Evening Star of this city, and beginning Aug. 20 will conduct it under the name of The Star. The price paid was not made public, but is reported as $75,000. The intention is to run an all day paper. The price paid has not been made public.

Capt. Zollinger Surrenders.

NEW YORK, July 26.—Capt. Zollinger, of the Brazilian steamer Finance, who went ashore on Sandy Hook Beach and was a warrant out for his arrest charging him with high seas, has surrendered. He pleaded not guilty, and gave $4,000 for his appearance for trial in the fall.

Young Garfield to Marry.

CHICAGO, July 26.—The betrothal of Miss Helen Newell to Harry Garfield, second son of the murdered president, is announced by the family of the future Mrs. Garfield. The exact date of the wedding has not been fixed, but the event will occur early in the fall in Chicago.

Swimmer Leavitt Won.

BOSTON, July 26.—A one mile swimming match between John A. Leavitt, the champion short distance swimmer of America, and Thomas McClosky, of Lowell, for a purse of $250 a side, took place at Crescent beach, and was won by Leavitt in 18 min., 10 sec.

Five Paterson Breweries Bought.

PATERSON, N. J., July 26.—An English syndicate has purchased five of the six breweries in this city, at an aggregate of $2,000,000, the owners to retain one-third interest in the concerns.

The Strike Settled.

CONCORD, July 26.—The iosters' strike at the manufactory of C. B. Lancaster & Co. has been amicably adjusted and all hands have returned to work.

"OUR MARY'S" ILLNESS.

Is She Confined in a Private Asylum?

THE STORY DENIED BY FRIENDS.

A Statement That America's Great Actress Is Suffering From Paresis—Theatrical People Believe She Will Never Appear Upon the Stage Again.

NEW YORK, July 26.—"Is Mary Anderson insane?"

This question was discussed with bated breathe in the new Rialto at Thirtieth street and Broadway, where the actors were congregated. The report had originated from a remark of Edward Michael, an agent of J. W. Piggott, who has just sold a play to Nat Goodwin and crossed the ocean to consummate the details of the transaction. Mr. Michael is an Englishman of a pronounced type, and he fairly shivered with excitement as he delivered the following statement:

Mr. Michael's Statement.

"I have just left England, or you know and I heard a great deal of talk in the clubs and around the theatres of Mary Anderson's insanity. It was said, mind you, I do not vouch for it, that while her physical health was excellent her memory was entirely destroyed, and it added where she had passed the previous night in London she could not tell. They also said that she had not been taken to a private mad house yet, but was still under the care of her friends, who hinted, but only vaguely, mind you, that her affliction was paresis."

Her Friends Deny the Story.

If it is true that Mary Anderson, the actress, as a weekly paper reports, is in a private madhouse in England, her friends here and her managers in this city do not know it. That her health is shattered and her mind affected, nobody in theatrical circles now denies. When she left America her condition was pitiable. It was hoped by her physicians and her intimates that a sea trip and entire rest would relieve her somewhat. It is considered unlikely in any event that she will be permitted to appear in the distressing life of an English madhouse. If she is under restraint at all, her means are ample and would secure her private attendance in her own residence.

She Will Never Act Again "Is Said.

Miss Anderson has been in England for nearly three months. Her family are with her. Her manager, Mr. Abbey, with Mrs. Abbey, is on the French line steamer La Bourgogne, due on Sunday. Mr. Charles H. Matthews, of Mr. Abbey's firm said that he had received letters from Mr. Abbey saying that Miss Anderson would not return to the stage in a year.

"She is tired out," continued Mr. Matthews, "and needs a rest. I do not believe the mad house story. I'll bet $1,000 it is not forced. We'll know all about it when Mr. Abbey arrives."

The original statement that Miss Anderson would probably never return to the stage is very generally credited among theatrical people.

NEWS FROM MEXICO.

Ex-Speaker Carlisle Entertained by the American Legation.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 26.—The first train on the Monterey and Gulf railroad has arrived at Montemorelos.

Ex-Speaker Carlisle was given a reception at the American legation. President Diaz will give a reception on Saturday to the new American minister.

English capitalists are buying up the mines in Hidalgo.

Coal has been discovered in Guerrero.

New York Knights of Pythias.

BUFFALO, July 26.—The grand lodge, K. of P., at its afternoon session, sustained by a close vote the action of the Poughkeepsie lodge in suspending John Miller. Past Supreme Representative John M. Hoss, of New York, is lying dangerously ill at the Tafft house. He was the first supreme representative of the K. of P. in this country.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

News Notes of Interest Carefully Condensed.

At a meeting of the creditors of George C. Speed, of Jersey City Heights, the assets were shown to be $34,182 and total liabilities $68,390. A committee of investigation was appointed.

Michael Hines, a visiting fireman from Watertown, N. Y., was drowned at Kingston, Ont., by stepping overboard from a steamer, thinking she was at the wharf. His body was recovered.

Coroner Dr. I. Ridgway has been elected president of the emigration board.

The R. W. Lowrie Co., wholesale grocers and general merchants of Chicago, have assigned. Liabilities about $30,000; assets something more.

The corner stone of the Y. M. C. A. building at Rochester, has been laid with appropriate services. The building will be one of the best of its kind in the country. It will cost $125,000, exclusive of the lot.

Henry Forter has been released from the Hartford baseball team.

The temperance committee at North Dakota reported a bill favorable in favor of submitting a prohibition amendment to the people. South Dakota will have 43 senators and 124 representatives.

The Parnell commission has adjourned until Oct. 15.

Arthur Valentine, a machinist of Springfield, Mass., foiled a burglar with a chair. The thief had threatened to shoot him.

Right Rev. Bishop O'Hara has ordained eleven young men to the priesthood in St. Peter's cathedral, Scranton, Pa.

Lieutenant Governor Hull says that Governor Ireland of Iowa will retard from public life after his present term is over.

Walter Towns, of Manchester, N. H., is arrested charged with murdering his wife by repeatedly beating her.

Thomas Paul, of Milwaukee, has sent to Washington his affidavit in which he says employees denying Commissioner Roosevelt's statements about them.

The Puritan is being fitted out for the August cup defense and will be in commission in about two weeks. She will be sailed by Commodore Forbes.

A dog raised the alarm which saved the lives of two citizens of Milwaukee, Wis., who lay under their overturned wagon on the track of an approaching train.

Michael Merkel, a prominent coal operator of Minersville, Pa., was killed by the accidental discharge of a gun which he was cleaning.

The Colfax Packing company's house at Colfax, W. T., has been burned.

The contract for the navy has awarded the contract for furnishing all the iron and steel for the new cruiser Maine, to the Linden Steel company, of Pittsburg, for $34,753.

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FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS
Furniture Moved
to all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks.

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with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 31 North avenue, opposite depot. Residence, 34 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield.

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Patent Stringing, repairing, polishing and tuning a specialty. Also Reed Organs. Prices, Cash or Easy Payments. Satisfaction guaranteed or no pay. Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Give me a call. Do you wish to buy or rent? Call and see what I can offer you. Office, SATTELE Piano Maker 23 East Front street.

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City Livery Stables,
54 West Fourth street.
Telephone call 121. Plainfield, N. J.
Special attention given to boarding horses.
Orders left at A. Titsworth's, North avenue, will receive prompt attention.

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REAL ESTATE
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Window Screens
and
Door Screens
fitted complete in your house for 15c per square foot. At
30 SOMERSET STREET.

GIVEN AWAY,
10 days only.
A fine 50c SUSPENDER to every

THE CIRCUS.

What the Bill Boards Display—The Truth About It.

The man who designs the works of art that decorate the bill boards throughout the United States at this season of the year should have been consulted before the first engagement was made to order for Adam and Eve and turned loose in the garden of Eden.

LEVY STRONG-HOLD IN HIS NOSE BALANCING ACT.

He could have given valuable pointers about the proper proportions of the various animals, and would have added to the collection beasts and birds and reptiles which could now be used to advantage.

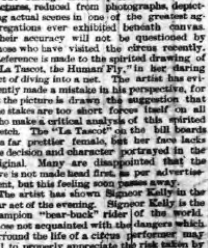
The circus artist is a wonderful man, with a phenomenal stock of imagination and a supreme contempt for facts. He looks with disdain upon the modern realistic school of art. He has no use for realism. The circus artist probably knows his business. For many, many years he has been drawing pictures of elephants forty feet high tramping their way majestically through scenes of Oriental splendor. Five generations have stood with glaring eyes and open mouths before these great works of the lithographer's art. They have patronized each succeeding circus, and swallowed the rising lump of disappointment occasioned by the discovery that the seventy-five foot giraffe could stand erect in a seven foot cage. One hundred years from now it will be the same.

No man looks at the bill boards after the circus has left town. As he passes by he looks the other way. It is a matter of regret that the circus is so far behind the progress made by the artist and the advance agent. The advance agent is a talented gentleman, with an enthusiastic temperament. As the circus becomes more and more antiquated the advance agent grows more eloquent. He announces that all former achievements will be cast in the shade; that the colossal aggregation is grander than ever and that the price of admission will not be increased. The circus artist is equal to the occasion. He designs a new elephant, with a trunk thirty feet in length, and draws a vivid representation of a life and death fight between the wild yak of Patagonia and a company of sailors who have stepped ashore from a man-of-war.

"LA TASCOT," THE HUMAN FLY, DIVING INTO A NET.

The Chicago Herald presents a series of pictures, reduced from photographs, depicting actual scenes in one of the greatest aggregations ever exhibited beneath canvas. Their accuracy will not be questioned by those who have visited the circus recently. Reference is made to the spirited drawing of "La Tascot, the Human Fly," in her daring act of diving into a net. The artist has evidently made a mistake in his perspective, for as the picture is drawn the suggestion that the stakes are too short forces itself on all who make a critical analysis of this spirited sketch. The "La Tascot" on the bill boards is a far prettier female, but her face lacks the decision and character portrayed in the original. Many are disappointed that the dive is not made head first, as per advertisement, but this feeling soon passes away.

The star act has shown Signor Kelly in the star act of the evening. Signor Kelly is the champion "bear-back" rider of the world. Those not acquainted with the dangers which surround the life of a circus performer may fail to properly appreciate the risk taken by Signor Kelly in the feat undertaken by him as shown in the sketch. There is a chance that the upright act may be spoiled by the rider may break or pull out. What would become of the unfortunate man! He would be dashed to the sawdust track. Then again, the horse might drop dead. Those and a dozen baleful fears rise right to criticism, but it is hard to keep out of one's mind the recollection of a scene shown on the bill boards, where a flying horse dashes around the great ring, carrying on his back a graceful rider, whose toes seem hardly to touch the galloping steed.



SIGNOR KELLY, THE BEAR-BACK RIDER.

There is no use in kicking because the man who was advertised to turn thirteen times per twelve large elephants simply jumps off of a spring board and turns a somersault over one solitary, melancholy pachyderm with a far away look in his off eye. Not half of the people in the vast audience would dare to perform that act.

But in spite of all these petty disappointments it is everlasting fun to see the circus.

A Sister in Name Only.

Mrs. Parvenu—Mr. Travis, you know everybody. Who is that pretty girl over there, sitting on the divan?

Mr. Travis—That is one of my sisters, Mrs. Parvenu.

Mrs. Parvenu—Indeed! You don't look as if you belonged to the same family.

Mr. Travis (coolly)—No, and we never shall.—Burlington Free Press.

What the Leaders of Low Prices Are Doing.

Buyers will find many desirable bargains in goods of all kinds.

* * *

There are 100 6-4 all Linen Red—Bordered Table Covers; value, $1.25; our price, 79c. 10-4 —value, $1.75; our price, $1.39.

* * *

100 dozen all-Linen Napkins, large size; regular price, 83 per dozen; our price, $1.25.

* * *

50 dozen Towels, extra large and all-Linen the regular 15c kind; our price, 10c.

* * *

We open another case—and 'twill be the last this season—of those fine Dress Gingham Goods. They are cheap at 13c; our price is 10c.

* * *

We are closing out our stock of Hammocks at cost price. $1.10 buys a 14-foot Genuine Mexican Grass Hammock.

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Window Screens that will fit any window for 27c.

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Large the Jelly Glasses, 85c per dozen.

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the people swarm to

Howell, the Grocer

for the correct thing in

FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES,

CHOICE TEA, COFFEE and SPICES.

FRUITS, VEGETABLES, ETC.,

NORTH AVENUE, opposite depot.

Telephone Call 38.

$10 Ten Dollars $10

Buy a man's genuine Middlesex blue suit Everybody knows that they are the best Ours is the best place to buy your hats. The latest styles in straw and light felt goods just received

Schwed Brothers,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

7 E. Front Street.

July Bargains

We are offering an extensive line of Bargains during the month of July. Among them is a fine line of Tourists' Ruching at 10c, 15c, 20c and 25c per box.

Our Ladies' Jersey Vests have been reduced from 25c to 15c.

We are now selling Children's Swiss Ribbed Vests, all sizes, 14c.

THE BEE HIVE

is the place to buy Ladies' White Suits. We have a full line in all the latest styles, and the prices will suit everybody.

Men's extra quality Bat'ringan Shirts have been reduced from 40c to 25c

Ladies' and Misses' Summer Mitts, 15c and 25c.

I can also show you a Blue Flannel Dress, $1.25, $1.35 and $1.50; I have just received a consignment of Blouse Suits for Children from 4 to 14 years of age at $2.15 and up. Children's Jersey Blouses, 50c and 95c.

One of the BEST bargains EVER offered in Plainfield is for 22-inch Sun Combing Parasol, in all colors, for $1.

Louis Callman,

38 WEST FRONT STREET

WEAR THE BURT & PACKARD

IT CONFORMS TO SHAPE OF FOOT.

If you want perfection in fit, with freedom from corns and all discomfort, you will procure Burt & Packard's "Correct Shape." It is acknowledged as the most comfortable, stylish and most widely sold shoe made in the world.

Don't spoil your feet by wearing cheap shoes.

The Burt & Packard "Correct Shape" costs no more than any other first-class shoe. Sold by dealers everywhere. If your dealer does not keep it, send name and address, and we will tell you where you can procure it. If not sold by your dealer send us $3.50 and we will send you a pair, postpaid.

Packard & Field, Manufacturers, North Brookfield, Mass. Sold in Boston & Van Arsdale, 22 W. Front St., Plainfield, N. J.

CARPETINGS.

W. & J. SLOANE

Have made a GREAT REDUCTION in prices for the

Spring Trade.

MOQUETTES, from $1.25 per yd. upward.
BODY BRUSSELS from 95c per yd. upward.
TAPESTRIES from 50c per yd. upward.
INGRAINS, from 40c per yd. upward.
Orders sent by mail will receive prompt attention.

FRENCH CHINA MATTING 25 per roll, 40 yards and upwards.

BROADWAY AND NINETEENTH ST

NEW YORK CITY

---

in the world. It is positively unsurpassed for purity. No temperance beverage equal for its use. During the hot months it is in need of every home to have a few quarts on hand.

SUMMER BEVERAGE

white grape root, 25 cents; sarsaparilla, 25 cents; dandelion and sarsaparilla, $1.25. Prepared and for sale by

KNAPP & DECKER.

KENNEY

IS KORNERED AT LAST

IF YOU DON'T BELIEVE IT CALL AND SEE. PARK AVENUE AND FRONT ST. IS HIS STAND. LADIES' HAND-TURNED SHOES IN COMMON SENSE AND OPERA TOE. ALL OTHER SHOES IN GREAT VARIETY

Fresh Garden Seeds,

Garden Tools,

RANGES, LAUNDRY STOVES,

Cutlery, etc.

N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,

13 Somerset street.

SPECIAL,

This Week Only

Gentlemen's

4-Ply Linen Cuffs, 13c

actually worth 25c.

4-Ply Linen Collars, 8c

real value, 15c. All good styles, and lowest prices ever heard of for these goods, at

H. A. POPE'S,

corner of Front and Somerset streets.

SURE CURE

for

RHEUMATISM,

Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. MME. QUICK'S

Sulphur Vapor Baths

Fifth street, near Peace. 10-15sf

A. M. RUNYON & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

on Park Avenue.

Telephone Call 40. Residence 46 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 57. Office of Hillside cemetery

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Frank Linke,

(Established 1865.)

Wholesale Wine and Liquor Dealer,

Bottler of

BALLENTINE'S CELEBRATED EXPORT

ALE AND PORTER.

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Domestic and Foreign Porter and Bass Ale for Hotels and Private Families.

179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night.

ALLEN,

The Stationer,

23 EAST FRONT STREET.

THE

Leading Grocers

are

R. W. RICE & Co.

at

Duer and Emily Sts.,

All goods

Seasonable, Reasonable and First-class. The best Elgin and New York State Butter in the market.

NOTICE TO PATRONS.

We respectfully request patrons from June 1st to order groceries before 7 o'clock, p. m. Saturdays excepted, to enable us to give our clerks the Summer evenings to themselves. Saturdays our store will remain open until nine o'clock p. m.

RICE & CO.,

Grocers corner of Duer and Emily Sts.

R. A. ROSS;

No 11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish

Mouldings, Sashes, Doors, Blinds, and all kinds of scroll and turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.

R. V. SAUMS,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evans. P. O. Box 1295. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. MANNING,

Residence Evans. P. O. Box 359.

Carpenter and Builder,

20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

SPICER & HUBBARD,

Madison avenue and Third street,

Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll sawing and turning. Glass of all kinds

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BENJ. F. MOORE

(late of Moore Bros.)

BUTCHER,

and Dealer in

FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.

Corner

PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET

Plainfield, N. J.

Telephone Call No. 121.

Orders Called For

AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

L. A. Rheaume,

Lumber, Coal, Wood

and

MASONS' MATERIALS

PEACH STREET, CORNER OF FOURTH.

Telepho call No. 129.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect June 30th, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.46, 6.36, 6.54, 7.30, 7.46, 8.30, 8.54, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sundays at 5.46, 6.36, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

Leave New York at 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sundays at 8.45, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

Express trains for Newark, Elizabeth and Rahway, 5.46, 6.54, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sundays at 5.46, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

Express trains for Newark and Elizabeth, 5.46, 6.54, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sundays at 5.46, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

Express trains for Newark, 5.46, 6.54, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sundays at 5.46, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Rimbert.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.46, 8.00, 9.30, 11.30 a. m., 1.30, 3.30, 5.30, 7.30, 9.30, 11.30 p. m. Sundays at 8.30, 9.30, 11.30 a. m., 1.30, 3.30, 5.30, 7.30, 9.30, 11.30 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 6.45, 8.45, 10.45 a. m., 12.45, 2.45, 4.45, 6.45, 8.45, 10.45 p. m. Sundays at 10.45 a. m., 12.45, 2.45, 4.45, 6.45, 8.45, 10.45 p. m.

Passengers for Somerville change cars at Bridgewater Junction.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.46, 6.40, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sundays at 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m. Sundays at 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Rimbert.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 8.30, 9.07, 9.32 a. m., 2.04, 4.30, 7.30, 8.56 p. m. Sunday at 4.30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield as above. Sundays, 5.40 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

8.32 a. m. For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. Sundays 8.32 a. m. for Easton.

9.07 a. m. For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Mauch Tunnel, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Mauch Chunk, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

9.32 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Mauch Chunk, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

4.04 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Mauch Chunk, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

5.34 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Mauch Tunnel, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Mauch Chunk, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

7.30 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Mauch Chunk, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

8.56 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Mauch Chunk, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

4.30 p. m. Sunday at 4.30 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Mauch Chunk, Upper Lehigh, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 9.46, 8.00, 6.37, 9.15, 10.32, 11.32, 12.26, 2.15 (through coach), 3.32, 4.32, 5.32, 6.32, 7.32, 8.32, 9.32, 10.32 p. m. Sunday (except Ocean Grove) 8.32 a. m., 5.30 p. m. For North Asbury 2.26, 3.32, 5.32, 6.32, 7.32, 8.32, 9.32, 10.32 p. m. For Bradley Beach 2.26, 3.32, 5.32, 6.32, 7.32, 8.32, 9.32, 10.32 p. m. For Ocean Grove 2.26, 3.32, 5.32, 6.32, 7.32, 8.32, 9.32, 10.32 p. m. For Asbury Park 2.26, 3.32, 5.32, 6.32, 7.32, 8.32, 9.32, 10.32 p. m. For Long Branch 2.26, 3.32, 5.32, 6.32, 7.32, 8.32, 9.32, 10.32 p. m. For Red Bank 2.26, 3.32, 5.32, 6.32, 7.32, 8.32, 9.32, 10.32 p. m. For Matawan 2.26, 3.32, 5.32, 6.32, 7.32, 8.32, 9.32, 10.32 p. m. For Keyport 2.26, 3.32, 5.32, 6.32, 7.32, 8.32, 9.32, 10.32 p. m. For Holmdel 2.26, 3.32, 5.32, 6.32, 7.32, 8.32, 9.32, 10.32 p. m. For Freehold 2.26, 3.32, 5.32, 6.32, 7.32, 8.32, 9.32, 10.32 p. m. For Jamesburg 2.26, 3.32, 5.32, 6.32, 7.32, 8.32, 9.32, 10.32 p. m. For Monmouth Junction 2.26, 3.32, 5.32, 6.32, 7.32, 8.32, 9.32, 10.32 p. m. For Princeton 2.26, 3.32, 5.32, 6.32, 7.32, 8.32, 9.32, 10.32 p. m. For Trenton 2.26, 3.32, 5.32, 6.32, 7.32, 8.32, 9.32, 10.32 p. m. For Philadelphia 2.26, 3.32, 5.32, 6.32, 7.32, 8.32, 9.32, 10.32 p. m. For Baltimore 2.26, 3.32, 5.32, 6.32, 7.32, 8.32, 9.32, 10.32 p. m. For Washington 2.26, 3.32, 5.32, 6.32, 7.32, 8.32, 9.32, 10.32 p. m.

ROUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Trenton at 9.46, 10.32, 11.32, 12.26, 2.15, 3.32, 4.32, 5.32, 6.32, 7.32, 8.32, 9.32, 10.32 p. m. Sundays 8.32 a. m., 5.30 p. m.

For Philadelphia at 9.46, 10.32, 11.32, 12.26, 2.15, 3.32, 4.32, 5.32, 6.32, 7.32, 8.32, 9.32, 10.32 p. m. Sundays at 8.32 a. m., 5.30 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 9.46, 10.32, 11.32, 12.26, 2.15, 3.32, 4.32, 5.32, 6.32, 7.32, 8.32, 9.32, 10.32 p. m. Sundays, at 8.32 a. m., 5.30 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.

I. H. OLMSTED, Gen. Supt.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 and 10.30 a. m.; 1.45 and 8.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7.30, 9.00, 11.45 a. m.; 12.30, 5.30 p. m.

SOMERVILLE, RARITAN, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 a. m., and 4.30 p. m.
ARRIVE—9.30 a. m., and 6.30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.

Arrive at 9.10 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Westerville closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays at 8.30 p. m. Sundays at 9.30 a. m. Open every evening until 8.30 p. m. to owners of lock boxes.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Side Delivery Windows.

Direct pouch for Newark N. J., in 2 p. m. mail

Wm. A. Woodruff

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE

Money to Loan on approved security. Front street and Park avenue

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JOS. T. VAIL,

Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

LOANS NEGOTIATED.

Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 21 Prim'se Place.

DEALER IN

Blue Stone Flagging.

P O Box 595

LAING'S HOTEL.

J. B. Miller & Bro.

PROPRIETORS.

Front street opposite Madison avenue

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

WE RESPECTFULLY

Invite Everybody

to call in and examine our fresh stock of Goods. We can always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or no

Sole Agents for Dr. King's spectacles, the best and cheapest in the end.

DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S.

13 Park avenue.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as stimulator.

by

DR. GRIFFEN,

will cure

Constipation

Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Worms Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies 65 East Second street, corner of Washington

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THE DIME

SAVINGS INSTITUTION

of

PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, " "
Asbury—NOAH DUPE, Treasurer.
Gladstone

GOOD QUALITY

BRICK

I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the kiln capacity of my yard and added many improvements.

I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed and so during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

MAPLE AVENUE, NORTH PLAINFIELD

P. O. BOX 882.

PIERSON & GAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 451.

W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street, H. Gayle, No. 54 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS

In wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Parvin iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Rear Front street, North Plainfield.

Miscellaneous Cards.

H. N. Spencer, 72-78 Somerset St.

Grocer and Seedsman,

50,000 choice Celery and Cabbage Plants. Field and Garden Seeds in bulk. A full line of Groceries, Provisions, Fine Cigars. Vinegar four years old. White Granite, Yellow Rock Stone, Earthen and Glassware. Flower Pots, etc. Ammunition.

Smalley Brothers,

73 Somerset street.

Meat Market.

Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Co. No 15.

Desirable Building Lots

can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerset street. Address

R. F. M. Chase,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. G. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. Different sizes and prices.

Abel S. Titsworth,

Life Insurance,

procured in any reputable company Office, North avenue, Plainfield.

Don A. Gaylord, dealer in Lumber, Masons Materials

Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Sargent Patent Clinker Brick. Madison Avenue, near South Second street.

Wm. Claassen,

Barber and Hairdresser,

Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty. Shampooing, tonic 10 cents. Hair dyeing restored with the greatest hair cleaning tonic. 28 No. 6 W. Front street. 12-3-87

Jules Boutes, de Paris

Ladies' Hair Dresser,

and Hair Cutter. Ladies' and gentlemen's hair cutting and shampooing. Dealer in all kinds of Hair Goods in the State. No. 4 West Second street. 5-29

T. E. Morgans,

Newsdealer, Stationery, etc

27 1-2 West Front street.

PEERLESS DYES Are the Best.

Educational.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

The Misses Scribner and Miss Newton's School for Girls will re-open September 19th, 1889, at No. 17 La Grande avenue, corner of Washington street.

SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

The Misses Hoeap will open on Sept. 19th a school for boys. Applications received until June 19th at No. 36 Central avenue. Summer address, "The Kenwood", Asbury Park, N. J.

ELOCUTION.

Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms, address Mrs. C. Alberti, P. O. Box 1295.

LESSONS IN VOCAL CULTURE.

Mrs. J. L. Anderson desires a limited number of pupils in singing at her residence. Front street, opposite Plainfield avenue. Thoroughly qualified to prepare voices for opera, oratorio or ballad singing. Mrs. Anderson will permit pupils to practice daily at her rooms, free of charge, if desired. Call refer to distinguished musicians in both here and in New York. Address, P. O. Box 982.

PETER L. CONDE,

Teacher of violin and cornet. Call at Jacob Brothers' piano store, 17 East Front street. Music furnished for parties and wedding. 4-9-1y

---

MRS. NETTIE MATTISON,

Teacher of Piano, Organ. Gives lessons either at her own or at pupil's residence. Liberal terms to classes. Best of references. P. O. Box 1295.

Builders Cards

John P. Emmons,

Successor to Bemmoe Bros.

Mason and Builder.

Jobbing Promptly Attended to.

Corner of Washington avenue and Pro Place. P. O. Box 787.

PLAINFIELD

ODORLESS EXCAVATING COMPANY

JONES & CO.

Work quickly and thoroughly done. Two tanks in operation. Our apparatus is approved of by the Board of Health. Particular attention paid to disinfecting. Orders received at Park House. Manufacturers of the best Lawn, Garden and Field Fertilizers. P. O. Box 668. Telephone call 39.

JOHN JOHNSTON,

Dealer in BEST

QUALITY COAL

YARD AND OFFICE

SOUTH AVENUE.

P. O. BOX 1497

Upper Lehigh and other choice coals on hand.

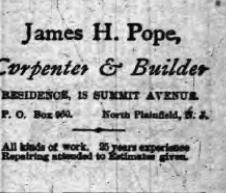
James H. Pope,

Corpenter & Builder

RESIDENCE, 18 SUMMIT AVENUE.

P. O. Box 960. North Plainfield, N. J.

All kinds of work. 25 years experience Repairing attended to. Estimates given.



For Bargains in PIANOS, ORGANS, etc Call before you buy at

A. VANDERBEEK, 9 PARK AVE.

PIANOS TUNED

PLAINFIELD DIST. TEL. & S. F. A. CO.

Messenger Service

B. & O. Telegraph Co

Money Transferred by Telegraph

RAYMOND W. TEE, Manager

Patented 1888. —THE— Incorporated 1889.

ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION

AND SUPPLY COMPANY.

F. E. KIDDLER, Gen'l Manager.
41 Liberty St., N. Y.

Office, Rooms, Real Estate Building, Largest facilities for fine work of Electric Bells, Annunciators, Burglar Alarms, Telephones, Electric Lights, Gas Lighting, Speaking Tubes, Electric Call Clocks, Electric Gas Lighters, Electric Motors, Electric Fans, Electric Medical Batteries, Electric Railways, Electric Mining Machinery, Electric Blasting Apparatus, Electric Welding, Electric Plating, Electric Engraving, Electric Supplies.

Plainfield office, 28 North avenue. Repairs needed by F. E. Dunn.

THE CIRCUS.

What the Bill Boards Display—The Truth About It.

The man who designs the works of art that decorate the bill boards throughout the United States at this season of the year should have been consulted before the first menagerie was made to order for Adam and Eve and turned loose in the garden of Eden.

LEFT STRONG-HOLD IN HIS NOSE BALANCING ACT.

He could have given valuable pointers about the proper proportions of the various animals, and would have added to the collection beasts and birds and reptiles which could now be used to advantage.

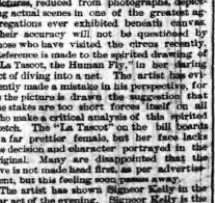
The circus artist is a wonderful man, with a phenomenal size of imagination and a supreme contempt for facts. He looks with disdain upon the modern realistic school of art. He has no use for realism. The circus artist probably knows his business. For many, many years he has been drawing pictures of elephants forty feet high trampling their way majestically through scenes of Oriental splendor. Five generations have stood with glaring eyes and open mouths before the great works of the Bishopric's art. They have patronized each succeeding circus, and swallowed the rising lump of disappointment occasioned by the discovery that the seventy-five foot giraffe could not erect in a seven foot cage. One hundred years from now it will be the same.

No man looks at the bill boards after the circus has been. As he passes by he looks the other way. It is a matter of regret that the circus is so far behind the progress made by the artist and the advance agent. The advance agent is a talented gentleman, with an enthusiastic temperament. As the circus becomes more and more antiquated the advance agent grows more eloquent. He announces that all former achievements will be cast in the shade; that the colossal aggregation is grander than ever and that the price of admission will not be increased. The circus artist is equal to the occasion. He designs a new elephant, with a trunk thirty feet in length, and draws a vivid representation of a life and death fight between the wild yak of Patagonia and a company of sailors who have stepped ashore from a man-of-war.

"LA TASCOT," THE HUMAN FLY, DIVING INTO A NET.

The Chicago Herald presents a series of pictures, reduced from photographs, depicting actual scenes in one of the greatest aggregations ever exhibited beneath canvas. Their accuracy will not be questioned by those who have visited the circus recently. Reference is made to the spirited drawing of "La Tascot, the Human Fly," in her daring act of diving into a net. The artist has evidently made a mistake in his perspective, for as the picture is drawn the suggestion that the stakes are too short forces itself on all who make a critical analysis of this spirited sketch. But "La Tascot" to the bill boards is a far prettier female, but her face lacks the decision and character portrayed in the original. Many are disappointed that the dive is not made head first, as per advertisement, but this feeling soon passes away.

The artist has shown Signor Kelly in the star act of the evening. Signor Kelly is the champion "bear-buck" rider of the world. Those not acquainted with the dangers which surround the life of a circus performer may fail to properly appreciate the risk taken by Signor Kelly in the feat undertaken by him as shown in the sketch. There is a chance that the upright so firmly grasped by the rider may break or pull out. What would become of the unfortunate man! He would be dashed to the sawdust track. Then, again, the horse might drop dead. Those not in the business have no right to criticise, but it is hard to keep out of one's mind the recollection of a scene shown on the bill boards, where a flying horse dashes around the great ring, carrying on his back a graceful rider, whose toes seem hardly to touch the galloping steed.



SIGNOR KELLY, THE BEAR-BUCK RIDER.

There is no use in kicking because the man who was advertised to turn thirteen times over twelve large elephants simply jumps off of a springboard and turns a somersault over one solitary, melancholy pack-horse with a far away look in his off eye. Not half of the people in the vast audience would dare to perform that act.

But in spite of all these petty disappointments it is everlasting fun to see the circus.

A Sister in Name Only.

Mrs. Parvenu—Mr. Travis, you know everybody. Who is that pesky girl over there, sitting on the divan?

Mr. Travis—That is one of my sisters, Mrs. Parvenu.

Mrs. Parvenu—Indeed! You don't look as if you belonged to the same family.

Mr. Travis (sadly)—No, and we never shall.—Burlington Free Press.

What the Leaders of Low Prices Are Doing.

Buyers will find many desirable bargains in goods of all kinds.

* * *

There are 100 5-4 all Linen Red—Bordered Table Covers; value, $1.35; our price, 79c. 10-4—value, $1.75; our price, $1.35.

* * *

100 dozen all-Linen Napkins, large size; regular price, $2 per dozen; our price, $1.25.

* * *

50 dozen Towels, extra large and all-Linen the regular 15c kind; our price, 10c.

* * *

We open another case—and 'twill be the best this season—of those fine Dress Ginghams Goods. They are cheap at 12½; our price is 10c.

* * *

We are closing out our stock of Hammocks at cost price. $1.10 buys a 14-foot Genuine Mexican Grass Hammock.

* * *

Window Screens that will fit any window for 27c.

* * *

Large size Jelly Glasses, 25c per dozen.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE

PEERLESS

Gasoline Stoves,

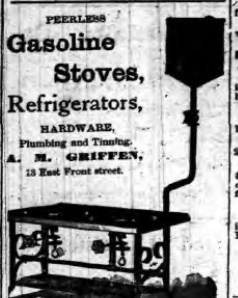
Refrigerators,

HARDWARE,

Plumbing and Tinning.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

13 East Front street.



Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom reference is made.

Furniture Express

51 WEST FRONT STREET.

Large Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

NEW STORE

Barkalew & Dunn,

Fine Groceries.

18 North Avenue

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Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Actor. Merrill & Condit.

I WISH TO INFORM

my customers that I have added

Hats and Caps

to my large stock of

CLOTHING

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, etc.

Gents' Underwear, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets, Overalls, etc.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

44 WEST FRONT STREET, next to Laing's Hotel.

THE BEES AND

the people swarm to

Howell, the Grocer

for the correct thing in

FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES,

CHOICE TEA, COFFEE and SPICES.

FRUITS, VEGETABLES, ETC.,

NORTH AVENUE, opposite Depot.

Telephone Call 30.

H. J. MARTIN,

20 Somerset st.

PRACTICAL HORSE-SHOEING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

$10 Ten Dollars $10

Buy a man's genuine Middlesex blue suit Everybody knows that they are the best Ours is the best place to buy your hats. The latest styles in straw and light felt goods just received

Schwed Brothers,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

7 E. Front Street.

July Bargains

We are offering an extensive line of Bargains during the month of July. Among them is a fine line of Tourists' Ducking at 10c, 15c, 20c and 25c per box.

Our Ladies' Jersey Vests have been reduced from 25c to 15c.

We are now selling Children's Swiss Ribbed Vests, all sizes, 14c.

THE BEE HIVE

is the place to buy Ladies' White Suits. We have a full line in all the latest styles, and the prices will suit everybody.

Men's extra quality Ball rigan Shirts have been reduced from 40c to 25c

Ladies' and Misses' Summer Mitts, 15c and 25c.

I can also show you a Blue Flannel Dress, $1.25, $1.35 and $1.50; I have just received a consignment of Blouse Suits for Children from 4 to 14 years of age at $2.15 and up. Children's Jersey Blouses, 50c and 95c.

One of the BEST bargains EVER offered in Plainfield is for 15-inch Satin Coaching Parasols, in all colors, for $1.

Louis Callman,

38 WEST FRONT STREET

IT CONFORMS TO SHAPE OF FOOT.

The Burt & Packard Shoe costs no more than one of inferior make. Sold by

Packard & Field, Brockton, Mass. Sold also by Horr and Vreeland, 27 and 29 Park place, Newark, N. J.

All styles in Hand-made, Handsewed, and Machine-sewed Shoes. If you need to buy a shoe, send us name and your address to

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CARPETINGS.

W. & J. SLOANE

Have made a GREAT REDUCTION in prices for the

Spring Trade.

MOQUETTES, from $1.25 per yd. upward.
BODY BRUSSELS from 90c per yd. up and
TAPESTRY from 50c per yd. up and
INGRAINS, from 40c per yd. upward.
Orders sent by mail will receive prompt attention.

BROADWAY AND NINETEENTH ST
NEW YORK CITY

MAKES THE MOST DELICIOUS
HOME DRINK
in the world. $1.25 bottle makes 5 gallons with yeast. No sugar needed. It is the most economical drink to make. It is the best drink for every one to have at this season. Sold by druggists.

SUMMER BEVERAGE
white ginger ale. 25c; sarsaparilla, 25c; lemon and orange phosphate, 25c; cream soda, 25c; 10 gallons of any of the above, $1.25.
CHOCOLATE AND SEIDLITZ POWDERS.

KENNEY

IS KORNERED AT LAST
IF YOU DON'T BELIEVE
IT CALL AND SEE. PARK
AVENUE AND FRONT ST.
IS HIS STAND. LADIES'
HAND-TURNED SHOES IN
COMMON SENSE AND
OPERA TOE. ALL OTHER
SHOES IN GREAT VARIETY

Fresh Garden Seeds,

Garden Tools,

RANGES, LAUNDRY STOVES,

Cutlery, etc.

N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,

13 Somerset street.

SPECIAL,

This Week Only

Gentlemen's

4-Ply Linen Cuffs, 13c

actually worth 25c.

4-Ply Linen Collars, 8c

real value, 15c. All good styles, and lowest prices ever heard of for these goods, at

H. A. POPE'S,

corner of Front and Somerset streets.

SURE CURE

for

RHEUMATISM,

Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. MME. QUICK'S

Sulphur Vapor Baths

Fifth street, near Peace. 10-1567

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Undertakers and Embalmers

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(Established 1880.)

Wholesale Wine and Liquor Dealer,

Bottler of

BALLENTINE'S CELEBRATED EXPORT

ALE AND PORTER,

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Domestic and Foreign Porter and Bass Ale for Hotels and Private Families.

179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night. 1-17-89

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The Stationer,

23 EAST FRONT STREET.

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Leading Grocers

are

R. W. RICE & Co.

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Duer and Emily Sts.,

All goods

Seasonable, Reasonable and First-class. The best Elgin and New York State Butter in the market.

NOTICE TO PATRONS.

We respectfully request patrons from June 1st to order groceries before 7 o'clock p. m. Saturdays excepted, to enable us to give our clerks the necessary outings to themselves. Saturdays our store will remain open until nine o'clock p. m.

RICE & Co.

Grocers corner of Duer and Emily Sts.

R. A. ROSS,

11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish

Mouldings, Sashes, Doors, Blinds, and all kinds of scroll and turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.

R. V. SAUMS,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evans. P. O. Box 1288. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. MANNING,

Residence Evans. P. O. Box 330.

Carpenter and Builder,

20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

SPICER & HUBBARD,

Madison avenue and Third street,

Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll sawing and turning. Glass of all kinds

BENJ. F. MOORE

(late of Moore Bros.)

BUTCHER,

and Dealer in

FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.

Corner

PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET

Plainfield, N. J.

Telephone Call No. 111.

Orders Called For

AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

L. A. Rheaume,

Lumber, Coal, Wood

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MASONS' MATERIALS

PEACE STREET, CORNER OF FOURTH.

Telepho ne Call No. 130.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect June 30th, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.46, 6.46 and 8.39 a. m., 12.39, 2.39, 3.39, 4.39, 5.39, 6.39, 7.39, 8.39, 9.39, 10.39, 11.39 p. m. Sundays at 5.46, 8.39, 9.39, 10.39, 11.39 a. m., 12.39, 2.39, 4.39, 5.39, 6.39, 7.39, 8.39, 9.39, 10.39, 11.39 p. m.

Leave New York at 9.00, 10.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 p. m. Sundays at 9.00 a. m., 12.00 noon, 1.00, 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.56, 6.56, 7.56, 8.56, 9.56, 10.56, 11.56 a. m., 12.56, 1.56, 2.56, 3.56, 4.56, 5.56, 6.56, 7.56, 8.56, 9.56, 10.56, 11.56 p. m. Sundays at 5.56, 8.56, 9.56, 10.56, 11.56 a. m., 12.56, 1.56, 2.56, 3.56, 4.56, 5.56, 6.56, 7.56, 8.56, 9.56, 10.56, 11.56 p. m.

Leave Newark at 6.15, 7.20, 8.15, 9.20, 10.15, 11.20 a. m., 12.15, 1.20, 2.15, 3.20, 4.15, 5.20, 6.15, 7.20, 8.15, 9.20, 10.15, 11.20 p. m. Sundays at 8.15, 9.20, 10.15, 11.20 a. m., 12.15, 1.20, 2.15, 3.20, 4.15, 5.20, 6.15, 7.20, 8.15, 9.20, 10.15, 11.20 p. m.

Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 7.11, 8.07, 9.37, 11.19, 12.20, 1.37, 3.20, 4.37, 5.37, 6.37, 7.37, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 a. m., 12.37, 1.37, 2.37, 3.37, 4.37, 5.37, 6.37, 7.37, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 p. m. Sundays at 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 a. m., 12.37, 1.37, 2.37, 3.37, 4.37, 5.37, 6.37, 7.37, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 p. m.

Leave Somerville at 5.50, 6.50, 7.50, 8.50, 9.50, 10.50, 11.50 a. m., 12.50, 1.50, 2.50, 3.50, 4.50, 5.50, 6.50, 7.50, 8.50, 9.50, 10.50, 11.50 p. m. Sundays at 8.50, 9.50, 10.50, 11.50 a. m., 12.50, 1.50, 2.50, 3.50, 4.50, 5.50, 6.50, 7.50, 8.50, 9.50, 10.50, 11.50 p. m.

Passengers for Somerville change cars at Bridgewater.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 8.15, 9.37 a. m., 12.20, 1.37, 3.20, 4.37, 5.37, 6.37, 7.37, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 p. m. Sundays at 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 a. m., 12.37, 1.37, 2.37, 3.37, 4.37, 5.37, 6.37, 7.37, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 8.15, 9.37 a. m., 12.20, 1.37, 3.20, 4.37, 5.37, 6.37, 7.37, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 p. m. Sundays at 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 a. m., 12.37, 1.37, 2.37, 3.37, 4.37, 5.37, 6.37, 7.37, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

For Easton, Allentown, Reading Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mauch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg.

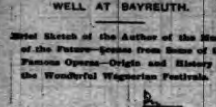
For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg.

For Flemington, High Bridge, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Easton, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Mau

THE MUSIC OF WAGNER.

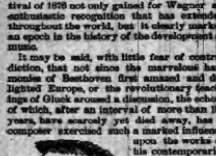
IT IS NOW BEING SUNG AND SUNG WELL AT BAYREUTH.

Brief Sketch of the Author of the Music of the Future—Scenes from Some of His Famous Operas—Origin and History of the Wonderful Wagnerian Festivals.



THE musical festival which began at Bayreuth in July 1876 and will close on Aug. 26 will be as notable as any that has occurred since the first great Bayreuth festival of 1876, which was under the direction of the man by whom the idea was conceived, and who struggled against adversity for many years of his life for the successful carrying out of his idea—Richard Wagner. This festival of 1876 not only gained for Wagner an enthusiastic recognition that has extended throughout the world, but it clearly marked an epoch in the history of the development of music.

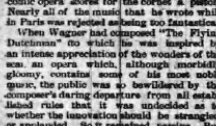
It may be said, with little fear of contradiction, that not since the marvelous harmonies of Beethoven first amazed and delighted Europe, or the revolutionary teachings of Gluck caused a discussion, the echoes of which, after an interval of more than 100 years, have scarcely yet died away, has a composer exercised such a marked influence upon the music of his contemporaries and upon the musical ideas of the world as did the late Richard Wagner. The story of his early life is not unlike that of many other great men similarly constituted and circumstanced—a story of humiliations and hardships too frequently met with the encouragements of success, with but small incentive to pursue a theory to the end made of the theory a living and palpable fact. Wagner's whole life was devoted to the establishing of his theory. It was a life of protest. He was one of the most tenacious men of his time.



RICHARD WAGNER.

Not until the great wave of approval which swept over Europe in the early part of the 70s did the critics do him justice. It was a great reaction. Wagner societies were organized in every large city of Germany. Men who from sheer partisanship, mingled with a fanatically conservative disinclination to accept anything that was new and swerved from established criterions, became the most ardent enthusiasts over what was then known as the "music of the future," but what is now more aptly termed the music of all time. Wagner never composed anything for the mob. When he first went to Paris, friendless and absolutely without any tangible future before him, he was well qualified to compose any number of florid, tinselish operas that would have captured the town and put money in his purse. But the idea was revolting to him. He preferred to live in a garret and perform for a pittance such musical drudgery as the adapting of comic opera airs for the cornet à piston. Nearly all of the music that he wrote while in Paris was rejected as being too fantastical.

When Wagner had composed "The Flying Dutchman" (to which he was inspired by an intense appreciation of the wonders of the sea, an opera which, although morbidly gloomy, contains some of his most noble music, the public was so bewildered by the composer's daring departure from all established rules that it was undecided as to whether the innovation should be arraigned or applauded. So it remained passive. But when Wagner offered to it the splendid harmonies allied to the sonorous and significant



WAGNER'S VILLA.

poetry of "Tannhauser," when it had listened to the marvelous "Lohengrin," seeming with haunting strains of mystical meaning, and, when he composed "Tristan and Isolde," a profound work which deals with conditions of human life that have passed away many centuries since, and which is based upon an absolute defiance of all rules and traditions—when these great operas were fairly thrust upon the senses of a public whose palate was becoming jaded with the monotonousness of the existing opera, they inspired an appreciation and an enthusiasm not paralleled in the annals of music.

Wagner's theory of the true mission of opera was the development of a vague idea which he conceived when but a boy. The vast influence which the works of Byron exercised over the mind of the opera during the first half of this century had the effect of creating an interest in English literature, and Shakespeare particularly is so carefully studied. When Wagner was still in his youthful year he was an enthusiastic admirer of the Bard of Avon. His two heroes were Beethoven and Shakespeare. He resolved to compose an opera, the music of which should be as great as Beethoven's, and the poetry as great as Shakespeare's. He set to work and produced a trilogy based upon the Nibelungen tradition of "King Lear" and "Hamlet." There were over forty deaths in this remarkable tragedy, and in order to have enough characters to fill the story Wagner says he was obliged to bring back upon the scenes the ghosts of the dead characters! But this ripened at represents the first crude formation of his theory, which, as he has stated, is that there must be a perfect union of the music with the action of the drama.

The drama must not be a mere medium of the music, simply a thread upon which to hang a certain number of arias and duets for soloists. Any one who reads the libretto of one of Wagner's operas will recognize the masterful touches of a poet. And the music is in exact accord with every variation of the story. Every passage, almost every note, is poignant of the drama, a meaning of its own. When the curtain falls on the first scene of "Tannhauser," for instance, the music, instead of ceasing until the beginning of the next scene, is continued without any interruption, and when the curtain rises on the splendid Wartburg scene the music has paved the way for the progression of the story by forming a trail of harmonical foreground.

Bayreuth, where Wagner built his great festival theatre, and where he supervised the production of the works of his mature genius, is a quaint, rustic little town in Bavaria, on the left bank of the river Main. There are but three palaces in the town. The Hermitage palace is a fanciful building, where Frederick the Great and his sister, the Margravine of Bayreuth, resided. An exuberant bronze statue of Jean Paul Richter, the philosopher, who died and was buried in Bayreuth in 1825, is in the gymnasium-plats, and an inscription in gold letters marks his house. It is a picturesque little town, with a population of about 20,000. The quietness of the place was probably its chief attraction for Wagner, and it was here that he saw the completion of his life's work. He had long been possessed of a desire to have an opera house of his own, where his works could be produced under his personal direction. He wished to have the four operas comprising the great Nibelungen Tetralogy rendered to his own satisfaction, and he would not entertain the idea of having them produced anywhere but in an opera house of his own.

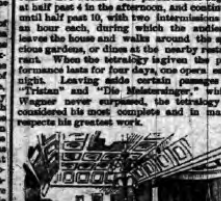
Ludwig II of Bavaria, the king who became insane and drowned himself a few years ago, loved Wagner as he loved no other man or woman, and it was he who furnished the composer the means to gratify his desire. He had a splendid opening constructed for Wagner in Bayreuth, where he could superintend the carrying out of his project. The corner-stone of Wagner's Opera house was laid in 1872, and it was completed in 1876, when the first festival took place. The theatre occupies a hilly site within easy walking distance of the heart of the town. It is built of brick, and the architecture is severely plain. The interior is remarkable for its simplicity. It will accommodate about 1,400 persons. There is no attempt at ornamentation, and this is in accordance with Wagner's idea that there should be nothing in a theatre to distract attention from what is taking place on the stage.

FUNERAL OF SIEGFRIED IN "GOETTERDAEM MERUNG."

There are no proscenium boxes, no visible footlights or orchestra, no prompter's hood. Those who are accustomed only to the distracting architectural accessories of an ordinary theatre can hardly conceive, perhaps, how greatly the effect of any scene is enhanced by its thus being, so to speak, the only thing in sight. And in a house so built no one can possibly do aught but look and listen to what is on the boards. It is not a show place for the audience, but a darkened hall whither the audience comes for the sake of the opera alone. The musicians sit in a kind of "moat," which runs across the theatre between the stage and the audience, and they are entirely hidden from view. The concealment of the orchestra is an equally fortunate arrangement. The power of the music is increased by its being issued the work of invisible agents, instead of plump, puffing gentlemen in non-dramatic garb. And the whole volume of sound comes to the ear with far more unity and precision of effect.

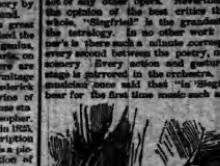
The stage is 100 feet wide by 105 feet in height and 92 feet in depth. Back of this is another stage of 35 feet in depth that is rarely used on extraordinary occasions. The scenic arrangements, as is necessary in the production of Wagner's operas, are probably the finest in the world. Many startling effects are introduced. For instance, in "Parsifal," the old knight and the boy Parsifal appear to be walking through a deep forest to the oasis of Montsalvat. But in reality it is the scenery that is moving past them, sometimes entirely hiding them from view, and they are finally seen to emerge from the wood only on the grand hall of the castle, although they have not once left the stage. The shifting is marvelously well done, and the illusion is complete.

Lovers of music from all over the world assemble at Bayreuth during the summer to hear Wagner's operas. The price of seats is twenty marks, or $5 each, regardless of location, so those who apply first get the best seats. There are usually fourteen or sixteen performances, spreading over a period of four or five weeks. The performances begin at half past 4 in the afternoon, and continue until half past 10, with two intermissions of an hour each, during which the audience leaves the house and walks around the spacious gardens, or dines at the nearby restaurant. When the tetralogy is given the performances lasts for four days, one opera each night. The festival week of 1876 opened with "Tristan" and "Die Meistersinger," which Wagner never surpassed, the tetralogy is considered his most complete and in many respects his greatest work.



WAGNER'S LIBRARY.

Many regard the first act of "Die Walkure" as the most finished of his creations, and certainly it has a wonderfully impressive climax. But great as this is, there are many who consider the last act of "Gotterdammerung" the supreme achievement of Wagner. The exquisite trio of the Rhine maidens swimming and singing in a placid, tranquil forest scene; the death of Siegfried and the procession that slowly carries his body by the light of torches, the sky shrill and the burning of the funeral pyre, at the end, until it is put out by the rising waters of the Rhine bearing the maidens on the surface, and with the glorious music accompanying, cannot be matched by any act of any other opera. Nevertheless, it is the opinion of the best critics that, as a whole, "Siegfried" is the grandest part of the tetralogy. In no other work of Wagner's is there such a minute correspondence every second between the music and the action. Every action and gesture on the stage is mirrored in the orchestra. A great musician once said that "in Siegfried we hear for the first time music such as Nature herself would make if she had an orchestra."



SCENE IN "PARSIFAL."

The tetralogy moore commonly known as the trilogy, on account of the fact that the first opera—"Das Rheingold," merely serves as an introduction to the other three) was first produced at the first Bayreuth festival of 1876, as it will probably never be produced again.

Wagner left in his will a stipulation that "Parsifal," his great religious opera, the last of his compositions, should only be produced in Bayreuth. Mrs. Wagner still holds this right, and derives a considerable income from the annual productions of the opera. Mrs. Wagner, by the way, is the daughter of the late great pianist, Franz Liszt, and was first married to Hans von Bulow, from whom she secured a divorce and was married to Wagner. She is a woman of many accomplishments, and was Wagner's idol. Her father, Franz Liszt, assisted Wagner many times when he was in sore distress, and they were the closest of friends.

The greatest singers of Europe give their services for nothing at the Bayreuth festivals, and are glad to do so, their reward coming in the instruction they receive and the pleasure in which they share, and in the universal fame which can in no way be so quickly and completely gained as by Bayreuth triumphs.

During the Bayreuth festival of this year three of Wagner's greatest operas—"Tristan and Isolde," "Die Meistersinger" and "Parsifal"—will be sung, and preparations on a grand scale have been made. A larger crowd than ever before is expected to be in Bayreuth during the season, and the list of singers who have volunteered their services is scarcely less than a list of the pre-eminent vocal artists of the world.

FRITZ REUTER'S STATUE.

Germans in Chicago Propose to Put It Up in Lincoln Park.

The name of Fritz Reuter is at present occupying the attention of the German people of Chicago. They propose to put up a monument to his memory in Lincoln park, but it seems there is some opposition to the plan. The monument, however, a cut of which is given with this article, is in the process of manufacture, and it seems probable that the Germans will have their way. The great question of Who Was Fritz Reuter that there should be a monument erected to his memory in Lincoln park has been asked many times by the American population of Chicago. Why, Fritz Reuter was a German poet. He was born in Mecklenburg in 1810 and died in Saxony in 1874, and his specialty was the Plattdeutsche dialect. He stands in Germany in about the same rank that Will Carleton, James Whitcomb Reilly, Bret Harte and John Hay do in this country. He is the poet of the common people, and some of his characters are noted by the German

FRITZ REUTER'S STATUE.

comedian, Hermann, who was for this side of the water last year and entertained numerous German audiences. Well, it seems that in Chicago there are a great many admirers of the German people's poet, and they have got together and raised a subscription and propose to put up the monument whether or no.

The people who are opposed to it argue that it would be just as sensible for a lot of Americans over in Berlin, for instance, to put up a monument to the memory of James Whitcomb Riley, or some other thing that perhaps they haven't thought of, and that is that there are a good many more Germans in Chicago than there are Americans in Berlin, and, in fact, Chicago is a large part a German city. At any rate it seems likely that the Germans will carry the day, and that by and by people who walk through Lincoln park will, if they have time and good luck at the statue of Schiller which stands there now, pass on to that of Reuter and ponder "who in the mischief that fellow is."

Cement for Broken Iron.

By a new method of cementing iron the parts cemented are so effectually joined as to resist the blows even of a sledge hammer. The cement is composed of equal parts of sal ploar and white lead, with a proportion of about one-sixth of borax. When the composition is to be applied it is wet with strong sulphuric acid, and a thin layer of it is placed between the two pieces of iron, which are at once pressed together. In five days it will be perfectly dry, all traces of the cement having vanished and the whole be virtually one piece of welding.—New York Telegram.

Space Work in Art.

Goodman (to artist—We'll, sir, how much will it cost to have you paint my portrait?

Artist—That depends, sir, on how much you want to appear. Plain portrait, head and shoulders, $60; one hand showing, $75; both hands showing, $90.—Lowell Citizen.

THE PARIS EXHIBITION.

A VILLAGE OF JAVA, BUILT AND INHABITED BY NATIVES.

Peculiarities of Architecture—A Dyer of Handkerchiefs—The Band of Dancing Girls—Javanese Musicians—The Largest Vase in the World.

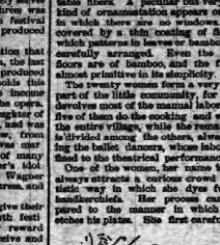
It has been truly said of the Paris exhibition that by viewing intelligently its many features, the trip to Paris can be made to answer many of the purposes of an extended journey. The different villages, especially, are said to be faithful pictures of scenes in the countries which they represent, and to the average visitor they form the most interesting exhibits of the show.

In the Dutch portion of the Esplanade des Invalides is a model "Kampong," or Javanese village, inhabited by sixty natives of the Eastern Asiatic archipelago. It is under the direction of M. Richard, who lived on the Island for seventeen years.

The houses are built principally of bamboo and palm leaves, brought from their native soil for this purpose, and were constructed entirely by Javanese laborers. In building these houses each native uses the only tools used. Not a single nail or screw is to be found in the entire village, the bamboo framework being bound together with vegetable fibers. A peculiar but very agreeable kind of ornamentation appears on the walls, to which there are no windows. They are covered by a thin coating of fine clay on which patterns in wax or bamboo rind are carefully arranged. Even the doors and floors are of bamboo, and the furniture is almost primitive in its simplicity.

The twenty women form a very important part of the little community, for upon them devolves most of the manual labor. Four or five of these are the cooks, and one is the nurse for the entire village, while the remaining work is divided among the others, always excepting the ballet dancers, whose labors are confined to the theatrical performances.

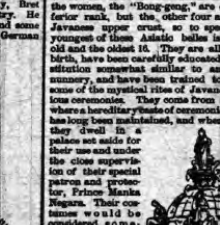
One of the women, her name is M'Preds, always attracts a curious crowd by the artistic way in which she dyes funny little handkerchiefs. Her process can be compared to the manner in which an artist etches his plates. She first carefully covers



PROCESSION OF JAVANESE MUSICIANS.

the fabric with wax. Then, with a fine instrument, she scrapes away the wax on the parts to be colored, tracing figures of animals, flowers and other designs. The handkerchief is next dipped in the dye pot, and as of course only those portions from which the wax has been scraped away can receive the color, the result is all that can be desired. When M'Preds goes back to her island home she will take with her a big purse full of cash from the pockets of visitors to the exhibition, who buy all the handkerchiefs she can color.

The dancers are six in number, five young women and a man. The latter and one of the women, the "Dong-gang," are of an inferior rank, but the other four are of the Javanese upper crust, so to speak. The youngest of these Asiatic belles is 12 years old and the oldest 16. They are all of good birth, have been carefully educated in an institution somewhat similar to an English nunnery, and have been trained to excel in some of the mystical rites of Javanese religious ceremonies. They come from a district where a hereditary caste of ceremonial dancers has long been established, and when in Java they dwell in a palace set aside for their use and under the close supervision of their special patron and protector, Prince Mankia Negara. Their sometimes would be considered somewhat too abbreviated both at top and bottom for street wear in America, but they have evidently been carefully copied from the dress of sacred figures in sculptured relicts. Their performance would be hardly lively enough to suit the ordinary theatre goer of this country, yet it undoubtedly possess considerable grace and a kind of impressiveness.



THE BIG VASE.

Some of the men of the little colony are musicians. Their work is probably charming to the ears of native Javans, but to the Canadian it seems to have a tendency toward the barbaric.

One of the many wonderful creations on exhibition in the other departments of the show is an enormous vase of pate tendre, or porcelain. It is 20 feet high and was made by Messrs. Brunenfalck, of Cobridge, who write of it as follows:

"The vase which is the largest specimen of porcelain (pate tendre) ever produced, measures feet in height, and its diameter is six feet four inches, including the ornamental figures. It consists of parts are of various tints, obtained by impregnating the white paste with while in a liquid state, with the necessary chemical ingredients.

"The original conception was to symbolize the potter's craft, which was the first base to which the 'earth' was put. A globe represents the earth, round the center of which Pegasus is drawn, which is divided into four panels, on which are cupids engaged in occupations representative of the four seasons of the year. The subjects are divided by brackets, on which figures typical of the four seasons. The pedestal contains four friezes, on which are some sixty cupids engaged in rural pursuits. The vase is surmounted by a figure of Fame, supported on each side by cupids, showering her benefits upon the earth. The figures and cupids are all of 'biscuit' porcelain, in conveying the vase to Paris that portion forming the globe was broken in pieces. The damage appeared to be irreparable, but the are directors of the firm, Mr. Louis H. John, succeeded in cementing together the broken pieces, with the result that few persons would detect the breakage."

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AND where are you going? These are the oft-repeated questions just now. We would change the phraseology slightly and ask—have you purchased all the little necessary articles to make your trip pleasant and enjoyable? If not you will do well to examine our complete assortment. You know you want plenty of handkerchiefs and Gloves, Mitts, Ribbons, Laces, Hose, Collars and Cuffs, Fans, Parasols, Umbrellas, Combs, Brushes, Soaps and Perfumeries, Notebooks and "a hundred and one" little things that would puzzle the brains of a Philadelphia lawyer to think of.

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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," SATURDAY, JULY 27, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,
A NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET.

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK,
OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE,
AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

FORTUNE IS LIKE A MARKET, WHERE MANY TIMES IF YOU WAIT A LITTLE THE PRICE WILL FALL.—Bacon.

JOTTINGS.

—Mr. Ralph Opdycke will conduct the young men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. rooms to-night.

—Undecked lime placed in cellars and other moist places is said to be one of the best precautions against disease, as it neutralizes dampness and is good anywhere about the house.

—This is hardly good base-ball weather. It has rained incessantly from midnight until almost noon. The clouds are lightening a little now, but the prospects of a game to-day are dubious.

—One of the largest switchboards ever made, and possibly the largest one, is ordered by company, is being manufactured for the despatcher's room of the Central Railroad of New Jersey in Jersey City. It will be 18 feet long, and take up nearly the whole of one side of the room.

—The I ehigh Valley and Jersey Central Railroads are using slag from the Pennsylvania iron furnaces for ballast, in place of stone. It is light and absorbs the water quickly, and is a good deal cheaper than stone, while it makes a good road-bed ballast and a bad walk for tramps.

—There were 231 failures in the United States reported by Bradstreet's during the week, against 170 in the preceding week and 217, 168, 162 and 158 in the corresponding weeks of 1888, 1887, 1886 and 1885 respectively. The total number of failures in the United States from Jan. 1st to date is 6,646, against 5,911 in 1888.

—Again the wicked English sparrow is attracting the indignant attention of the country. A great many methods of destroying the birds, the Rod and Stream says that the sparrow can be exterminated only by a concerted attack upon him in all parts of the United States and Canada.

—At a meeting of the North Plainfield Township Committee on Thursday night the long-standing suit of Isaac Colthar, connected with the support of Mrs. Colthar in the county asylum, was settled for $400. A reward of $10 was offered for the conviction of parties setting fire to the Washington Monument several years ago, in the expectation of the support of Noah Drake, who was drawing too heavily on the poor fund.

—Feltville, near Scotch Plains, and for several years past known as "the deserted village," was the direction in which the horses attached to a large stage were turned at an early hour, yesterday morning. The stage contained the members of the Young People's Union of the Elizabeth M. E. church, who had selected yesterday as the occasion for a trip to the famous place. They were well provided with refreshments, and will spend a pleasant time. Feltville is well adapted for picnic purposes, although picnics are seldom held there.

—A new arrangement is about to be put in service in the Central Railroad of New Jersey depot by which the conductors notify the train despatcher of the exact moment that their trains start. The train despatcher, of course, gives the signal when it is time to start a train, but occasionally there is a delay for some reason or other. The conductor presses an electric button near the outer end of the shed, and an annunciator drops on the board over the despatcher's table in the depot, indicating the number of the track from which the train has left at that instant. A record will be kept of the exact time of train departures, which is of historic use.

—The number of trains that enter and leave the new station of the Central of New Jersey Railroad in Jersey City has increased very greatly, and when it was fourth or fifth year from now compared with the totals of its neighbors, it is now second. Some of the roads have more than one station. If the roads have more than one station, the number of trains in and out of any single station be considered, probably the Central of New Jersey stands first. At any rate, only the Long Island road can touch it. A despatcher gave these figures: Main line, 172; Newark and New York, 36, and Long Branch, making a total of 311 trains. Besides this array of passenger trains, there are nearly 80 freight trains moving in and out of the Communipaw yard every day.—New York Sun.

Tweedledum from Somerville.

Two or three citizens of Plainfield have sent letters to the Somerville Democrat during the past week, urging that the West Ends should protest against Thomas Keller unpairing the base-ball game between the Fourth and that the West Ends were to be beaten by the umpire. We know nothing further than Mr. Keller, but if Plainfielder writes it is true then our boys should protest against his umpiring the game. The members of the West End Club say that they are going to play a square game, and that they will not "kick" or protest about anything. All they ask for is an impartial umpire. They want the game decided on its merits. Let it be a fair, honest game.—Somerville Democrat.

[and to umpire could be more fair and honest than Mr. Keller. He's a straightforward lover of all true sport, and his decisions are always unbiased. Mr. Keller is all right, and the West Ends and the Democrat know it.

Window Ventilation.

[From The Sanitary Era.]

To obtain ventilation by a window without a draft to strike the person, a direction to the following effect has been frequently constantly repeated by every hygienist and hygienic publication for a number of years past, with out a suspicion of the fallacy apparently, on the part of any of the public instructors: "Fit a strip of board into the window-casing at the bottom, under the lower sash, so as to raise the sash two or three inches, and the this space between the panes, where the meeting rail over each other, will be open above and below, affording egress and ingress to the air in vertical directions, and the upper sash includes a horizontal draft that would strike a person near the window."

The objection to this plan is that it is just exactly wrong side up, in defiance of the laws of gravitation, and will not work. It only limits and the cut of the warm and rarefied air of the room downward through the colder air between the sashes, and expects the still colder and heavier air to rise through it and ward through the lighter enclosed air and tumble over the top of the sash into the room, the reverse of air currents between the outside and inside in this way will be hardly perceptible, unless a strong breeze blows against the window.

The way to get ventilation through this impasse, and a truly excellent way, is to push up the lower sash to the top of the casing and to pull the upper sash down to within a few inches of the sill, stopping the gap at the top of the sash with the board above mentioned. The outer air will then find a downward entrance and the lighter air within will escape upward.

A MAD DOG'S FATAL BITES.

Plainfield Cows Dying of Hydrophobia.

Madness seems to be epidemic among cows in one of Plainfield's suburbs.

The locality is Lamberti's Mills, in Fanwood Township, about three miles from Plainfield on the road to Railway.

About a month ago a mad dog was worrying vagrant cows on a road through the hamlet and after an exciting chase was shot and killed by the farmers.

The fatal effect of the dog's bites is just becoming apparent.

A few days ago cows of the neighborhood began to act strangely, and would froth at the mouth and chase the farm-hands viciously. As sight of water they would be seized with the violent spasms. Suddenly they would be found dead in the field, and in each case death had evidently been attended by agonized struggling.

Isaac Lambert and Henry Little have each lost two cows. John Lambert had three ill last night, and expected that they would be dead this morning. The symptoms are unmistakably those of hydrophobia.

Whether or not other cattle have been infected remains to be seen. The cows that have died were attacking others before they could be penned up in separate and isolated compartments.

PERSONAL.

Mr. J. R. Brien is enjoying a vacation at Jamestown, N. Y.

Mr. T. S. Burr, of LaGrande avenue, has returned from a sojourn at Ocean Grove.

Miss Anna Sadington, of Germantown, Penn., is spending her vacation with Mrs. Eben L. Boice, of Central avenue.

The Westfield Standard, speaking of the recent game between Cy. Wilcox's nine and a picked team of Plainfielders, says: "Mr. Burke, of Plainfield, made clean-cut decisions and defended them just as if he were not the owner of the ground and surrounded by a multitude of kickers."

Mr. Wm. O. McDowell, of Newark, is agitating, through The Journal, the project of securing cheaper farms on the New Jersey Railroads. Some time ago Mr. W. Rockhill Potts, of Plainfield, was with Mr. McDowell a member of a public committee to investigate the matter of obtaining sheep and rapid transit and improved railroad facilities in New Jersey.

Julian Hawthorne passed through New York the other day on his way down to New Brunswick for a little visit to his sister, Rose Hawthorne Lathrop, wife of the only George Parsons. The two, by the way, look no more like brother and sister than chalk resembles cheese. Julian has a share of good looks. Julian is nearly six feet tall and is something of an athlete. Rose is short, dumpy and dark. In his looks than in his brains is to be found Julian's handsome fellow. Mrs. Lathrop is a writer of the woman, with the brains of a man. Rose was seen on even a we woman, and of the children, Mignonne order, surrounded by a mild of fluffy auburn locks, and two are the only living children of their father, though there was another daughter, a very handsome girl, who died many hundred number of years ago of a very distressing malady. Julian Hawthorne's Summer home is on Park Place, Scotch Plains, N. J. He has started in on a family of the old partridge style, and has five girls and two boys. The girl's names are Hildegarde, Gwendolen, Gladys, Beatrice and Imogen, though what Julian's parents have against them nobody knows.—New York Star.

WESTFIELD WHISPERS.

Interesting Items Concerning Plainfield's Neighbors.

Senator Miller has returned from the White Mountains.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Sinclair sailed for Europe Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Bozer are about to remove to New York.

Miss Lena Demarest, of Nyack, N. Y., has been visiting Miss Jennie Marsh.

Mr. George Young is enjoying an outing at the American House, Lake Hopatcong.

Mr. Harry Goldsmith, formerly of Westfield, is visiting his uncle, Mr. Frank Goldsmith.

Mrs. Frank S. Miller and Miss Jessie Miller will leave for Ocean Grove next Monday.

Mrs. Stamets and the Misses Addis and Lizzie Stemets are visiting in Warren county.

Miss Carrie Vreeland, of Philadelphia, is visiting her cousin, Mr. Margaret A. Mapes.

Mrs. Wm. F. Conkey, of Brooklyn, has been spending a few days at Embree Crescent.

The Misses Florence and Patience Cooper and Miss Lucy Marsal will leave Monday for Ocean Grove.

Miss Jessie V. Hill, of South Eighth street, Brooklyn, E. D., is visiting her cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Haight.

Mr. Harry N. Taylor will start Monday on a visit to relatives at Ocean City, Maryland. He will be absent about three weeks.

The young people of Mr. Edward Harbison's family with some of their friends, spent Thursday at Cox's, a picnic outing at Woodbridge, and merry was the day.

Parkhurst's Lake was the scene of unobstructed jollity Thursday, on the occasion of a picnic given by the young people of Mr. James T. Pierson's family to some visiting friends.

Messrs. John C. Hall, John L. Colling, Geo. Colling and Henry Ferris will start Monday morning for Asbury Park, where they will spend two weeks. They will stay at the Vaughan.

The salary of Postmaster Clark has been increased from $1,600 to $1,700 per year. This is in addition to an allowance of $350 for clerk hire. The increase is due to the growing business of the post-office.

The Rev. J. S. Stuart, D. D., of Towanda, Pa., will occupy the pulpit of the First Presbyterian church, Westfield, Sunday morning. Dr. Stuart is one of the most distinguished scholars of the denomination and is an uncle of Mrs. H. W. Cadwell.

A PLAINFIELDER IN KANSAS.

Sojourning Among the Denizens of Sod Houses.

[Eighth Letter.]

To the Editor of The News:—We are still in the Kansas Hotel, Dodge City, Kansas. We arise in the morning and find that we have had a shower during the night, the first that has happened on our journey since we left Washington, D. C. April 29th. Dodge City has a population of about 4,500, and is situated in and surrounded by a large cattle country, with some timber along the river. We are now for a side trip off our regular route. We travel on Cook tickets on our round trip but have to pay extra on side outs. We board the omnibus and cross over the river, when we take cars on a narrow gauge road, reaching Kingsdown, and we reach the Rock Island Railroad. Here we have a wailing of three hours, without dinner, on account of the heavy rains west of Kansas City, that have washed out the road and delayed all trains. If there is any one thing disagreeable, it is waiting for a train when one's lunch-basket is empty and he is anxious to reach his friends; but the train finally arrives, and we are soon on our way southwesterly. We arrive at West Plains, eleven miles from our nephew's, in Seward county, and find that the change that we expected to take passage on has gone. We look around and find a liveryman who offers to take us through for $25 which proposition we accept, and after a lunch we are soon off. It is a large prairie country, and for four weeks they have had no rain; it is very dry and dusty, and as our driver lets his steeds fly the dust in the prairie winds is very disagreeable, and the rough places in low spots shake us up and make an effective contrast to our palace cars. Our driver, however, is a jolly fellow and very sociable, and we are well kept good natured. The prairies are tremendous in their bigness; they stretch out on every side as far as the eye can see; they are covered with short buffalo grass, and sod huts, and dugouts beyond the reach of our vision. The whole region of country around Kansas that was given such a boom four or five years ago, by enticing claims and grabbing for homesteads. Not a section was left unclaimed for a long distance around, and all were dotted with small sod houses, but unfortunately for the country the most of them are now vacant. We finally come in sight of a well-derrick and windmill, and our driver tells us that that is our nephew's. We alight and receive a hearty reception. Our friend has been here three years. He lives in a sod house with two rooms; the interior is smoothly plastered, and the rooms are painted. A sod building twelve by twenty-four feet is used for a carpenter shop and toolhouse. The stable is of sod, shingled with straw. There is a pig-pen and hen-coop, of the same material; and a the well one hundred feet deep, and a windmill pump that supplies the families and stock of himself and neighbors for miles around. Here we sleep for the first time in our lives in a sod house on the prairie. Quite a change from the Occidental Hotel or the Delmonico, but this is a part of the country and how the people fare in the remote sections as well as in the thickly populated. These prairies are of a rich and dark soil, but at present they look raw, as did south Kansas in its early settlement, and for two past years for want of rain and the hot southwest winds that passed over that section of country the corn and most of the small grains were blasted. This has discouraged most of the settlers, and they have left, poorer than when they came. Some have given up their claims and borrowed $500 or $600 by mortgage on the claim, some remaining until they lived out the money raised and left, while others left on receiving their check, leaving the stock companies or individuals to hold the land for the next boom or other new settlers. Those that remain are usually of the plucky kind; they believe that in time as they cultivate the lands and get timber to growing they will have rains as well as in other places. They are experimenting on crops that will best stand drought and the hot winds. They find that cane or sorghum, and a sort of barley corn seeming to be half way between a pea and a bean, will do well, and many are going to raising cane; there are two large sugar houses being built at a little town on the Rock Island road and also a small river ten miles away from our friends and about the same distance from Springfield, the county seat. But our visit here must close. Our friends feel a little homesick, as they have seen but few eastern friends since their settlement here. These neighbors are very kind, and all seem bound together, almost seeming like brothers; nearly all are poor together, and all are healthful and ready to assist and help each other. A neighbor volunteers an open carriage to take us ten miles across the prairie to the river and a railroad station. The two families go with us to the station; the prairie wind happens to be very frisky, and our better half has all that she can do to hold herself in the vehicle. We arrive at the little station and find that we have two hours to wait. We retire to a small country hotel and call for dinner for our company, and a fine dinner is set before us, with a charge of only twenty-five cents for each individual. Now we all go to the station and bid each other good-bye, and we are off on our way back to Dodge City again. On the road a storm arises, and the rain comes down in torrents, as is the fashion this year nearly everywhere. As we have to oppose the city and cause the omnibus to cross over the river, there are fourteen passengers inside, while the rain and wind drive through every crevice; but we manage to get over the river, have to wait over until ten o'clock the next day to get off on our journey. This is the longest day's ride we have had on the journey, and our better part is nearly tired out, and declares so that she is not stop off much until we reach Kentucky. We are now 400 miles west of Atchison, where our brother-in-law is teaching school, and where we shall rest for a week or two. Before we had left Dodge City, however, after having returned to the hotel, we started out to look around and strolled on the streets as to whether or not we were Eastern people, and as to whether one of the boys or girls of Plainfield could be recognized. "Are you an eastern man?" Receiving an answer in the affirmative, we inquired by the name of the Rev. Mr. Reed Dills, at 11 o'clock. Subject, "The Work of the Holy Spirit."

The Rev. G. T. Reynolds will preach in the Methodist Episcopal church at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. The Sabbath-school will meet at 9:30 a. m. The devotional meeting of the Epworth League will be held at 7 p. m.

At the First Presbyterian church there will be preaching by the pastor, the Rev. Dr. F. F. Ketcham, at 10:30 a. m. an 07:45 p.m. Sabbath-school and Bible study will be conducted at 9 p. m. The Young People's Society for Christian Endeavor will meet as 4:15 p. m. All will be welcome.

The Church of Christ of Plainfield will meet at Reform Hall. At 10:30 there will be preaching by the Rev. J. B. Cleaver. At 12 p. m. Sunday-school will meet. At 2:30 the Bible school will meet. Social meetings will be held Wednesday and Friday evenings. All will be welcome.

Our State Game Laws.

Charles H. Barnard, Secretary of the West Jersey Game Protective Society, has compiled from the statutes of the State of New Jersey Legislature a statement of the open seasons for shooting game in this State, the penalty fixed for violation of the law in the case of reed bird, rail bird and marsh hen is $5 and for quail $20.

The open season for quail, pheasants and rabbits is from November 1st to December 15th, inclusive.

Upland or grass plover, August 1st to December 15th, inclusive.

English snipe, during the months of March and April. Also between the first day of October and 15th of December, inclusive.

Reed bird, rail bird and marsh hen, September 1st to December 15th, inclusive.

—Days of 1889 past, 208; days to come, 157.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

What Will Be Done by Religious Societies To-Morrow.

[Sixth Sunday after Trinity.]

THERE IS A TIME THAT WITH ALL OTHERS LEVEL STANDS
LARGE CHARITY, DOVE NEVER SOH, BUT
GIRLS' WRITERS, SORT WHITE HANDS.
—Lowell.

There will be Gospel temperance meetings at Reform Hall at the usual hours, 9:15 a. m. and 3 p. m.

Service in the German Reformed church on Cresy place, North Plainfield, will be held at 10:30 a. m. Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m.

The Rev. Wm. Da Hart will occupy the pulpit of the Trinity Reformed church at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Strangers will be welcome.

Services in the Park avenue Baptist church will be as follows: Sunday-school at 9:45 a. m., preaching by the pastor, the Rev. Asa Reed Dills, at 11 o'clock. Subject, "The Work of the Holy Spirit."

The Rev. G. T. Reynolds will preach in the Methodist Episcopal church at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. The Sabbath-school will meet at 9:30 a. m. The devotional meeting of the Epworth League will be held at 7 p. m.

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Reed bird, rail bird and marsh hen, September 1st to December 15th, inclusive.

—The Central Railroad Company this year gave orders to each section foreman to pile and burn all the old cross ties, instead of allowing them to be given away or sold as in former years.

THE NEW JERSEY G. A. R.

Information Called from Commander Miller's Circular.

[From The Elizabeth Journal.]

A report has been issued by Department Commander W. B. E. Miller, of the Grand Army of the Republic, from the headquarters of New Jersey, at Camden, giving the following statistics:

Members in good standing March 31st, 1889	7,550
Gained by muster, transfer and initiation	451
Aggregate	8,001
Lost by death, honorable discharge, transfer, suspension and dishonorable discharge	177
Remaining in good standing	7,824
Number remaining suspended July 18th, 1889, 646.	

The twenty-third national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic will be held at Milwaukee, on the 20th, 21st, 22d, 23d and 24th of August. The parade will take place on the 20th. Arrangements have been effected with the Pennsylvania railroad for a rate of one fare and a third fare for the round trip. Comrades proposing to attend the encampment can ascertain the cost of transportation at the nearest railroad station. The Department Commander and party will probably leave Philadelphia on the 17th of August. Further details will be promulgated in a later order.

Fifty-three posts, with a total strength of this city, contributed toward the Johnstown relief fund the amount of $1,019.55.

The Department of New Jersey was expected to raise for the Grant monument fund from twelve to fourteen hundred dollars. Sixty Posts have contributed in the aggregate less than $550. Some of the Posts have given more than their just proportion, but the majority have done much better. It is hoped that there will be as liberal a response to this further appeal as the means of the Posts interested will admit.

Marriage Not a Failure.

Grand Old Man Gladstone and Grand Old Man Gladstone's grand old wife have just celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding, and proved that marriage is not a failure.—Newark News.

As long as Mr. Gladstone lives in America will take a deep interest in him.—Plainfield Advertiser.

The grand old man and his amiable wife celebrated their golden wedding, and every American must feel glad that their happy lives is no better evidence of the righteousness of home rule than Gladstone's happy, well regulated home.—Elizabeth Journal.

USE SCATTER-CORNS
Scatter-Corns Kills on Earth; guaranteed to cure all Corns, Bunions and Callous Growths in 24 hours. Prevents Corns from coming. Makes the feet comfortable. Sample by mail, 15 cents. Address, W. H. Hall & Co., Newark, N. J.

Wm. J. Stephenson,
CATERER
and
Ice Cream Dealer,
24 NORTH AVENUE

The Bowling Alleys of the Olympia are now open to the public.

MUSIC HALL, M. H. A.
Tuesday, July 30th,
the Acme of Minstrelsy,
DOCKSTADER'S MINSTRELS
From their own Theatre, Broadway, New York. Pronounced by press and people "The Best." Prices, 50c., 75c. and $1. Seats on sale Saturday, July 27th.

VERY TART AND POPULAR:
ORANGE,
LEMON,
RASPBERRY and
CHERRY PHOSPHATES.
Frosted Cream Soda,
the success of the season. Cold Root Beer, unexcelled. Milk Shakes, very nutritious. Obtainable at the City Pharmacy.
Field & Randolph
PROPRIETORS,
21 WEST FRONT STREET,
Plainfield, N. J.

Special Notices.

HAVE YOUR PICTURES TAKEN. Four Large Boss Tons, 25 cents; or 16 Gems, 25 cents. Taken rain and shine. Remember, only here, and but a short time only. Somerset street and Linden avenue. 25-3

I HAVE ON HAND a great variety of all kinds of the best and cheapest grades of crockery, lamps, glassware, tinware, and everything else in kitchen and house. Packages dated to send to residence free of charge. S. Hweed, 203 Somerset street. 7-25-1y*

MISS C. A. HELLWIG, a graduate of the Gymnase of Moscow, Russia, and the possessor of a gold medal presented by the Russian Empress to the best scholar, wishes pupils for French, German, music and Art Painting. For further particulars see Miss C. A. Hellwig, No. 13 East Front street. 7-16-1y*

1000 WANTED FOR THE
Grand Excursion
to
ASBURY PARK and OCEAN GROVE,
Friday, Aug. 2d,
First Presbyterian,
Park Avenue Baptist
and Congregational
SUNDAY-SCHOOLS.
Tickets, $1.25. Children under 12, 90c.
Train leaves Plainfield, 5 a. m. Returning leaves Asbury Park at 6 p. m. Tickets for sale by H. A. Pope, G. W. Rockfellow and D. M. Runyon. 7-27

15 Per Cent. Reduction on all Summer Goods to make ready for large stock of Fall and Winter Goods.
WERNER'S
MAMMOTH ONE-PRICE
Clothing House,
30 West Front street.

OUR
"New Process"
Chocolate Cream and Chocolate Ice-Cream
SODA
are delicious and nourishing. But if you don't believe it, come to our "PEACH CRUSH" original with us and you are sure to be pleased and to come again.
Reynolds' Pharmacy.

HUYLERS
have rebuilt their candy factory which was destroyed by fire about a month ago, and I am again able to offer a full supply of
HUYLER'S FINE BON BONS,
CHOCOLATES,
and other Choice Confections.
C. E. CLARKE,
NO. 9 EAST FRONT STREET.
Next to Post-Office.

HOTEL
NETHERWOOD
NETHERWOOD, N. J.
Elegant brick structure with all modern conveniences.
Trains half-hourly morning and evening.
Frank E. Miller.

OVER MILES OF WATER.

Pigeons Bring News of Scripps League Pilgrims.

Two homing pigeons of the six belonging to Charles E. Doane, of Plainfield, which were carried aboard the City of Rome with the Scripps League pilgrims, arrived, respectively, at their cote at 9:10 o'clock yesterday morning. The birds were released from the steamship at 9:40, in latitude 40.35, longitude 68.35.

Pigeon Hermes brought the following message:

"All good omens have attended the Scripps expedition thus far. Warm, perfect weather, a hammer sea and a clear sunset last evening. Our members paced the deck, sat on the steamer chairs, made acquaintances with one another, and chatted about the situation and the prospects. All are in capital spirits, and anticipate a successful and interesting journey.

"Every one was present at dinner, and there have been no symptoms of seasickness. If we go on as we have begun, there will be nothing left to wish for. Au revoir to America.

"JULIAN HAWTHORNE."

Pigeon Leander brought no message, and it is supposed that he lost the eye intrusted to him.

Cent-a-Word Column.

A COOK or girl for general housework wanted at 5 Pirie place. References required. 27-3

FINE COW FOR SALE.—W. N. Plandome, Box 365, Plainfield. 25-6 n.d.

FOR SALE.—A very valuable patent. Hatfield's Patent Coal Car. Endorsed by dealers along the line of the Central Railroad of New Jersey. Manufactured at Easton. Everyone of them signed recommending its adoption and agreeing to pay a royalty. Patent recently issued. A very paying investment. Could get every dealer in the State to sign the same if time would permit. Not here to be sold. Reason why it is wanted. Not having time to form a stock company nor the kind to do same, will sell patent low to practical man. Inquire of John M. Hatfield, coal office of Hatfield Bros., 304 South Second street or to Potter Press Works, Plainfield, N. J., where model can be seen. 27-3

HOUSE FOR SALE or to let—11 rooms, bath, stable and modern improvements. Good locality and street. Half mile from station, North Plainfield. Address E. L., care of Evening News. 24-tu&fsw

MONEY to loan on bond and mortgage. Apply to R. V. Lindabury, 601 Broad street, Elizabeth, N. J. 5-3-cawtf

SALESMEN wanted at once for general line of Nursery Stock; also many new specialties that are selling fast. No experience necessary. Big Pay. Reuben D. Lucas, Ford & Co., Rochester, N. Y. 27-3

TO LET—three rooms, Manning avenue. Inquire 97 Central avenue. 20-3

WANTED—Girl for general housework, in a family of three. Apply 78 Washington avenue. 26-3

WANTED—To rent, two unfurnished rooms. Plain preferred. Address Howard, care of Evening News.

WANTED to rent, with view of buying, house, with garden plot, moderate value, within half-mile of station on Central or Jersey Railroad. Address, stating size of lot, number of rooms and price, Box 942, Plainfield. 27-3

THE OLD RELIABLE HOUSE.
7 WEST FRONT STREET.
SPECIAL.—Just a little left over of our large Summer stock, and we must get rid of it. In order to do so we have slashed prices right and left and have reduced to pay any regard to cost.
Light Dress Goods and Parasols we will sell next to nothing. We do not wish to carry anything over until next season. We must sweep everything out.
It is the greatest dollar-saving chance ever heard of and demands a very early call.
Amoskeag Fine Dress Ginghams only 7c. Staple Dress Ginghams only 5c.
The Best 50c Corset in the State or city, 39c. The largest assortment of Ladies' Under wear at any price.
We keep the Domestic Sewing Machines, also New Home, Singer's, Wilcox & Gibbs Wheeler & Wilson. Machine Needles at popular prices. Call and examine our bargains.
I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street.

FURNITURE.
R. R. FAIRCHILD. Established 1879.
NO. 21 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.
(Just below the post office) Dealer in
ANTIQUE, OAK, CHERRY AND ASH,
BEDROOM SUITES,
WARDROBES,
CHIFFONIERS
and SIDEBOARDS.
Spring Beds, Bedding and Feathers. A large line of Baby Carriages. Call and examine our goods and prices.

DUDLEY'S PATENT
SEAMLESS WIGWAM SLIPPERS.
Something new; cool and durable. The Wigwam is made by closing the upper on the bottom of the slipper, under the sole, and the two edges coming together make the inside perfectly smooth; therefore when the stocking gives way on on the side the slipper will not rip. There are no factory seams to rip, and the upper will not wear out. The sole is a genuine moccasin and heel, hence those the best Wigwams yet made. Buy a pair and prove their value. Manufactured for
DOANE & VanARSDALE,
22 West Front Street,
THE ONE-PRICE BOOT and SHOE STORE.

LOOKING NEWS.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

S. W. NORRIS, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

An intelligence office has been opened by the Canadian government at Halifax for the purpose of supplying to fishermen along the coast information as to the movements of schools of fish for both food and bait.

Ten good books are translated from foreign languages into English in the United States for one in England. The Americans are becoming linguists.

The City Directory company have made a careful canvass of New York and, estimate that its population is now 1,755,310.

The Sixth Sense.

A blind man, W. H. Levy, has written a book called "Blindness and the Blind." In that volume he says that when he stands before an object he can distinguish whether it is high or low, and whether it is slender or broad. In passing along the street he can distinguish large business houses from private residences. He can also tell a continuous fence from a solitary object. He is sometimes able also to tell what kind of a fence it is, whether a board fence, a hedge, or a stone wall.

Now, the question is, how does he do it? Darkness makes no difference in this strange sort of perception. A fog, however, does. The impressions, whatever they are, seem to reach through the fog faintly and irregularly, and are not to be depended on.

In some way Mr. Levy feels different impressions upon his face when he is passing the different objects. It has been surmised that the sound of one's footsteps or movements in passing various objects was reflected back in such a way as to convey impressions of height, bulk, texture, etc., but Mr. Levy declares that it is not sound that guides him. On the contrary, extraneous noises interfere with the impressions. Still, for all that, a faint sound reflected back from objects one passes may make a decided impression upon the quick ears of the blind. Railway passengers notice that walls, hedges, hills, other trains, etc., past which the car flies impress the ear so differently that by the sound alone it is often easy to tell what is outside near the track.

Mr. Levy can even distinguish doors from windows, unless the windows consist of a single sheet of glass. He calls the sense by which he perceives things "facial perception." Certainly it is unconnected with any of the individual five senses, unless it be that of touch. But all the individual five senses themselves may be resolved into the sense of touch—perceptions arising from outside impressions made upon particular organs. At any rate, here is an interesting question for psychologists.

A Railway Trust.

It is believed that the rate wars of the railroads, as well as all their other troubles, can be settled by the formation of a gigantic trust or combination of all the roads, which will be to the advantage of long suffering stockholders. A circular has been addressed to railroad presidents and general managers looking to such an end, and they have the matter under consideration. The object of the trust, the circular says, would be to "maintain all the equities" between railway companies and stockholders, and to secure unity of interest upon an absolutely equitable basis in the ownership, earnings and operation of all the lines. With such a trust the promoters of the scheme believe that the small pooling arrangements, as well as the throat cutting of different railway companies, would be abolished.

The Delaware Whipping Post.

Here is what Governor Biggs, of Delaware, says of a certain custom peculiar to his little state:

We are old fashioned people down in Delaware, and I presume we are away behind the times in a good many things; and whether we are or not, and that method of dealing with certain classes of criminals is one of our ways. Now, I am not an apologist for that punishment, but I am willing to believe that Delaware needs any apologies to be made for her people or her acts, and if I did they would be upon the ground of good reasons from her executive; but I can tell you some facts.

There is not in the state of Delaware today a single wife beater. If a man comes home of his own free to a neighbor's barn, or breaks into a house, he don't shut up with a lot of other criminals, who fill time and opportunity in telling their tricks of devilry that he did not know before. The result is that when the whipping post has a much greater terror than a term in a penitentiary, and I have never known of a man that came back for the second time after undergoing it in the state. You may rest assured that if he stays in Delaware he lives a very quiet life. To be sure it is a relic of barbarism, but it is our way.

The idea of the Three Americas' congress originated in the United States. During Mr. Cleveland's administration, a year ago last May, congress passed a bill providing for the conference. An appropriation of $75,000 was made to meet the expenses of the occasion. The president was authorized to send the invitations. If anybody has any suggestions to offer, such as Mr. Blaine has asked for, on the subject of topics that should be discussed at the congress, he can address them to the secretary of state, Washington, indorsed "International American Congress."

ROYAL GRANTS DEBATED

Gladstone Pours Oil Upon the Troubled Waters.

MR. BRADLAUGH'S WARM SPEECH

He Protests Vigorously Against Increasing the Prince of Wales' Allowance.

Labouchere Voted Down—Cost of the Royal Family For Year to England.

LONDON, July 27.—Mr. Gladstone's brilliant speech in the house of commons in support of the government's proposals to increase the allowance to the Prince of Wales has done much to blunt the edge of popular opposition to the grants, and has served to remove the bitterness of the debate on the subject. The political line which divided the members, whose opposition to the grants is most pronounced, to their leader are not to be lightly thrust aside, and as they cannot say anything very bitter against the movers of the grant without conflicting, to a greater or less extent, with those who support them, they must, after hearing Mr. Gladstone, put a brittle upon their criticism. The result is that the debate gives less promise of caustic criticism than was expected a day or two ago.

Mr. Bradlaugh's Speech.

Mr. Bradlaugh spoke in the house of commons against the proposed increase of allowances to the Prince of Wales. The veteran Radical spoke with more than his accustomed vigor, and was listened to with rapt attention throughout.

He began by saying that this was a subject which ought to be discussed clearly and dispassionately, and he would ask counsel of no discard all personal or party feeling or prejudice.

No Discourtesy to the Royal Family.

The opponents of the grants were greatly misunderstood if they were credited with personal discourtesy to the members of the royal family. They certainly meant no such thing. They had the undoubted right to oppose the behest of the crown on financial questions, and if ever there came the day when members were prepared to abrogate those rights, and were content to merely recount the wishes of the sovereign, at least, they would be left some last vestige of sense with which to recognize their own uselessness and disband at once.

An Old Statement Denied.

He denied that Hallam had, so often dinned into their ears, that the English monarchs had surrendered their private property in exchange for the civil list. Neither George I nor his successors ever surrendered anything. The present royal family had never surrendered a farthing to the country. A parliamentary committee of inquiry had found that the income of the present reign under certain clauses of the civil act, instead of being applied to defray the charges under other clauses, as the act provided, have been handed over to the queen without the authority of parliament and in direct violation of the statutes.

The first lord of the treasury, continued Mr. Bradlaugh, denied that the savings of the queen were over £3,000,000, as was claimed, but he declined to tell the house what the figures really were. Considering that the honorable gentleman declines to let us know what sum the income of the royal family amounts to from all sources, evidently deeming an inquiry into the subject impertinent curiosity.

Nothing Should Be Concealed.

In all fairness, he said, is it not our right, when our royal dependents come to us for more money on the plea that to maintain their dignity, more is needed, to be given the facts to enable us to judge whether it is needed or not? There ought to be nothing concealed. The secrecy hereof was clearly one that led to exaggerations, but this is natural and ought to have been expected. The refusal of the government to disclose the proportions of wealth owned by the royal family alone justified the aversion of the country to increasing the allowances they now have.

Lord Churchill Speaks.

Lord Randolph Churchill followed Mr. Bradlaugh and defended the government's demands. Mr. Bradlaugh, he said, had questioned the title of the crown to lands which had been given up in exchange for the civil list, but successive parliaments had recognized this title and no great lawyer had ever challenged it. He reminded the house that they were not there to listen to a denial of the wild statements which had been made about the queen's fortune. It was only a few years ago that the queen's private secretary, Sir Henry Ponsonby, himself a radical deputed, over his own signature, the reports of the queen's immense investments in ground rents, saying that her majesty had not a million to invest in anything.

He was convinced that the Radicals overestimated the queen's wealth with a purpose. It was their design to excite popular feeling against the members of the royal family.

Labouchere's Amendment Lost.

After considerable further debate Mr. Labouchere's amendment was put to a vote and was rejected by a vote of 326 to 176.

Gladstone, Morley, Harcourt, Parnell O'Brien and the bulk of the Liberals and Parnellites voted with the majority against the amendment. Chamberlain, Trevelyan, T. P. O'Connor, Richard Chamberlain and Sir George Trevelyan, besides all the Radicals. The majority consisted of 232 Conservatives, 54 Liberal Unionists and 40 Gladstonian Liberals and Parnellites.

Mr. Morley's Proposed Amendment.

Mr. Morley has formulated the amendment which he proposes to offer on Monday. It is to the effect that the house is unwilling to increase the burdens of the people by voting additional sums to the royal family, without some assurance that no further claims will be made for the younger members.

Royalty's Cost for Year.

The following is a tabulated statement of the royal civil list expenditure for a single year:

Her Majesty the Queen	$2,567,015
H. R. H. the Prince of Wales	380,330
H. R. H. Prince Alfred	145,215
H. R. H. Prince Arthur	146,93
H. R. H. Princess Royal	60,270
H. R. H. Princess Helena	30,01
H. R. H. Princess Louise	30,000
H. R. H. Duchess of Albany	30,000
H. R. H. Duchess of Cambridge	30,000
H. R. H. Princess Augusta	15,45
H. R. H. Duke of Cambridge	104,000
H. R. H. Prince Leopold	50,000
H. R. H. Prince Edward	21,000
H. R. H. Princess Louise	3,925
H. R. H. Prince Victor of Hohenlohe	3,000
Total	$4,017,173

This does not include the maintenance of the royal parks nor $24,403 paid annually in pensions to the surviving servants of King George III and Queen Charlotte, and to people who got used to receiving allowances from the civil list under these sovereigns and on the death of William IV and George IV. During the first fifty years of her reign, from 1837 to 1887, Queen Victoria received from the British treasury "for her own use and maintenance of her household in the splendor and dignity befitting a sovereign," $94,258,000, while Prince Albert, her consort, received in addition to this $5,150,000 in the eleven years prior to his death.

The Prince of Wales' Budget.

The present Prince of Wales is now about 48 years of age. He has been a rather expensive child to the British people, for he has had $3,415,000 from their pockets, including a wedding present of $117,000 in 1863, since which time his royal wife has received $1,150,000 for allowance. Since Queen Victoria ascended the throne in 1837 the Guelph family have received from the public treasury of Great Britain no less than $124,230,000, and there has been expended besides in the maintenance of royal public parks and pleasure gardens upwards of $700,000.

MINISTER FOSTER'S MARRIAGE.

Ottawa Society Is Offended and Will Not Recognize the Bride.

OTTAWA, July 27.—The Canadian press continues to devote considerable attention to the legal aspect of the marriage of Hon. George E. Foster, minister of finance, to society, it is hinted, will not recognize his bride. Mr. Foster, it will be remembered, married Mrs. Chisholm in Chicago a month ago, after she had obtained a divorce on the ground of desertion. Both are Canadians, the petitioner going to Chicago for the purpose of obtaining relief. Collusion is hinted at, though Mrs. Chisholm was a fugitive from Canadian justice, did not offer any defense to the application. The sacredness of the marriage tie is so unusually recognized in Canada that every Canadian court pronounces marriage as invalid, and not binding in Canada.

If Ottawa society refuses to recognize the couple the political future of Mr. Foster is hazardous, unless Lady Macdonald, wife of the premier, takes the lady under her sheltering wing. In the meantime Mr. Foster has gone to his New Brunswick home to spend the honeymoon. Mr. Foster threatens to sue several newspapers for libel."

ANN ARBOR'S EMBEZZLER.

Treasurer King Is Reported to Be Short $10,000.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., July 27.—Zina Pitcher King, a lawyer and real estate of this city, who for twenty years has been treasurer of the fund for superannuated professors of the University of Michigan, is embezzler.

The amount is estimated to be fully $20,000. The fact of the embezzlement was discovered by a few persons recently. An alumni association when a committee was chosen to King, but it was not made public until now. At that time King turned over $8,000 worth of property to the trustees, admitting that thereby still be a shortage of $10,000. King has lived in this city nearly all his life and was always considered a thoroughly honorable man. It is stated that he dabbled in wheat in 1882 and was caught in a terrible squeeze. From this blow at his financial standing he has since failed to recover. King's defalcations must be due to his carelessness in bookkeeping.

KATE DREXEL'S BENEVOLENCE.

She Will Found a Church and College for Colored People.

PITTSBURG, July 27.—Miss Kate Drexel, of Philadelphia, accompanied by Father Stephan, here, has furnished money for the founding of a Roman Catholic church and college for colored people in Philadelphia, and the Rev. Father Stephan will be the first rector. He will take the inception of the institution.

Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, has been desirous for a long time of organizing a colored church, but the means could not be offered to pay a pastor's salary and supply teachers for the school. She has also donated $25,000 for the purpose of erecting a church and colored school in Pittsburg.

Father McDermott was selected for the undertaking on account of his success in establishing a church for colored people here. He will go to Philadelphia early next week.

One Man Fights a Town.

WALLACE, Idaho, July 27.—James Chocke, of this place, having aroused the indignation of his fellow citizens, was ordered immediately to leave the town. Failing to do so, a crowd of citizens went to force him out. He fired on them, severely wounding one man. He then fled to the mountains, and was pursued by Sheriff Warren Moore, who tried to arrest him. Chocke shot and killed the sheriff. The angry crowd followed in search of the murderer, and succeeding in finding him, they riddled him with bullets.

Liberals Honor Their Chief.

LONDON, July 27.—Over 2,000 guests attended the reception given by the National Liberal club in honor of Mr. Gladstone. Mr. Gladstone's golden wedding. It was a most brilliant affair. Viscount Overbridge, on behalf of the club, presented Mr. Gladstone with a commemorative album. There were many leading artists. Mr. Gladstone replied in an eloquent speech, which was filled with pathos. He said that he felt that he was drowned in an ocean of kindness. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed.

A Steamer Fined $1,108.

BROOKLYN, July 27.—Judge Benedict in the United States Court has imposed a fine of of $7,108 on the steamer Columbia for carrying more passengers than the law allows on her trip to Rockaway, Sunday, July 17. The steamer's legal allowance is 3,000 passengers, and on this particular trip 3,677 passengers were carried. The fine was imposed at the rate of $10.50 for each passenger in excess of the legal allowance. Judge Benedict gave a scathing rebuke to boat owners who overcrowd excursion steamers.

Lincoln and Depew Dined.

LONDON, July 27.—Sir John Pakston, master of the Drapers' company, entertained Depew, Lincoln, the American minister, and Chauncey M. Depew. Among those present were Attorney General Webster, Sir James Rigby, home foreign secretary; Sir Lyon Playfair, Mr. Labouchere and Mr. Charles T. Ritchie, president of the local government board.

Rev. Thomas G. Strong Insane.

ITHACA, N. Y., July 27.—Rev. Thomas G. Strong has lost his reason, and will be committed to the Binghamton insane asylum. Dr. Strong was formerly president of Wells college, and has occupied prominent pulpits in this section of the state, where for many years he was a leader of the leading divines of the Reformed church. His misfortune is due to softening of the brain.

Two Fatal Accidents.

ITHACA, N. Y., July 27.—Two fatal accidents from unmanageable horses occurred here today. John McDonnell was thrown from a load of wheat, when his team suddenly started up, throwing him to the ground and fracturing his hip and skull. Mrs. Sylvester Bain, driving from her carriage and was injured so badly that she has since died.

The Yellow River on the Rampage.

SHANGHAI, July 27.—The Yellow river has again burst its banks in the Shan Tung district. A large stretch of territory is inundated and great loss of life and property is reported.

OMAHA'S STRANGE TALE.

A Bride Deliberately Plots Her Husband's Ruin.

HER LOVER WAS AN ACCOMPLICE.

A Most Startling Scheme Unearthed After a Marriage Had Occurred—How the Affair Came to Light—R. C. Barton, of Omaha, the Victim.

OMAHA, Neb., July 27.—R. C. Barton, son of Millionaire Guy C. Barton, has returned home from his wedding tour without his bride. The story of the cause is one of the most remarkable that has come to light for years. Barton's wife, nee Alice Bridges, of Ogdensburg, N. Y., had been adopted by a lady at that place. The girl came to Omaha a few months ago to visit rich relatives and was introduced into the best society. There she met Barton, who fell in love with the girl at first sight. Later he proposed and was accepted.

The Girl Was Already in Love.

It appears, however, that the girl was already in love. In the home of her guardian at Ogdensburg there was a young man named Fred Hallam, who had won Miss Bridges' heart several years ago. They were too poor to marry, but took a step that only marriage could atone. The girl was deeply in love with Hallam, and advised him while she was in Omaha of Barton's courtship of her.

When three weeks ago Barton was married to Miss Bridges in Ogdensburg Hallam's father and mother were present at the ceremony. Hallam, it is said, was near by and had several conferences with the bride. The young married couple went away on their honeymoon and Hallam remained behind.

A Package of Tell Tale Letters.

One morning shortly after his return to Omaha Guy Barton, the father of the groom, received a package of letters from Ogdensburg which proved beyond a doubt that in marrying Miss Bridges his son had become the victim of one of the most audacious plots ever concocted by villainy or fiction. The letter was from an old friend, and the package contained letters written by Miss Bridges to Hallam, most of them after her marriage. Overtures to annul the union with Barton was the result of a cold blooded plot between herself and Hallam.

A Fiendish Plot Unearthed.

The letters showed that the original design was that Hallam should meet the husband and wife at Montreal, where they expected to stop during the wedding journey; that Hallam should there induce the husband to drink drugged liquor. In the condition Barton was to be taken to a house of questionable character and be discovered in the most public way possible. Thus ostracized, the husband would be left to leave him and bring suit for divorce and alimony. With the money thus secured she and Hallam could be married and live happily.

The Bride Is Shadowed.

For some reason Hallam did not materialize in Montreal, and after this the conspiracy assumed a most serious shape. The details of this part of the plot could not be secured, and it is probable that time and opportunity had been lacking for anything beyond the mere suggestion of a thought to perpetrate the deed. Armed with these letters and accompanied by an attorney the father interrogated the bridal couple in St. Louis. When confronted with the evidence the bride made no denial, and beyond a few quiet tears showed no particular emotion.

Given Away by a Friend.

An immediate separation was insisted upon and agreed to, although she strongly objected to returning the wedding presents to the donors. The informant in the affair is a lawyer at Ogdensburg, who had long been a companion of Hallam. It appears from the evidence submitted that he early in the plot up to the time that the final suggestion had been made. There his conscience overcame him and he went to the intimate friend of the traitor whom he referred to, made a confession of the whole matter and delivered the letters which Hallam had put in his safe.

Bought with English Gold.

CHICAGO, July 27.—Mr. Douglass G. MacRae, editor of The London Financial Times and agent of the British syndicate which has been making extensive purchases of American grain elevators, state I to a United Press reporter that he had purchased seventy-eight elevators in the Red River Valley section in the northwest for the syndicate. He added that no arrangements had as yet been made for the purchase of the Minneapolis flour mills. Mr. MacRae further stated that no arrangements were being made for the introduction of the water gas industry. In England water gas was being manufactured at the cost of four pence per 1,000 feet.

And Now They Want Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, July 27.—It has been rumored for some days that an English syndicate had made overtures to certain dry goods firms in this city. Three large firms have admitted that they had received offers for their business. Simpson, Crawford & Simpson, E. Altman & Co., Stern Bros. and R. H. Macy & Co. say that an attempt was made to purchase their properties, but with no success, as none of them desired to sell.

The Women Are Wavering.

BOSTON, July 27.—The strike of the 300 women employes of the Roxbury Carpet company is apparently about ended, notwithstanding the fact that at their meeting this morning voted to hold out until their demands were granted. When the factory opened many of the girls returned to their work, although the company had made no concessions.

Left Her Money to Friends.

NEW YORK, July 27.—The will of the late Louise Comstock, principal of a famous private school, was sustained by the surrogate, today. Miss Comstock contested the will on the ground of insanity. The surrogate decides that the testatrix, though eccentric, was sane. The bulk of the property goes to the teachers in Miss Comstock's school.

A Good Witness for Kemmler.

CHICAGO, Ga., July 27.—During a severe storm a man was killed in which some negroes were gambling was struck by lightning, and one negro was apparently killed. He was left for dead, but revived some time later. A negress was also struck and stunned, but not killed.

Died of Typhus Fever.

NEW YORK, July 27.—The bark Linwood, from Rio Janeiro, has arrived here and is detained at quarantine, having lost her captain, mate, and a seaman, George Fry, from typhus fever while on the voyage.

Jem Smith Claims the Belt.

NEW YORK, July 27.—The Police Gazette has a cablegram from Sir Ashington in London, saying that as Sullivan has refused Smith's challenge, Smith claims The Police Gazette championship belt.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

News Notes of Interest Carefully Condensed.

Johnson Knight's new sash, grist mill, with all machinery, at Camden, Me., has burned. Loss, $6,000; partly insured.

Frank Bonnie, charged with the killing of George Smith at Portage, has been sentenced to one year in the penitentiary.

The officials of the Pacific Mail Steamship company have notified the Transcontinental association that unless the subsidy from railroads is increased they will cut rates and take all the freight they can get.

The Reading Railroad company's statement for June, 1889, shows gross receipts, $2,000,231; decrease, $37,231; expenses, $1,125,276; increase, $291,500; profit in operating, $436,455; decrease, $476,805; profits from Dec. 1 to June 30, 6,662,947; decrease, $234,065, as compared with the same period a year ago.

Augustus W. Keene, of Boston, has resigned as deputy warden of the Massachusetts state prison.

Samuel Newman, of New York, aged 17, has been arrested at Scranton for forgery. He had secured the cash on two checks of $60 each, to which the signatures of S. C. Terry and Simon Butterfield had been forged.

Charles Fellers, who murdered Bunyan Adams in Richland parish, La., has been hanged at Bayville.

The Massachusetts house judiciary committee is considering the advisability of reporting a bill abolishing capital punishment.

Mary Jackson, a colored woman, said to be 105 years old, died at Ithaca recently.

Thomas Graves, one of the oldest and best known bankers in New York state, died suddenly at Auburn.

The Knights of Labor convention in Buffalo on per capita tax was increased two thirty to fifty cents. The convention then adjourned.

The Knights of Labor have passed resolutions denouncing Thomas Barnes, who had been removed by the order of the secret service, as a tool of Jay Gould and an enemy of labor.

Oliver S. Roberts, proprietor of the Franklin Printing Ink & Sanguin Mont, has assigned. Liabilities, $68,800, of which $47,800 are unsecured.

The two little children of Fred Dronsie were killed on the track of the Northwestern road at Chicago. A train came along and both were cut to pieces.

The new steamship Columbia has arrived from Southampton, making the trip in 6 days 21 hours and 7 minutes, thus breaking all previous records from that port.

Christopher Carter, aged 60, was released from the Concord (N. H.) jail, after serving two years, on the ground that he was arrested by Massachusetts officers for an old offense. He has been almost continuously confined for fifteen years.

Hutchinson, Ogden & Co., worsted yarn spinners, of Philadelphia, have made an assignment. Their liabilities are about $85,000. It is thought some arrangement will be made by which the firm can continue business.

SHE MARRIED THE BEST MAN,

And Her Jilted Lover Did Some Vigorous Swearing.

CHICO, Cal., July 27.—Eva Adkins, aged 17, was to have been married last Monday to Raymond Bierce, son of a San Francisco journalist, and Neil Hubbs, an intimate friend of Bierce's, was to have been married on Sunday Miss Adkins eloped with Hubbs, and they were married in an adjoining town. They returned here and went to call on the bride's mother. Bierce learned of the intended visit, and went to the house first. When the couple entered Bierce shot and wounded Hubbs, who returned the fire. Several shots were exchanged, and Hubbs finally fled from the room. Bierce then shot Mrs. Hubbs, wounding her severely, but not fatally. Hubbs, who had ventured in the room, overpowered Bierce, and beat him with the butt of a revolver. Bierce dragged himself to another room, where he shot himself dead. Hubbs will probably die of his wounds.

A Woman Jailed for Debt.

CHICAGO, July 27.—Mrs. Josie Walters occupies a cell in the sheriff's department of the county jail because she failed to pay a debt of $23. She was sued by Crane & Co. for balance due on a clock, judgment obtained and an execution issued. She was arrested and locked up, a member of the absconding firm paying a week's board in advance as required by law.

Princess Louise's Presents.

LONDON, July 27.—The wedding presents received by Princess Louise of Wales were displayed at Marlborough house today. Their value is £150,000. The jewels alone are valued at £120,000. Mrs. Mackay sent a pair of turquoise and diamond pendant earrings.

IN THE BASEBALL WORLD.

League.

At New York—

New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1
Washington	3	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	—8

Batteries: Keefe and Ewing, Ferson and Daly.

At Philadelphia—

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Boston	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—2

Called end seventh—Rain.

Batteries: Buffinton and Schriver, Madden and Bennett.

At Pittsburg—

Pittsburg	0	1	2	0	1	0	3	1	—8
Cleveland	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	—5

Batteries: Staley and Miller, Beatin and Sutcliffe.

Indianapolis-Chicago game postponed on account of rain.

Association.

At Brooklyn—

Brooklyn	0	1	5	2	4	5	0	3	—20
Cincinnati	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	—4

Batteries: Foutz and Visner, Duryea and Kelly.

At Columbus—

Columbus	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	—5
Louisville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Batteries: Widner and O'Connor, Ehret and Cook.

At Baltimore-St. Louis game postponed on account of rain.

Other Games.

At Lowell—

Lowell	0	4	0	0	1	0	1	0	—7
Worcester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Batteries: Burns and Murphy, Conway and Terrien.

At New Haven—

New Haven	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	—5
Hartford	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Batteries: Doran and O'Rourke, Smith and Derby.

At Syracuse—

Syracuse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Detroit	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	2	—7

Batteries: Keefe and Briggs, Shreve and Goodfellow.

At Buffalo—

Buffalo	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	—13
Rochester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Batteries: Callahan and Thayer, Denning and Murray.

At Hamilton—

Hamilton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0
Toronto	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Batteries: Black and Banning, Vickery and Maguire.

At Rochester—

Rochester	1	1	2	2	0	0	1	0	—7
Toledo	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	—4

Batteries: Toole and McKeogh, Wehrle and Stallings.

At Newark (Exhibition game)—

Newark 8, Kansas City 4.

HIPPOLYTE'S BLACK EYE.

He Lost Thirty Men in the La Coupe Affair.

LEGITIME'S DEADLY AMBUSH.

How Appeared to Spring Out of the Ground and Poured a Destructive Fire Upon the Surprised Followers of Hippolyte—Over Thirty Bodies Found.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, July 27.—The tide of affairs during the past few days has been in favor of Legitime. Port-au-Prince is beginning to feel her strength. Hippolyte fails to make an impression anywhere along the line, and the success of Arcahaie appears to have availed him little. Legitime, for the first time in many months, has scored a point. It was momentary, but it served to strengthen the feeling of confidence he is endeavoring to inspire in his followers. As a result of the La Coupe affair Hippolyte lost in killed over thirty men. The number of wounded is not known, though it is calculated as exceeding the number killed.

Hippolyte's Plan of Attack.

The affair was a mere skirmish growing out of an attempt on Hippolyte's part to take the works of La Coupe. Hippolyte had good reasons to believe that the southern general in charge of the place could be bought. He accordingly made overtures to him which proved satisfactory to both sides. It was arranged that the southern forces should make at least the feint of an attack on La Coupe; that they should retreat, and be followed by the garrison, which, in turn, should be induced to be overcome in the open. In the nick of time, however, the whole plot was divulged to Legitime, who quickly ordered the force earliest available to take position beyond La Coupe.

Legitime's Crafty Scheme.

Legitime arrived on the scene almost as soon as his men, and immediately arranged an ambuscade on both sides of the road leading to La Coupe. In accordance with the previous arrangements, Hippolyte's advance appeared at the appointed hour, marched close to the position where Legitime was ambushed, and then quickly withdrew. The moment the retreat commenced out rushed the whole garrison of La Coupe, firing their pieces in the air, but doing no damage whatever to those retreating. The retreat had extended no further than 500 yards when Hippolyte wheeled about and advanced on a rush. On he came pell mell, intending to fairly ride over all in his way and then dash into the works.

Hippolyte Fell Into the Ambush.

The advance of Hippolyte was the signal for a general stampede on the part of the garrison he pursued, and with his path clear, the northern general continued to push ahead unchecked, until suddenly from all sides men appeared to spring out of the very ground before him. The troops were pouring in a deadly fire. Taken completely by surprise, Hippolyte retreated faster than he had advanced. He carried off as many of his wounded as he could, but could under the circumstances, but over thirty dead bodies were found by Legitime's men.

Horse and Driver Both Drowned.

CUBA, N. Y., July 27.—On Thursday afternoon, as two men were driving along the west side of Cuba lake, near this place, they discovered a horse and buggy in the water. Further search revealed a hat floating not far from the body of the horse. The lake was dragged, and the body of John Lewis, of Hardy's Mills, was recovered. Mr. Lewis was a manufacturer of cheese, and came to Cuba on Wednesday to sell his product. It is supposed he lost his way while returning to his home at Hardy's Mills, and was proceeding to turn about on the narrow road, when the horse and driver fell into the lake. Mr. Lewis leaves a wife and three children.

Punished for Patent Infringement.

HARTFORD, July 27.—Judge Shipman, of the United States courts has sustained the ruling of Master in Chancery Marvin in favor of C. A. Morse, of Boston, against W. R. Knapp and others for damages for infringement of patents for wire draw forms. The judge adds $250 special damages because defendants continued manufacturing after an injunction had issued. The total of the damages to be paid is about $10,000.

Col. Jones' Strange Disappearance.

CINCINNATI, July 27.—Col. A. E. Jones, the well known physician and historical writer, has been missing since his home on Walnut Hills since Thursday afternoon. Dr. E. C. Jones, his son, said his father left the house at 2:30 p. m., but did not say where he was going. He was in good health and humor, and no cause can be assigned for his disappearance. Mr. Jones is a member of the Loyal Legion, and is over 65 years old. The police have been notified.

Iron Sent Back to Jail.

NEW YORK, July 27.—After hearing the arguments of counsel in the Ives habeas corpus proceedings Judge Ingraham decided at 2:30 this afternoon that the writ should be issued, making no action regarding the indictments. If the order of arrest was disposed of and he was in custody on bench warrants an application for bail would be entertained. To which Ives replied: "Writ dismissed, prisoner remanded."

A Valuable Cargo Recovered.

PHILADELPHIA, July 27.—A wrecking company have recovered the cargo of the bark Wyoming, which was wrecked in 1853 off Cape Henlopen, while bound from London to this port with tin, lead and coal. The goods are valued at $150,000. The firm to which the cargo was consigned is no longer in existence, and its members are dead.

Homer Whips Flaherty.

WOONSOCKET, R. I., July 27.—Joseph Flaherty and Homer Hippy Homer, of this city, fought thirty-two rounds in two hours and four minutes near Blackstone. Homer won, punishing his opponent severely by attacking his body only completely. The mill was under Queensberry rules for a purse of $300.

Mrs. Graffan Burned with Her House.

LEWISTON, Me., July 27.—A house occupied by Mary Ann Graffan near Sabattis was burned this morning. Mrs. Graffan lived alone, and her charred remains were found in the ruins. She having apparently been burned to death in bed. The cause of the fire is not known.

Free Suffrage for Montana.

HELENA, Mon., July 27.—After a long discussion the constitutional convention voted down a clause to limit the suffrage bill providing that after five years only citizens shall be entitled to vote—a declaration of intention not to be held sufficient.

Boulanger Reported Coming to America.

PARIS, July 27.—Le Soir reports that Gen. Boulanger has decided to leave London and go to New York, and that he has fears of being court martialed.

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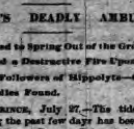

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News from School.

The young aunty was in the country; the kid was at school in town. "Dear Helena," wrote the kid, "Carl cort stc mice in one night. How is mama's arm? Tell rose that I chained sent and got put up. I am righting almost all a time. He hotty helped me and I think it is good." And if some are rong you had some rong to, and if you don't want to beliefs it then set mama. Your loving boy, Walter."—San Francisco Chronicle.

The Long and the Short of It.

"Jimmy, d' yez think th' bye 'll ever be as tall as yersilf?"

"Shure o'im thinkin' av he kapes on he'll be as shortt some day."—Harper's Bazar.

The Man Who Lost the Horse.

I was hoofing it along a highway in Arkansa, my horse having gone dead lame and being left with a farmer, when a man driving a horse and buggy overtook me and invited me to ride. I was only too thankful for the offer, and when I got in beside him I liked his looks. He offered me a cigar. We exchanged names. He was informed on politics and current events. It was a spanking horse he had, and he kept a steady gait for mile after mile. The only thing about the man that puzzled me was the way he had of looking behind every few minutes, and I finally inquired:

"Are you expecting some friend to overtake you?"

"Well, no—not a friend," he replied.

"Enemies?"

"It may be that the sheriff and his posse will be fools enough to try and overtake me."

"My friend," I said, after swallowing the lump which suddenly gathered in my throat, "is there any good reason why the sheriff should want to overtake you? This is rather blunt, I'll admit, but if I hurt your feelings I am ready to beg pardon."

"Oh, no harm done," he laughed. "I borrowed this horse and rig about two hours ago without the formality of asking, and the owner may hope to recover it. Don't give yourself any uneasiness, however. I run to horses and not to highway robbery."

Three miles further on, as we rose a hill, he looked back and then pulled up and said:

"We must part here. The sheriff and half a dozen others are in pursuit and every pound of weight will now tell."

"I am very much obliged for your kindness."

"Oh, not at all. Your society has been reward enough. I would suggest that you enter that thicket and lie close until the party gets by. When an Arkansas sheriff gets after a stolen horse he comes to hurt somebody and his crowd isn't particular who it shoots at. And say, you needn't make any special effort to report that you have seen me, fancy?"

"I won't."

"Then good-by."

He put the horse on a dead run, and was out of sight in two minutes. I secreted myself as directed, and in a few minutes the posse thundered by in a cloud of dust. I followed at a leisurely gait, and at the end of two hours came upon them, grouped around a tree. Hanging from a limb was the lifeless body of my friend of the road, and they were now waiting for the blown and exhausted horses to recuperate.—New York Sun.

Getting Acquainted.

It is a very simple process for children to become acquainted with each other if they are left to their own devices. This is the way it comes to pass:

"Why, I did not know that you and that little girl had got acquainted yet," said a Roxbury father to his 5-year-old son, who came in from a walk on the adjoining lawn with the tiny daughter of the new next door neighbor.

"Yes, Clara and I have been 'quainted lots of days," said the very small boy.

"What did you say to her first?" asked the father.

"Oh, Clara spoke to me first. She came down by the chicken house and asked me how many prayers I say nights, and I told her, and then I asked her how many prayers she says and she told me, and then we were 'quainted."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Possibly.

Friend—Are you going to take a vacation this summer, Hardware?

Merchant—Well, I may step over to Poorman's lunch for a few days, if my clerks get back from Europe in time. They are spending their vacation there.—New York Sun.

Opposed to Stops.

Agent—You'll like the organ, ma'am. Just let me put it in your parlor for a few days.

Housewife—I don't want it.

Agent—It has ten stops, and—

Housewife—I don't care if it has fifty. It can't stop here.—Detroit Free Press.

He Could Stand It.

Visitor—So your sister is off on a visit, Willie! I suppose you feel very lonesome without her?

Five-year-old Willie dubiously—Ye-es, I s'pose so, but I sure'y get a good deal more comfortable.—Chicago Journal.

Fortified.

Boarder—Don't you feel as if it was rather risky to send Jonas to college, Backlot?

Backlot—Not a mite. Jonas has got too much common sense for edikation to hurt him.—Burlington Free Press.

Safe to Announce as a Prediction.

If Gen. Greely has been hesitating to make the official announcement that the b—k—b of we—ar—r is broken, he need do so no longer. The people will stand by him.—Chicago Tribune.

Nothing in the Name.

It is gratifying to be assured that the Earl of Fife, who is soon to wed the English princess, is a most exemplary man. Fife, it is said, never goes out on a foot.—Chicago Herald.

Fitted for the Place.

"Well, Mr. Assessor, what are you going by make out of your boy?" "I think he will do for a policeman, because I can never find him when I want him."—Phœnix Bloomer.

Safe.

"What do you think of Van Schlump's humor? Do you believe it will live?"

"Why not? It has got through its second century now."—Harper's Bazar.

What the Leaders of Low Prices Are Doing.

Buyers will find many desirable bargains in goods of all kinds.

* * *

There are 100 9-4 all Linen Rol—Bordered Table Covers; value, $1.25; our price, 75c. 10-4—value, $1.75; our price, $1.25.

* * *

100 dozen all-Linen Napkins, large size; regular price, $2 per dozen; our price, $1.25.

* * *

50 dozen Towels, extra large and all-Linen the regular 15c kind; our price, 10c.

* * *

We open another case—and 'twill be the best this season—of those fine Dress Gingham Goods. They are cheap at 12½; our price is 10c.

* * *

We are closing out our stock of Hammocks at cost price. $1.10 buys a 14-foot Genuine Mexican Grass Hammock.

* * *

Window Screens that will fit any window for 37c.

* * *

Large size Jelly Glasses, 35c per dozen.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE

PEERLESS

Gasoline Stoves,

Refrigerators,

HARDWARE,

Plumbing and Tinning.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

13 East Front street.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom reference is made!

Furniture Express

81 WEST FRONT STREET!

Large Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

Fine Groceries,

18 North Avenue,

PLAINFIELD.

Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

I WISH TO INFORM

my customers that I have added

Hats and Caps

to my large stock of

CLOTHING

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, etc.

Gents' Underwear, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets, Overalls, etc. *

O. M. DUNHAM'S

44 WEST FRONT STREET, next to Laing's Hotel.

THE BEES AND

the people swarm to

Howell, the Grocer

for the correct thing in

FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES,

CHOICE TEA, COFFEE and SPICES.

FRUITS, VEGETABLES, ETC.,

NORTH AVENUE, opposite depot.

Telephone Call 30.

$10 Ten Dollars $10

Buy a man's genuine Middlesex blue suit Everybody knows that they are the best Ours is the best place to buy your hats. The latest styles in straw and light felt goods just received

Schwed Brothers,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

7 E. Front Street.

July Bargains.

We are offering an extensive line of Bargains during the month of July. Among them is a fine line of "Cortrite" Buckles at 10c, 15c, 20c and 25c per box.

Our Ladies' Jersey Vests have been reduced from 25c to 15c.

We are now selling Children's Swiss Ribbed Vests, all sizes, 14c.

THE BEE HIVE

is the place to buy Ladies' White Suits. We have a full line in all the latest styles, and the prices will suit everybody.

Men's extra quality Balbriggan Shirts have been reduced from 40c to 25c.

Ladies' and Misses' Summer Mitts, 15c and 25c.

I can also show you a Blue Flannel Dress, $1.25, $1.35 and $1.50; I have just received a consignment of Blouse Suits for Children from 4 to 14 years of age at $2.15 and up.

Children's Jersey Blouses, 50c and 90c.

One of the BEST bargains EVER offered in Plainfield is our 25-inch Satin Coaching Parasol, in all colors, for $1.

Louis Callman,

38 WEST FRONT STREET

No Chemicals.

W. BAKER & CO.'S

Breakfast Cocoa

Is Absolutely Pure, and it is Soluble.

To increase the solubility of the powdered cocoa, various expedients are employed, most of them being based upon the action of some alkali, potash, soda or even ammonia. Cocoa which has been prepared by one of these chemical processes, can usually be recognized at once by the distinct shallow reaction of the intestine to warm.

W. Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa

is manufactured from the first stage to the last by purely mechanical processes, no chemical being used in its preparation. By one of the most ingenious of these mechanical processes the greatest degree of fineness is secured without the sacrifice of the attractive and beautiful red color which is characteristic of an absolutely pure and natural cocoa.

W. Baker & Co., Dorchester, Mass.

SUMMER NECTAR

KNAPP'S ROOT BEER EXTRACT

MAKES THE MOST DELICIOUS HOME DRINK

in the world. It is Carbonated, Sparkling, Effervescent, and contains the Medicinal properties for which Sarsaparilla is so justly celebrated. During the hot weather it will be found a most delightful and refreshing drink, and such a cool, inviting

SUMMER BEVERAGE

exists not elsewhere. Price, 25c. per bottle; or 10 gallons for $2.50. Delivered to any part of the city. Manufactured and for sale by

KNAPP BROTHERS,

Telephone No. 21. 10 and 12 Somerset st.

KENNEY

IS KORNERED AT LAST. IF YOU DON'T BELIEVE IT CALL AND SEE. PARK AVENUE AND FRONT ST. IS HIS STAND. LADIES HAND-TURNED SHOES IN COMMON SENSE AND OPERA TOE. ALL OTHER SHOES IN GREAT VARIETY

Fresh Garden Seeds,

Garden Tools,

RANGES, LAUNDRY STOVES,

Cutlery, etc.

N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,

13 Somerset street.

SPECIAL,

This Week Only

Gentlemen's

4-Ply Linen Cuffs, 13c

actually worth 25c.

4-Ply Linen Collars, 8c

real value, 15c. All good styles, and lowest prices ever heard of for these goods, at

H. A. POPE'S,

corner of Front and Somerset streets.

SURE CURE

for

RHEUMATISM.

Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. MIKE QUICK'S

Sulphur Vapor Baths

Fifth street, near Peace. 10-15tf

A. M. RUNYON & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

58 Park Avenue.

Telephone Call 60. Residence 46 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 37. Office at Hillside cemetery

Frank Linke,

(Established 1860.)

Wholesale Wine and Liquor Dealer,

Bottler of

BALLENTINE'S CELEBRATED EXPORT ALE AND PORTER.

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Domestic and Foreign Porter and Bass Ale for Hotels and Private Families.

179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

Orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night. 7-17-1y

ALLEN,

The Stationer,

28 EAST FRONT STREET.

THE Leading Grocers are

R. W. RICE & Co.

of

Duer and Emily Sts.,

All goods

Seasonable, Reasonable and First-class. The best Elgin and New York State Butter in the market.

NOTICE TO PATRONS.

We respectfully request patrons from June 1st to order groceries before 7 o'clock p. m. Saturdays excepted, to enable us to give our clerks the Summer evenings to themselves. Saturday our store will remain open until nine o'clock p. m.

RICE & Co.

Grocers, corner of Duer and Emily Sts.

R. A. ROSS!

No. 11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish

Mouldings, Sashes, Doors, Blinds, and all kinds of scroll and turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.

R. V. SAUMS,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evans. P. O. Box 1295. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully in all kinds of work.

J. MANNING,

Residence Evans. P. O. Box 399.

Carpenter and Builder,

20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

SPICER & HUBBARD,

Madison avenue and Third street,

Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll sawing and turning. Glass of all kinds

BENJ. F. MOORE

(late of Moore Bros)

BUTCHER,

and Dealer in

FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.,

Corner

PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET

Plainfield, N. J.

Telephone Call No. 111.

Orders Called For

AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

L. A. Rheaume,

Lumber, Coal, Wood

and

MASONS' MATERIALS

PEACE STREET, CORNER OF FOURTH.

Telephone call No. 129.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect June 30th, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3.46, 5.46, 6.45, 7.30, 7.46, 8.30, 9.15, 9.45, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night. Sunday at 3.46, 5.46, 6.45, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night.

Leave New York at 2.00, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night. Sunday at 2.00, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.46, 7.00, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night. Sunday at 5.46, 7.00, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night.

Leave Newark at 5.45, 6.45, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night. Sunday at 5.45, 6.45, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m., 12.01 night.

Trains for Harrison and Kearny cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 7.15, 8.07, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 a. m., 12.37, 1.37, 2.37, 3.37, 4.37, 5.37, 6.37, 7.37, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 p. m., 12.01 night. Sunday at 8.37, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 a. m., 12.37, 1.37, 2.37, 3.37, 4.37, 5.37, 6.37, 7.37, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37, 11.37 p. m., 12.01 night.

Leave Somerville at 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m., 12.01 night. Sunday at 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 1.45, 2.45, 3.45, 4.45, 5.45, 6.45, 7.45, 8.45, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 p. m., 12.01 night.

—PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 8.40 a. m., 4.20 p. m. Sunday at 4.04, 4.36, 5.20, 6.36 p. m. Sunday at 5.36 a. m., 6.36 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 4.20, 9.37 p. m. Sunday at 5.40 p. m. Sundays, 6.10, 8.15 a. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

For Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Reading Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Chester, Wilmington, Trenton, Williamsburg and Scranton. Sundays 8.40 a. m. for Easton.

For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. Sundays 8.40 a. m.

For Flemington, High Bridge Branch, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Scranton, Manchester, Upper Lehigh, Williamsburg, Scranton, Pittston, Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Mauch Chunk, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pottsville, Williamsport, Sunbury, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Lewistown Junction, Tyrone, Altoona, Pittsburg, Erie, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, Denver, Portland, Oregon, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Salt Lake City, Montreal, Quebec, Toronto, Detroit, Port Huron, Mackinaw, Duluth, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Winnipeg, Helena, Butte City

THE CURIOSITY SHOP.

Concerning Cobwebs—Fable of Arachne. A Contest of Weaving.

Every one has noticed the cobwebs which hang upon most shrubs and bush, and are strewn in profusion over every piece of grass on a fine morning in autumn; and, seeing, who can have failed to admire! The web, circular in form, are then strung thick with tiny pearls of dew or glistening hoar frost. No lace is so fine. Could any be wrought that would equal them in their filmy delicacy and lightness, it would be worth a prince's ransom. But for each work man's touch is all too coarse. It is possible only to our humble garden spider, known to scientific people by the more imposing name Epeira diadema. These spiders belong to the family of Arachnida, and the ancients, who were great lovers of beauty, observing their webs, invented the pretty fable of Arachne.

Arachne was a maiden who had attained to such experience in weaving and embroidering that even the nymphs, leaving their groves and fountains, would gather to admire her work. They declared that even Minerva herself must have taught her; but Arachne had grown vain as the grow dexterous, and overlooking them, denied the imputation with high disdain. She would not acknowledge herself inferior even to a goddess, and finally challenged Minerva to a trial of skill, saying: "If beaten, I will bear the penalty." Minerva accepted the challenge, and the webs were woven. Arachne's was of wondrous beauty, but when she saw that of Minerva she knew that she was defeated; and, in her despair, the angered goddess herself, Minerva, moved by pity for her vain but skillful opponent, transformed her into a spider; and she and her descendants still retain a portion of her marvelous gifts of spinning and weaving.

Venus and the Earth.

In the fundamental element of size, Venus and the earth are almost alike, our earth being 7,900 miles in diameter and Venus 7,500. The force of gravity on the surface of the latter is very nearly the same as that of what it is with us. Its density is almost the same fraction of that of the earth. These facts show that if transported to the surface of Venus we should feel more at home, so far as these essential features of experience are concerned, than on any other planet known to us. We should weigh just about as much there as at present; weight and should find distances bearing much the same ratio to our muscular power of walking that they do in this world; while in all probability the soil of Venus and earth, if such be formed there, would be compacted and constructed like those we daily see around us. This would not be the case on planets so much smaller than the earth as Mercury or Mars, or so much larger as Jupiter, Saturn or Neptune.

Again, the year on Venus would be more than 225 days in length, a good deal more like what we have on the earth than is the case on any other planet. In the length of the day we should find a still more homelike experience, as the difference would be incompatible except to careful observation. Venus rotates in 23 hours 21 minutes 23 seconds, and the earth in 23 hours 56 minutes 4 seconds. The day, of course, would be a little on the motion of the sun in the sky, but the difference between this as seen on our earth and from Venus would not appreciably affect the sensibility of the days in each. These likenesses to the length of our day and year and to our world's density would cause a similarity, in all probability, in mountain form and vegetation, so far, Venus is nearly the twin sister of our world.

Decisive Battles.

The fifteen decisive battles of the world are recorded as follows: Marathon (Greeks defeat Persians, Sept. 23 or 29, 490 B. C.; Syracuse (Athenians defeated), 413 B. C.; Arbella (Alexander defeats), Oct. 1, 331 B. C.; Metaurus (Nero defeated Hasdrubal, who was killed), 207 B. C.; Teutoburg (Varus defeated by Hermann), 9 A. D.; Chalons-sur-Marne (Attila defeated by Aetius), 451 A. D.; Tours (Charles Martel defeats the Saracens), Oct. 10, 732 A. D.; Hastings (William I defeats Harold), Oct. 14, 1066; Orleans (Englishdefeated French), 1429 A. D.; Spanish Armada defeated (naval), July, August, 1588 A. D.; Blenheim or Hochstadt (Marlborough victor), Aug. 13 (O. S.), 1704 A. D.; Pultowa (Peter defeats Charles XII), July 8, 1709 A. D.; Saratoga (Burgoyne surrendered), Oct. 7, 1777 A. D.; Valmy (French defeat Prussians), Sept. 20, 1792; Waterloo (Napoleon defeated), June 18, 1815 A. D. The war for the Union, 1861-1865 A. D., furnishes history with a number of decisive battles which must inevitably be added to the old style fifteen.

The Domesday Book.

The original Domesday book (not Doomsday) is still in existence and published in the Record office, Fetter lane, London. It was compiled by order of William the Conqueror, having been commenced in 1080 and by 1086 the work was done. It contains a survey of all the lands in England except Northumberland, Durham, Westmoreland and Cumberland, and is in two volumes, a large folio and a quarto. The folio volume has 382 double pages of vellum, written in small but plain characters. The quarto contains 450 double pages of vellum, written in large, fair characters. Only three or four pages are devoted to London. The covers of both volumes are cut from the same parchment skin. Bound in massive boards and covers kept with religious care under a glass case, the precious volumes seem likely to continue their existence throughout the ages.

Some Motions of the Earth.

The earth revolves on her axis in twenty-three hours, fifty-six minutes and four seconds. This rate is figured for one rotation from a star round to the same star again. The revolution is, therefore, called a sidereal day. While the earth has been turning on her axis she has been traveling in her orbit, and it will take her four minutes on the average to come in the same position in regard to the sun; thus, adding four minutes to the length of the sidereal day, gives twenty-four hours for the solar day. The time of the axial rotation has not varied the hundredth part of a second in two thousand years. It may, therefore, be considered as invariable, and is, consequently, adopted as a fundamental unit in astronomical measurement.

Nationality of Soldiers.

The following figures give the relative proportion of foreign and American born enlisted men in the Union army during the civil war:

Native American	1,153,300
British American	53,92
English	186,017
Irish	144,200
German	176,92
Other foreigners	44,107
Nativity unknown, mostly foreigners	50,000
Total	1,018,000

Alphabetic Transpositions.

The letters of the alphabet, it appears, can be transposed 620,448,401,733,239,439,360,000 times. All the inhabitants of the globe, on a rough calculation, could not in a thousand millions of years write out all the transpositions of the letters, even supposing that each wrote forty pages daily, each of which page contained forty different transpositions of the letters.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE.

Dusting and Care of Glassware with Which to Dexterity the Table.

Fine glassware, the delight of every housewife's heart, was never shown in greater variety and more fascinating forms than at present. Since the introduction of machinery into the manufacture and the establishment of many factories in this country, the cost of cut glass is lessened and nearly every article of tableware is made in such elegant forms that the luxury of using it in preference to some extremely popular. Good Economizing notes some of the newest and most striking things in the brilliant displays of leading glassware, appearing in the "Lowing:

Here is a long array of tumblers of thick, deeply cut glass, in all sizes and a hundred different patterns. Some may pay any price that you choose, according to the difficulty of the workmanship, but let me assure you that if your means do not warrant a large outlay, the patterns in long wearing glass with beads repeated over nearly all are effective and much less expensive than the more ornate devices, especially if the piece is well covered. To accompany the tumblers were shown jugs, similar in beautifully cut ornaments, beautiful designs in pattern, and the bowls and tubs. The carafes are new only in design, but are still very popular.

A pretty novelty is the individual water jug, which is really a little pitcher large enough to hold two glasses perhaps, and is a graceful bit to put by one's plate. Some prefer the rich pieces which are called jugs, and are very elegant in appearance. They are in tall, slender shape, very richly cut, and have very strong, thick handles.

For echoes wedding the wedding could be prettier than a cut glass ice cream set, in the jewel pattern, with little diamonds surrounding each small plate, displaying the dainty morsel of pink, green or brown cream in pretty contrast. In general plates are round, oval or square and of noticeably generous dimensions, many of those shown measuring fully six or seven inches across. Berry and preserve dishes are similar in shape and may be used interchangeably except when the plate of ordinary shape is chosen for the purpose. A pretty dish is in the form of a large sea shell, and may be used for flowers.

The large, elegant berry dish is an artistic addition to the table, especially when heaped high with red strawberries, raspberries, or the deeper tinted later berries. Salad, punch and berry dishes are also used for fruit.

Celery glasses are in great variety. The very tall glass are no longer the rage. There is a pretty celery glass which looks like a bright diamond canoe in which the crisp celery stalks are laid, and several similar horizontal shapes which are also favorable for separation.

Flower bowls, or rose jars, are shown in bewildering variety, and in all its sizes. The smaller bowls may be placed by each plate, the larger ones occupy a far more conspicuous position, and are sometimes twelve inches large.

The individual sugar and cream receptacles are very dainty and rich. The little pitcher or jug has a rather slender neck and is quite tall, while the sugar is daintily bestowed in a quaint little basket, heavy enough not to be easily upset. This little set makes a modest but a very acceptable wedding gift.

Fresh Fruit Syrups.

Fresh syrups of the grape, cherry, pineapple, strawberry, tamarind, or of any of the homs fruits, make refreshing and healthful beverages. The fruit is best crushed by hand in a wooden bowl, it being liable to impair the flavor of the juice. Skins and pulps are then mixed with the juice and plenty of sugar, and are covered with pounded ice. By the time the ice has melted the full strength of the juice is extracted, and the mass should then be strained through cheesecloth and the syrup kept on ice till wanted. The juice of pressed fruit is a most grateful and beneficial drink at this season, refreshing and stimulating one, while it assists in removing the wasted tissues of the body.

Peach Preserve.

The peach is the fruit for preserving. Dried quickly with the skin on, they are better than half the canned stuff, if they are properly cooked in sugar till clear and syrupy. A high flavored white peach in sugar syrup almost too thick to serve is made by cooking the peach till clear in syrup made with pound for pound of sugar, and then boiling the syrup down after the fruit is taken out. The sweet juice from the cracked stones of the peaches add flavor, and that is the kind of preserve some people remember to the end of life.

Amber Cream.

Amber cream is an excellent, easily prepared dessert. In four whites, milk and eggs are plentiful. Soak half a box of gelatine in one quart of milk for ten minutes. Let it come to a boil and stir in the yolks of six eggs, beaten with a cupful of granulated sugar. Cook until it is like soft custard. When it has been off the stove just five minutes put in the beaten whites, flavor and mold.

Berry Rolls.

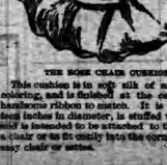
Roll biscuit dough thin, cut in small squares and spread with berries and roll up and place in a pan. Pour over one cupful of sugar, one-half of a cupful of butter, rubbed together, one cupful of boiling water beaten in till cool. Bake and serve with pudding sauce.

Raspberry Fritters.

For fritters, make a batter with one egg, a pint of milk, a little salt and enough flour so that the batter will drop from a spoon. Stir into it a cupful of raspberries sweetened with granulated sugar. Fry the fritters in hot lard and sprinkle with sugar.

A Dainty and Pretty Cushion.

There is at present a charming fashion of draping various articles of fancy work as much as possible in the form of flowers. There are cushions in the fashion of pansy and daisy pen wipers, and now comes the dainty rose chair cushion shown in the cut.



THE ROSE CHAIR CUSHION.

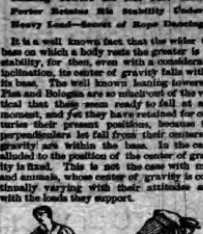
This cushion is to soft silk of any artistic coloring, and is finished at the corners with handsome ribbon to match. It is about eighteen inches in diameter, is stuffed with down and is intended to be attached to the back of a chair or to fit nicely into the corner of a big easy chair or settee.

SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

THINGS SAID AND DONE IN THE SCIENTIFIC WORLD.

Examples of Static Equilibration—Why Leaning Towers Do Not Fall—How a Porter Retains His Stability Under a Heavy Load—Secret of Rope Dancing.

It is a well known fact that the wider the base on which a body rests the greater is its stability, for then, even with a considerable inclination, its center of gravity falls within its base. The well known leaning towers of Pisa and Bologna are relatives of the vertical that they seem ready to fall at any moment, and yet they have retained for centuries their present position, owing to the difficulty perpendiculars let fall from their centers of gravity are within the base. In the cases alluded to the position of the center of gravity is brought about by the inclination of men and animals, whose center of gravity is continually varying with their attitudes and with the loads they support.



MODIFYING ATTITUDE TO KEEP CENTER OF GRAVITY.

When a man stands upright, without any burden, his center of gravity is between the two thigh bones. This, however, is not the case with a man carrying a load, for, his own weight being added to that of the load, the common center of gravity is neither that of the man nor the burden. In this case, in order to retain his stability, the man must so modify his attitude as to keep the center of gravity directly above the base formed by his two feet. Thus a porter with a load on his back is obliged to lean forward (Fig. 1), while a man carrying a load in one hand leans his body on the opposite side (Fig. 2).

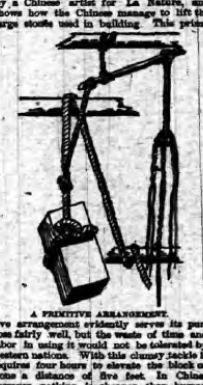
In the art of rope dancing the difficulty consists in maintaining the center of gravity exactly above the rope. In order more easily to accomplish this, the performer holds in his hands a long pole, which, as soon as he feels himself leaning on one side, he inclines towards the opposite one, and thus contrives to keep the center of gravity common to himself and to the pole in a vertical line above the rope, and so preserves his equilibrium.

A broad wagon is more stable than a narrow one; and on loading a wagon the heaviest goods should be in the bottom of the wagon, so that the center of gravity of the whole may be as low as possible.

A boat is more easily upset when a person stands up in it than when he is seated.

A Chinese Derrick.

The complicated arrangement of beams, cords and knots represented in the accompanying illustration is from a drawing made by a Chinese artist for La Nature, and shows how the Chinese manage to lift the large stones used in building. This primitive arrangement, however, is strong and effective and serves its purpose fairly well, but the waste of time and labor in using it would not be tolerated by western nations. With this clumsy tackle it required four hours to elevate the block of stone a distance of five feet. In China, however, nothing is cheaper than human labor, and the element of time is of little consequence, as they rely for their work on the strength of large numbers of workmen for the lack of the speedy and powerful machinery used in more enlightened countries.



A PRIMITIVE ARRANGEMENT.

The illustration is not only a good example of Chinese drawing, but it is of value from an archæological point of view, and may possibly contain a hint as to the way in which the pyramids and other great works of antiquity were erected. The Chinese are the most conservatives of all nations, and the industrial processes now in use have survived from a remote antiquity.

Use of Oil in Heavy Seas.

Many hundreds of reports have been published on the "Atlantic Filled Chests" and elsewhere, relative to the great benefits derived by means of the use of oil to prevent heavy seas from breaking on board vessels. By far the greater number of these reports have been received from merchant vessels, very many of which have undoubtedly been saved, with all on board, by the use of a few gallons of oil in the manner recommended by the United States hydrographic office. But, says Science, reports from the United States naval vessels show that even aboard men-of-war the use of oil is regarded as of the greatest value.

Safeguard Against a Boiler Explosion.

A boiler may be inspected today and found to be safe under a working pressure of one hundred, and be weakened to-night by low water or scale to be dangerous or worse with fifty pounds pressure. Yet, as The Age of Steel says, it may explode a month hence with sixty pounds pressure and plenty or water, if the same is at once made low enough as if it had exploded when the water was low. There is but one sure remedy, and it is a simple one. Put on a real safeguard, something simple, which has been tried and proven to be trustworthy.

Random Notes.

Columbia college makes an announcement of the course in electrical engineering in the school of mines department.

Mr. Stanley is authority for the statement that the arrow poison used by African negroes is made from a species of red ants found in the Lower Congo district. The ants are crushed into powder, which is mixed with palm oil.

The population of the United States, according to a recent estimate, is 64,000,000. The aggregate annual growth from increase and immigration, it is believed, will not fall much short of 1,750,000.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE.

Tea Water a Healthful and Invigorating Drink When Properly Used.

This is the season when warnings against the use of ice water abound. The beverage, however, finds no advocate in the Sanitary Volunteer, the official organ of the New Hampshire board of health, which expresses the following opinions:

There is a great deal of sentiment and many opinions regarding the use of ice water. We would throw the light of science and experience to bear upon them. The fact is that ice water, drank slowly and in moderate quantities, constitutes a healthful and invigorating drink. There are times when it is a most grateful and agreeable beverage, and every family ought to be provided with it during the warmer months of the year. It is true that the instantaneous use of water of the ice temperature under special conditions and circumstances, is attended with great danger; so is the improper use of any other drink or food.

The opinion that iced water is dangerous, and that iced tea, or iced coffee, or iced lemonade, is a harmless substitute, is simply a delusion. As the source of danger feared by some is the degree of cold, we fail to see clearly how flavor modifies the effect of temperature. There are some individuals, undoubtedly, who cannot drink ice water without injury, and to such we say, by all means do not. But the great majority of persons it is refreshing and healthful. Its use, temperate and discreet, is in no way to be condemned, which cannot be said of some of its substitutes.

The New and Popular Drug, Antipyrin.

Among drugs that have appeared in medical practice and have also become popular remedies within a few years past antipyrin. This drug is the latest attention of physicians on account of its power of subduing fever. After a time it was discovered that it would relieve neuralgia and headaches and had a general sedative effect upon the nervous system. The latter quality, as soon as well known, commended the drug to popular use, and the devotee of antipyrin is liable to be found in the habit of taking it and recommending it to others for every ache or pain whatsoever. Such a practice is, however, reprehensible, for antipyrin is a powerful drug, seriously affecting the action of the heart and the circulation. Dr. H.-C. Wood says that numerous cases have been reported in which cyanosis, disturbed respiration and collapse have followed the administration of antipyrin given in doses of from thirty to thirty-five grains. Antipyrin has also sometimes occasioned a rash.

Dr. Grace Peckham, after affirming that smaller doses than the one mentioned above have occasioned fluttering and irregularity of the heart, gives the following advice:

First—Not to consume the drug in a wholesale manner to your friends.

Second—Not to take it yourself unless your physician recommends it to you and has told you that your heart will not be unpleasantly affected.

Third—It is a depressing remedy at best, and some stimulant (brandy, two teaspoonfuls) should always be taken with it.

A Source of Dyspepsia.

Eating heartily when the system is tired and jaded is a common cause of one of the commonest causes of dyspepsia. When exhausted by either mental or physical work, we are usually ravenously hungry and naturally turn to food as a means of relief. The stomach, however, shares in the depression caused by overwork, and, hence, at such times, is unable to perform its ordinary duty. The food taken then is for a very slowly digested, and before the process is completed fermentation often takes place. If it does, the consequence is that we are in a worse state than if the food had not been taken, for the fermentation generates acids and gas, which in turn not only interfere with digestion, but excite other disturbances.

In a very strong and healthy person the ill effects of eating when the system is much fatigued would not be so marked as in one below the standard of health. Very nervous individuals invariably suffer from the habit, and if debilitated they are quite sure to grow more so if it is persisted in. When very "tired and hungry" it is always best to rest for a time before eating, or take some such simple "tank up" as hot milk, which should be slowly sipped. That is very refreshing. Indeed, not eating sometimes constitutes quite as well as an alcoholic stimulant.

When to Give Medicines.

The time of administering medicines has in many cases a considerable influence on their action in the system; therefore, the following rules for taking medicines, for which The Medical World is authority, are of interest:

Iodine or the iodides should be given on an empty stomach. If given during digestion, the acids and starch alter and weaken their effects. Acids, as a rule, should be taken between meals. Acids given before meals check the excessive secretion of the acids of the gastric juices. Irritating and poisonous drugs, such as arsenic, strychnine, zinc and iron, should be given directly after meals. Oxide and nitrate of silver should be given after the process of digestion is ended; if given during or after the first spurts of antiquity were erected. The Chinese are the most conservatives of all nations, and the industrial processes now in use have survived from a remote antiquity.

Use of Oil in Heavy Seas.

Many hundreds of reports have been published on the "Atlantic Filled Chests" and elsewhere, relative to the great benefits derived by means of the use of oil to prevent heavy seas from breaking on board vessels. By far the greater number of these reports have been received from merchant vessels, very many of which have undoubtedly been saved, with all on board, by the use of a few gallons of oil in the manner recommended by the United States hydrographic office. But, says Science, reports from the United States naval vessels show that even aboard men-of-war the use of oil is regarded as of the greatest value.

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ARE YOU GOING AWAY?

AND where are you going? There are the oft-repeated questions just now. We would change the phraseology slightly and ask—have you purchased all the little necessary articles to make your trip pleasant and enjoyable? If not you will do well to examine our complete assortment. You know you want plenty of handkerchiefs and Gloves, Mitts, Ribbons, Laces, Collars and Cuffs, Fans, Parasols, Sunshades, Combs, Brushes, Soaps and Perfumeries, Sachets and "a hundred and one" little things that would puzzle some one to think of. Probably leaving it to think of.

WE have a most select assortment of Corsets, Hosiery and Underwear, etc.

WE CAN FIT YOU OUT! with the BEST and most FASHIONABLE Goods at the Lowest Possible Prices. Please call and be convinced.

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A GOOD Window Shade, Spring Roller, 35c. Window Shades made to order 50 ct say win dow.

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FINE CARRIAGES,

ALL STYLES,
ALL QUALITIES,
ALL PRICES.

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Issues SURETY BONDS guaranteeing the fidelity of persons in positions of trust, such as employees of Railroads, Banks, etc. also

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Also Plate Glass and Boiler Policies of approved forms.

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Furniture, Bedding and Upholstery.

Summer Furniture.

We keep up a full stock in all lines and sell at the best goods at the Lowest Prices. $2, $3 and $4 SPARK AVENUE.

Only Fifteen cars left. This is your time to get a Cabin bargain. Call and see our large assortment of

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

and have decided to get it by CLOSING OUT our Busy Corridors at

WE NEED ROOM

GARRET Q. PACKER.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,

Dealer in

ALL KINDS OF HARWARE

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HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

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LAWN TENNIS,
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CROQUET, etc.
FANS AND HAMMOCKS.

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FASHIONABLE MILLINER,

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Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Satines, Laces etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions. Dress and Infants' Caps a specialty. Pinking Blanching and Pressing. Feathers Dyed Cleaned and Curled short notice.

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81 WEST FRONT STREET,

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A. D. COOK & BRO.

LUMBER

and

COAL,

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

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a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 92.

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Fancy Groceries

and the VERY BEST Imported and Domestic

Fruits, Vegetables,

etc. Best Eggs, 15c per dozen. Choice California Prunes, 12c per lb.

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(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)
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P. O. Box 329.

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EXPRESS

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Special Sale.

Hats, Trunks, Shirts,

etc., at

U. B. CRANE'S, 12 Park ave.

Greatest bargains ever offered in this town.

P. CASEY & SON

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16 WEST FRONT STREET,
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Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Child screwed day or night.

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NEW GOODS
GIVE US A TRIAL.
POWLISON & JONES,
34 - W. FRONT ST. - 34

MYSELF ALONE. CHEAPEST Place in Town. Hammocks, croquet, children's wagons, house-furnishing goods in glass, tin, woodenware, etc.,

OIL STOVES, LAMPS and LANTERNS.

Novelties of every description, including combs, brushes, soaps, etc.!

IDEAL TOOTH POWDER, 10c.

Lunch and picnic baskets. Patent 6-quart Ice-Cream Freezer only $1.75, one-third price Endless variety of wares on five and ten cent counter. Large assortment of Electric Belts, 10 cents. J. C. ALLEN, 44 West Front St.

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at New York Prices, Studio, 13 East Front street. Furniture for drawing and oilpainting

PEERLESS DYES

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," MONDAY, JULY 29, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING, FROM A SMALL VISITING CARD TO THE LARGEST POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE OF THE ART, PROMPTLY AND REASONABLY, BY THE NEWS JOB DEPARTMENT.

THE GREATEST TRUTHS ARE WRONGED IF NOT LINKED WITH BEAUTY, AND THEY WIN THEIS WAY MOST SURELY AND DEEPLY INTO THE SOUL WHEN ARRANGED IN THIS THEIR NATURAL AND FIT ATTIRE.—Channing.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 210; days to come, 155.

—The Plainfield Bicycle Club has renewed its membership in the L. A. W.

—Two more cows have died at Lambert's Mills. They were owned by Wm. Terry, a son-in-law of Isaac Lambert.

—The Bound Brook Chronicle asserts that Mr. A. I. Codington recently cut some clover stalks on the M. E. church lot that stood 6 feet 4 inches high.

—The Jersey Knight says that the different Lodges of the Knights of Pythias in this State contributed $1,117.05 for the relief of the sufferers at Johnstown.

—A large number of the members of the Plainfield Saengerbund and Turn Verein visited New Brunswick in stages yesterday and were entertained by the Aurora Singing Society.

—At the last meeting of the North Plainfield Township Committee meeting the Treasurer reported that four bonds amounting to $2,000, with $200 interest, would fall due August 1st. He was authorized to pay them.

—A direct mail pouch for Elizabeth will hereafter leave Plainfield at 2:35 p. m., and one for Philadelphia and intermediate stations at 5:04 p. m. Both mails will reach their destination much earlier than the former indirect pouches.

—The Prohibition party does not amount to much this year in New Jersey, and unless it is boomed into importance by unwise notoriety given it by critics it will grow steadily and beautifully less as the campaign nears an end.—New York Tribune.

—Another battery of United States troops on their way to the State camp in Pennsylvania passed through Plainfield this morning and went into camp near Bound Brook. They attracted a great deal of attention on the streets. They had several large brass cannon.

—"Talk about tough roads."—said an old Central Railroad engineer who is not particular what he says—"I used to run on a road up in Pennsylvania that was so bad that I used to have to take bearings and steer by them to keep from running cross-lots. It was so rank that they didn't dare to run nights."

—Dockstader's Minstrels, who will perform at Sullman Music Hall to-morrow night, have a national reputation as fun-makers, and meet with large houses wherever they appear. Dockstader was among the first to respond for help which came from Johnstown, and gave the entire proceeds of a performance at Boston to the relief fund for the sufferers of the flood.

—It is now in order for the lover of the seductive apple dumpling and the palatable apple pie to sigh the sigh of regret over the failure of the apple crop. In no State is the average condition better than 86, and in New York, which furnishes a large quantity of the fruit, the condition is 78. The prospects of this State are a little better, the figures being 85. The yield of apples is growing every year into more importance, as the export trade in them is increasing. All the same, before the robins nest again we shall have plenty of "Prime New York Apples," from Cranbury, Spotswood and Jersey Hill, demanding $5.50 per barrel without a blush.—New Brunswick Home News.

—The suits for damages against the New Jersey Central Railroad for the recent disaster at the Little Silver grade crossing will be for heavy amounts, and the chances are that the Company will pay out thirty or forty thousand dollars before the litigation is finished. A child recovered $20,000 from the Lackawanna Road recently, and other accidents brought up this amount to $50,000; there is more of this going on than the public learns from the newspapers, for thousands are paid out annually in private settlement. Yet the Companies maintain that they cannot afford to maintain gates in the country or to run slower trains below grade in the cities. The truth is that they can not long afford to continue the present indifference to human life. Aside from the public concern in the matter, it is against decent railroad business principles to run the frequently reckless short-sighted managers have been willing to take.—Newark Sunday Call.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

July, 1889.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 Monday	70	71	74	75	77	76	72
2 Tuesday	71	72	74	77	78	78	74
3 Wednesday	71	72	74	77	79	80	76
4 Thursday	72	73	75	78	80	80	77
5 Friday	72	73	76	77	80	79	77
6 Saturday	72	73	76	77	80	79	77
7 Sunday	72	73	76	77	80	79	77
8 Monday	72	73	76	77	80	79	77
9 Tuesday	72	73	76	77	80	79	77
10 Wednesday	72	73	76	77	80	79	77
11 Thursday	71	71	74	74	77	77	75
12 Friday	70	70	73	74	76	76	74
13 Saturday	70	70	73	74	76	76	74
14 Sunday	70	70	73	74	76	76	74
15 Monday	70	70	73	74	76	76	74
16 Tuesday	71	71	74	74	77	77	75
17 Wednesday	71	71	74	74	77	77	75
18 Thursday	71	71	74	74	77	77	75
19 Friday	70	70	73	74	76	76	74
20 Saturday	70	70	73	74	76	76	74
21 Sunday	70	70	73	74	76	76	74
22 Monday	70	70	73	74	76	76	74
23 Tuesday	71	71	74	74	77	77	75
24 Wednesday	71	71	74	74	77	77	75
25 Thursday	71	71	74	74	77	77	75
26 Friday	70	70	73	74	76	76	74
27 Saturday	70	70	73	74	76	76	74
28 Sunday	70	70	73	74	76	76	74
29 Monday	70	70	73	74	76	76	74
30 Tuesday	71	71	74	74	77	77	75
31 Wednesday	71	71	74	74	77	77	75

PERSONAL.

Mr. and Mr. R. M. Stover are at Richfield Springs.

Mrs. J. H. Ackerman and family are at Beach Haven.

Mrs. Wm. B. Cahoon is visiting her son at St. Ignace, Mich.

Mr. Fred. Martin, of East Fifth street, has returned from a western trip.

Mr. J. M. Burnell, of Plainfield, is a guest at the Neptune, Ocean Beach.

Mrs. Shumway and Miss Shumway, of Plainfield, are at Ocean Grove.

Miss S. R. Nain, of North Plainfield, is at the Norman House, Ocean Grove.

The family of Mr. J. Evaris Tracy, of West Eighth street, are at Ocean Beach.

Mrs. and Mrs. L. Randolph, of Plainfield, are at the El Dorado, Ocean Grove.

The family of Mr. J. H. Jackson have returned from a visit to Block Island.

Ex-Councilman B. B. Clark and family, of West Front street, are at Atlantic City.

Bath Beach, L. I., is the present address of Mr. and Mrs. Sinclair Smart, of Park avenue.

Miss Millie Ferguson, of this city, is visiting the family of Mr. Abram Baker at Asbury Park.

Mr. John Valiant and family were registered at the Bower House, Ocean Grove, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. I. H. Bigelow, of this city, are guests at the Hotel Brunswick, Asbury Park.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Lee Stout, of Plainfield, are among the many guests at Wilburton-by-the-Sea.

Miss Emma Wadsworth, of this city, arrived at the Atlantic House, Ocean Beach, last week.

The family of Mr. W. K. McClure, of Broadway, have returned from Hotel Allaire, Spring Lake.

Mrs. J. W. Jackson, of this city, entertains Spring Lake friends in a suite of rooms at the Monmouth.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Brown, of Westfield, are recent arrivals at Le Chevalier, Ocean Grove.

Among those recently registered at the Silver Bay House, Little Silver, was Miss Fairbairn, of Plainfield.

Mr. John W. Murray and family will spend the month of August at the Marlon House, Lake George, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Decker and Miss Miller, of Plainfield, are among the new arrivals at the Delaware Water Gap.

Miss Lizzie V. Kiernan and Miss E. J. Bainbridge, of Plainfield, are registered at the Norman House, Ocean Grove.

Mrs. G. R. Leland, of Grandview avenue, is spending the week with her daughters and grandchildren at Asbury Park.

Among those who registered at Hotel Brislin, Lake Hopatcong, during the week, was Mrs. H. B. Opdyke, of Plainfield.

The Columbia, at Ocean Beach, is the present address of Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Baker and Misses Chas. E. Wm. R. and Cornelius Faber.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. N. Flanders and family, of Plainfield, have returned from a visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Stout, Long Branch.

Repentances—Mark vi: 12—is the topic for the Gospel service at the Y. M. C. A. rooms this evening at eight o'clock. The leader will be Mr. Ralph Opdyke.

The New York Sun wants to know why Smiling Patrick Gateley shouldn't be taken into the League. It thinks that he is as good as many a League player.

The many friends of Mrs. Becker, of Broadway, will regret to learn that to-day she is in a very critical condition from the effects of her recent fall downstairs.

At the family reunion of the Dunham family at New Market last week there were Dunhams present from New York, Flemington, Plainfield, Bound Brook, Elizabeth and New Brunswick. There were one hundred and fifty Dunhams in the gathering, which will be held in a grove, and each one could trace his relationship to George W. and Phoebe Dunham, who settled in Piscataway in 1740.

The Enterprise, of Kearney, Nebraska, under date of July 23d devotes four large pages of an edition of 35,000 to recounting the advantages and progress of the industrial city. Kearney has been marvelously developed, particularly under the direction of the Improvement Company, of which Mr. A. S. Patterson, of East Sixth street, Plainfield, is Treasurer. There is now being erected at the place a large cotton mill, with hosiery factory and machine shops, making it is claimed, the greatest single industry in the West.

A COAL MERCHANT ASSIGNS.

Southern Litigation Causes Northern Embarrassment.

L. A. Rhoades, whose coal and lumber office is on Broadway, Plainfield, made an assignment to Wm. J. Buttfield, a New York tea merchant residing on Grove street, North Plainfield, Saturday. The assets and liabilities are about equal and in the neighborhood of $80,000. The failure is caused by Rhoades's assets being locked up by litigation in West Virginia. He is considered absolutely honest and has the confidence of his creditors and the entire community.

1000 WANTED FOR THE
Grand Excursion
to
ASBURY PARK and OCEAN GROVE,
Friday, Aug. 2d,
First Presbyterian,
Park Avenue Baptist
and Congregational
SUNDAY-SCHOOLS.
Tickets, $1.25. Children under 12, 90c.
Train leaves Plainfield, 5 a. m. Returning leaves Asbury Park at 6 p. m. Tickets for sale by H. A. Page, G. W. Rockefellow and D. M. Runyon.

THE WEST ENDS WHERE?

THEY FAIL TO MEET THE DOUGHTY PLAINFIELD CRESCENTS.

A "Scratch" Game in the Presence of Nearly Two Thousand People—Gateley Clashes a Tremendous Smashing Liner and Is the Hero of the Game.

Through no fault of the Plainfield management the great Somerville West Ends, who were going to wipe up the diamond with the Plainfield Crescents Saturday and who were going to show to the assembled multitude what a gentle piety they could exhibit in the presence of that awful man, Mr. Thomas Keller, did not make their presence manifest in the "Queen City" at the appointed hour. Mr. Harkins, the Somervillian pitcher, was, however, on hand, and the people were entertained with various genteel remarks emanating from his affable lips. His name was Harkins—John Harkins—and he felt grieved because he was compelled to make an exhibition of himself. Bound to be generally sociable, he cordially distributed samples of his powers as a conversationalist, and in a genial way informed his admirers that Mr. Keller was a "daylight robber" and a "midnight Roochanhooch"—an appellation not borne by only those familiar with the Somervillian dialect.

After a protracted period of waiting, borne patiently and good-naturedly by the great throng of people, a "scratch" game was arranged, and Mr. John Harkins, who had brought no playing suit with him, because he didn't expect to play, donned Gateley's plumes and stepped into the box. The Crescents didn't have their regular team, but they easily defeated Harkins, his catcher and first base man and the old Crescent players given him for the occasion. Throughout the game Gateley's playing was far superior to that of Harkins. The great West Ender was batted quite freely, but many of the batters didn't gauge their hits well-and flew out.

During the first innings Condon pitched in Gateley's place, as the smiling curver hadn't yet arrived. Condon made some great slides at base-running. Lee made a splendid one-hand running catch of a hot ball that was cutting a swath through the daisy-tops and a fine hit which landed in a most favorable spot for Lee, who is three bases. Gateley made a long hit to left and reached second safely. For the West Ends the Plainfield substitutes did good work. Dilts as short stop was excellent, and Runyon made some good catches. Mack at first base was very good.

The great feature of the game was a magnificent catch by Gateley. Harkins was at the bat, his temper far from serene. He struck viciously at a ball and met it squarely over the plate. It went whizzing faster than the eye could follow it direct for Gateley's face. The deaf mutes' faculties, however, were keenly alive. Not for an instant did he relax his smile. There was a sharp sound like a pistol shot, and Gateley stood triumphant, the ball within his grasp, and never a wince upon his features. He held it an instant, then coolly but swiftly sent it to first and made a brilliant double play. How the crowd cheered and waved their hats and handkerchiefs! Every one went wild, and there was a confusion of long-continued vocal thundering. Harkins, ever ready to acknowledge admiration of a splendid play, grasped his victor's hand cordially and shook it heartily. The tumult of applause was a great while in subsiding.

The great play was a ample balm for all disappointment at failure of the Somerville nine to fulfill their engagement. A similar hit by Gateley nearly killed a Cuban Grant last season. It was such a catch as is not seen in years.

The game was ended soon afterwards. The score was as follows:

CRESCENTS.

	A.B.	R.	I.B.	S.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Lee, 2b	5	1	2	0	1	2	0
McMurray, 1b	4	2	3	0	4	0	2
Cadmus, 3b	3	1	0	0	2	4	0
Condon, p. s	3	1	0	0	12	0	0
Demerest, 3b., c.f.	5	0	1	0	0	0	1
McLoughlin, l.f.	4	0	1	0	1	0	0
Gateley, p	4	0	0	0	1	3	0
J. Murray, c.f., r.f.	4	1	1	0	0	1	0
Gateley, p	4	3	2	0	2	12	1
	38	9	11	1	27	21	5

WEST ENDS.

	A.B.	R.	I.B.	S.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Harkins, p	5	0	0	0	0	2	0
Dilts, s.s	5	1	0	0	1	3	1
R. Murray, r.f	4	0	0	0	1	1	1
Mack, 1b	4	0	0	0	2	0	1
Mack, 1b	4	0	0	0	1	0	0
Runyon, l.f	4	0	1	0	2	0	0
Thomas, c	4	0	0	0	9	0	1
Vroom, c.f	2	0	0	0	0	0	1
Carbers, 3b	3	0	1	0	1	2	2
	31	2	3	1	24	21	8

Runs earned—Crescents, 5. Two-base hits—Gateley, Thomas, Dilts—2. Stolen bases—Crescent, 11; West Ends, 0. Double plays—Gateley to McMurray, Gateley to Tousley to McMurray. Bases on balls—By Gateley, 2; by Condon, 1; by Harkins, 8. Hit by pitched ball—Demerest. Struck out—By Harkins, 9; by Gateley, 9. Passed balls—Condon, 6; Bergen, 1. Wild pitches—Condon, 1; Gateley, 1. Time of game—1 hour, 40 minutes. Umpire—Keller.

SCORE BY INNINGS.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
West Ends	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—2
Crescents	1	0	1	0	5	1	0	1	x—9

WEST ENDS TO PLAY WEDNESDAY.

The West Ends have promised to be present at four o'clock Wednesday afternoon, when the game that ought to have taken place Saturday will be played.

WANTED
Peaches, Apples,
Onions, Potatoes and Sweet Potatoes.
SEND FOR PRICE.
E. M. BALLARD & CO.,
General Produce and Commission Merchants,
134 Steuben street, Brooklyn, N. Y. 29-1m

HOTEL
NETHERWOOD
NETHERWOOD, N. J.
Elegant brick structure with all modern conveniences.
Trains half-hourly morning and evening.
Frank E. Miller.

AT NETHERWOOD HEIGHTS.

How the Summer Days are Passed.—Guests of the Season.

"Life at Hotel Netherwood"—writes a correspondent of a New York paper—"is an indefinite round of pleasure. Germans and cotillions are merely incidents in the round. A notable progressive euchre party occurred Wednesday in which sixty-four people occupied the tables. The prizes were elegant and costly and were distributed as follows: Ladies' first, Mrs. W. Yelland; second, Mrs. F. H. Richardson; third, Mrs. F. W. Smith. Gentlemen, first, W. E. Smith; second, J. E. Benary; third, Clarence Smith. The consolation prizes were awarded to Miss Florence Lemmis and Mr. W. R. McCredy.[1] Among the names inscribed on the register during the present season have been the following: From New York city—Miss Clara Ormiston, Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln McCormick, Miss E. McCormack, Miss McCormack, Chas. W. Crosby, Mrs. Nutting, Miss Nutting, Miss M. S. Potter, G. G. White, jr., Philip Rixton, Mr. and Mrs. John Dougan, R. J. Livingston and family, Mrs. W. J. Eston, H. J. Weber, A. Hinchman, T. Symmers, B. W. Post, C. F. Rostwick, Mrs. Wm. Lummis, Miss Florence Lummis, Miss Ellen Lummis, Chas. A. Lummis, Benj. R. Lummis, A. E. Benary, Dr. S. S. Carter, Mrs. Rooms, Miss Rooms, D. F. Harbough, Geo. W. Farles, Dr. C. W. Dana and family, Count E. Vermont and wife, Mr. and Mrs. E. Holmes, Miss Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Cranmond and family, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Baeder, A. Weiller and family, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Lewis, Miss M. Laurie, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas S. Ormiston, Mrs. M. Benary, J. S. Douglass, A. P. Cummidg, E. M. Laidlaw and family, Col. and Mrs. Fred D. Brewster and family, Mrs. C. A. Meyers and family, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Richardson, Miss Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Plum, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Plum, jr., Mr. George W. Plum, Miss Plum, Mrs. Mrs. R. S. Compton, Mrs. J. W. Gillespie, Miss M. A. Gillespie, Miss E. L. Gillespie, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. McCredy, Wm. Weddell, Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Bridgman, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Kirs, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Toby, Miss Beckwith, Mr. and Mrs. W. Yelland, Miss Yelland, Mr. and Mrs. F. Burdett, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. VanZandt, C. W. Weeks, Mr. and Mrs. C. Wood, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. E. Spencer, Miss Bessie Smith, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Smith, W. E. Smith, Clarence E. Smith, Miss Plainfield—Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Jackson, Miss Jackson, Augustus Van Dieventer, From Philadelphia—Charles K. Mount, Miss Erskine, of England.

Is Charles a "Lucky" Name?

Mr. C. B. VanWinkle made the score of 227 at the Olympia Bowling Alley Saturday night and took second place in the prize competition. The three leading scores are as follows:

Chas. Krewson	234
Chas. B. VanWinkle	227
Chas. A. Reed	219

USE SCATTER-CORNS
Root Corn Killer on Earth; removes Hard or Soft Corns or Bunions in three applications; no pain, no soreness; never fails; 15c. at druggists, or by mail. Scatter-Corns Co., Newark, N. J. Sold in Plainfield by Stelle, Cor. Front and Park. Sold in Bound Brook by Wm. H. Hoagland & Co. Sample by mail, 15c. Scatter-Corns Co., Newark, N. J.

MUSIC HALL, M. H. A.
Tuesday, July 30th,
the Acme of Minstreley,
DOCKSTADERS
MINSTRELS
From their own Theatre, Broadway, New York. Pronounced by press and public "the Best." Prices, 50c, 75c and $1. Seats on sale Saturday, July 27th.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

First National Bank

At Plainfield, in the State of New Jersey, at the close of business

JULY 12th, 1889.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$546,026 89
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	604 33
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	200,000 00
Due from approved Reserve Agents	98,442 68
Due from other National Banks	15,282 34
Due from State and Private Banks	13,202 66
Current expenses and taxes paid	151 66
Premiums paid	2,250 00
Bills of other banks	3,165 00
Fractional Paper Currency, nickels and cents	60 96
Specie	26,268 75
Legal Tender Notes	51,850 00
Redemption Fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)	9,000 00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent. redemption fund	4,450 00
Total	$979,111 16

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$300,000 00
Surplus Fund	50,000 00
Undivided profits	42,885 79
National Bank notes outstanding	180,000 00
Dividends unpaid	6,345 00
Individual Deposits subject to check	378,880 38
Demand Certificates of Deposit	49,956 49
Certified checks	16,095 00
Due to other National Banks	4,969 92
Due to State Banks and Bankers	6,868 98
Total	$979,111 16

State of New Jersey, } ss.
County of Union. }

I, Carson Pane, Cashier of the above-named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. CARSON PANE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23d day of July, 1889. NELSON HUNTON, Notary Public of N. J.

Correct:—Attest,
A. V. VANDEVENTER,
D. F. RANDOLPH,
R. M. FRENCH. } Directors.

VERY TART AND POPULAR:
ORANGE, LEMON, RASPBERRY and CHERRY PHOSPHATES.
Frosted Cream Soda,
the success of the season. Cold Root Beer, unexcelled. Milk Shakes, very nutritious. Obtainable at the City Pharmacy.
Field & Randolph
PROPRIETORS.
32 WEST FRONT STREET,
Plainfield, N. J.

AN EXPRESS TRAIN OFF THE TRACK.

The Engineer's First Accident in Twenty Years.

The Philadelphia express train on the New Jersey Central Railroad, due in Jersey City at 5:10 p. m. yesterday, was thrown from the track through the stupidity of a temporary switchman, just as the train was approaching this station. The accident occurred near the new tower at Washington street, erected for the interlocking system of switches recently adopted by the Company. The regular switchman was obliged to absent himself for a short time, and left a strange man in charge. John Rhoads, an engineer who has been on the road for twenty years and never had an accident, was coming in with the express train. At the same time a drill engine was coming out of the station, and signalled to the switchman to turn the switch. The switchman did so, and then signalled to both engineers that all was clear. The express train ran in at the rate of about twenty-five miles an hour, and on reaching the open switch ran off the track and ploughed over the ties a distance of about 200 feet.

The train consisted of the locomotive, a combination baggage and passenger car, a Pullman palace car and three ordinary passenger coaches. The locomotive went in one direction, the combination car in another, pulling the tender around with it, and the Pullman car and the cars behind it went straight ahead. The interlocking system for 200 feet was torn to pieces and completely destroyed. The train was crowded with passengers, many people standing up in some of the cars, and there was great excitement for a few minutes, until it was discovered that no one was hurt. The switchman and his substitute both disappeared and could not be found. Succeeding trains ran in on another track, so that travel was not delayed more than half an hour. The damage, except to the interlocking system, is not serious.

—Janeway & Carpender, the great wall-paper manufacturers of New Brunswick, have dissolved. Mr. Janeway continues the business, and Mr. Carpender goes South.

—A notice displayed on the outside of a West Front street store this morning read "He is not dead, but sleepeth". The proprietor had not yet returned from his Sunday outing, and his clerk was ill. Soon after nine o'clock the business man arrived, and the waggish notice was torn down.

FOUND HER GROOM DEAD.

But Used His Money and Married Another Man.

The newspapers recently gave the particulars of the killing of Max Linters on the railroad at Stirling, in the valley just beyond the mountains back of North Plainfield, the night of July 3d. Julia Kroslimer, a young woman, was on her way from Germany to marry him at the time he was killed, and arrived about a week after his death. He had paid her passage over. When she arrived at Stirling an Italian who had worked with Lintner at once became infatuated with her, and last Wednesday she accompanied him to Newark and they were married. The man's name is Antonio Peterfer. The bride is a brunette and prepossessing in appearance, and is only nineteen years of age. She appears to be perfectly happy in her new home.

Had To Work for Their Passage

The passengers on the Sunday morning newspaper train on the D., L. & W. R. R. had a trip yesterday with an amusing episode. The engine usually takes water at Summit, but on this occasion water could not be obtained at Summit. Between Morristown and Dover the train was brought to a standstill owing to a lack of steam power. The passengers in their Sunday clothes turned out and formed a bucket brigade down a steep embankment to a brook, and in this way fed the engine with water until enough was poured into her to take her to Hop Meadow.

—"Yes,"—says a local clothier—"we have had some complaint from customers about the shrinking of their shirts. All material will shrink some; we generally allow half an inch for flannel, and if it is properly washed there is no reason why it should shrink perceptibly after that. The proper way is to plunge the garment in hot soap suds—never rubbing it—and put it repeatedly through a wringer. The garment should never be wrung with the hands, and never put in cold water."

THE ANNUAL
EXCURSION
of the
WARREN MISSION and DUNELLEN PRESBYTERIAN SUNDAY-SCHOOLS
TO ASBURY PARK
Friday, August 9th
Train leaves Dunellen 7:55; Bruens, 7:58; Grant avenue, 8:01; Plainfield, 8:15. Returning leaves Asbury Park at 6 p. m. Adults, $1.25. Children 5 to 12, 85c. Responsible persons in charge of baggage car. Parcels and baskets property marked will be delivered free at the Lake House or Bower's Pavilion and return from Plainfield.
If it's day should prove stormy due notice of postponement will be given in this paper

The Bowling Alleys of the The Olympia are now open to the public.

OUR
"New Process"
Chocolate Cream and Chocolate Ice-Cream
SODA
are delicious and nourishing. But if you don't fancy chocolate try our "PEACH CRUSH" (original with us) and you are sure to be pleased. Call and see us again.
Reynolds' Pharmacy.

HUYLERS
have rebuilt their candy factory which was destroyed by fire about a month ago, and I am again able to offer a full supply of
HUYLER'S FINE BON BONS,
CHOCOLATES,
and other Choice Confections.
C. E. CLARKE,
NO. 9 EAST FRONT STREET.
Next to Post-Office.

Wm. J. Stephenson,
CATERER
and
Ice Cream Dealer,
24 NORTH AVENUE

Special Notices.

I HAVE ON HAND
a great variety of all kinds of the best and cheapest grades of crockery, lamps, pictures, picture frames, tinware and everything to use in kitchen and house. Packages carried at residence free of charge. H. Frycht, No. 9 Somerset street. 7-25-1y*

MRS. C. S. HELLWIG,
a graduate of the Pyramian of Moscow, Russia, and the possessor of a gold medal presented by the Russian Emperor to the best scholar in that city for French, German and Art Painting. For further particulars address Mrs. C. S. Hellwig, No. 19 East Fifth street. 7-16-1y*

If You Have Not Gone Away,
call at
Edsall's, 20 West Front St, Edsall's,
and you will find bargains in every department. The balance of our Summer stock will be sold cheap to make room for Fall goods.
Special prices on Lace, Plaid and Striped White Goods; such as 12c ones for 10c per yd.; 18c ones for 14c per yard; 30c ones for 25c per yd; 40c ones for 29c per yd.
Half-bleached Table Linen for 50c per yard, worth 65c; Half-bleached Table Linen, Red Border, 50c per yd, worth 65c.
One lot Towels 19c, worth from 25c. One lot Towels, 9c., reduced from 12c. White Fringed Table Covers (special) 2x2 1-3 yds., for $1.65; worth $2. A new invoice of Outing Flannel for 10c and 12c per yard; originally 12c and 15c per yd.
Our entire stock of 36c and 40c Dress Goods reduced to 25c and 29c per yd.; former price 12c and 14c per yd. Silteens at 11c, were 15c; 30c ones for 15c; 50c ones for 25c.
The balance of our stock of Gentlemen's Fancy Flannel Shirts will be sold at the following prices: 50c ones for 40c; 65c ones for 50c.; $1.40 for $1.50; $2 for $1.50; $2.50 for $2.00.
Remnants of White Goods, Seersuckers, Ginghams and Wool Dress Goods very cheap.
Corsets, Rugs and Oil Cloths. A good Window Shade, Spring Roller, 35c. Window Shades made to order to fit any window.

FURNITURE.
R. R. FAIRCHILD. Established 1879.
NO. 21 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.
(Just below the post office) Dealer in
ANTIQUE, OAK, CHERRY AND ASH,
BEDROOM SUITES,
WARDROBES,
CHIFFONIERS,
and SIDEBOARDS.
Spring Beds, Bedding and Feathers. A large line of Baby Carriages. Call and examine our goods and prices.

THE OLD RELIABLE HOUSE.
7 WEST FRONT STREET.
SPECIAL:—Just a little left over of our large Summer stock, and we must get rid of it. In order to do so we have slashed prices right and left and have ceased to pay any regard to cost.
Light Dress Goods and Parasols we will sell next to nothing. We do not wish to carry anything over until next season. We must sweep everything out.
It is the greatest dollar-saving chance ever heard of and demands a very early call.
Amoskeag Fine Dress Ginghams only 7c. Staple Dress Ginghams only 5c.
The Best 50c Corset in the State or city, 39c. The largest assortment of Ladies' Under wear at 25c per piece.
We keep the Domestic Sewing Machines, also New Home, Singer's, Wilcox & Gibbs Wheeler & Wilson, Machine Needles at popular prices. Call and examine our bargains.
I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street.

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS
AND
MORNING NEWS.
NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,
E. W. NORRIS, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

In Sir John Herschel's time a Mr. Stidard once wrote a letter saying that he had been able to witness the phases of the planet Venus by simply looking at the star through a piece of darkened glass. It appeared as a beautiful, shining crescent. The suggestion is worth trying. Venus passes regularly through phases like the moon.

New terrors have been added to evil doing in Massachusetts. For meat, it is said the penitentiary convicts get "chuck" steaks "tainted to the depth of an inch or two," from which this outside is cut off. For coffee, their regular drink is made from roasted peas, with a little chickory thrown in. This diet, one would think, would have a tendency to make almost anybody reform.

It probably occurs to most people several times in the course of their lives that they would like to commit suicide. Some do it, though most don't. But the man who will take himself out of life by drowning himself in a water works reservoir whence his fellow citizens draw their supply ought to parch with thirst for ten million years in the lowest and hottest of the seven shoals discovered by Swedenborg. It is about the most utterly depraved act a human being can be guilty of.

Contending Missionaries.

If I was a cannonary,
In isle of Timbuctoo;
I'd eat up a missionary,
Bible and hymn book too.

This is the noble sentiment that at present seems to be actuating a good many of the Chinese and Japanese toward Protestant missionaries. In China, for instance, there are forty different Protestant sects. Their native followers range all the way in number from 1,200 to 70,000. The teachers and leaders of the various Protestant sects are no more in harmony in China than they are elsewhere. Consequently the heathen Chinee is so confused in his mind between immersion and sprinkling, between foreordination and free will, that he really is in danger of losing the Christian road to heaven altogether. Things are not much better in Japan, where there are now 38,000 Protestant Christians. Because of its unity, the Roman Catholic church can make more headway than Protestants with pagan peoples.

Learn to Swim.

Now is the time. Every summer many lives are saved from a knowledge of the art, many lives are lost from lack of the knowledge. Swimming is natural to man, only somehow he cannot always recover the art which has been lost in course of ages of wearing clothes and living away from water.

Nobody is too old to learn to swim, hardly anybody is too young. Indian squaws tie a band around their children's waists when the papoose is no more than 2 years old and hold them in the water till they catch the frog like motion of the legs and arms. Health and comfort are in the swimming bath. Such an exhilaration as there is, too, in water, either salt or fresh—a feeling as though one was done with the rough jolting and friction of life, and was floating through a paradisical ether. By all means learn to swim. It is a part of everybody's education, boy or girl, man or woman.

Some Vital Statistics.

Dr. Newsholme has published in London a book that almost makes one wonder whether the present race of civilized white men have not already passed their climax and are on the down hill road. At least that is one way of looking at the figures in his "Elements of Vital Statistics."

The doctor has carefully consulted the registers of births, deaths and marriages in Europe, where these events have been carefully recorded for many years. He finds that the birth rate throughout Europe is steadily declining. In seven years, even in Great Britain, it has gone down three to the thousand. Malthus declared the principle that the birth rate increased in times of plenty and decreased during periods of scarcity; but there has been no famine in Europe recently. Some other principle, unknown to Malthus, must therefore have come in to work the change.

The marriage rate declines also. The tendency is to fewer marriages, and those contracted at a more mature age. Italy has the highest number of children to the family in Europe, the rate being 3.15. France has the lowest, 2.43, while Great Britain is between, with 2.43 children to the family.

It is unfortunate that vital statistics have not been kept in the United States, so that it could be ascertained whether with us, too, the marriage and birth rates are dropping steadily. Some computation for this in Europe is afforded, however, in the fact that with the death rate, too, the tendency is downward, owing to better sanitary regulations in cities. If the people that are on the earth live longer and have better health, they can keep up the average of the population in that way. But these facts are certainly significant.

CHICAGO'S AWFUL STORM

Over Four Inches of Rainfall in Three Hours.

MORE LIVES LOST IN THE CITY.

Many Houses Were Blown Down by the Wind and an Immense Amount of Damage Done—A Yacht Struck by Lightning and Sunk.

CHICAGO, July 29.—The storm which swept across the prairies and struck Chicago was without a parallel in the history of this section of the country. The records of the local signal service station show nothing approaching the night's deluge. From 6:30 to 9:30 four and twelve-one-hundredths inches of rain fell. Without going into figures, it may be stated that the volume of water which fell inside the city limits would make a lake on which could be floated the greatest navy in the world. It is impossible to estimate the damage with any degree of accuracy. Hardly a house in the city escaped the fury of the storm. Buildings were blown down, basements flooded, plate glass windows shattered and valuable shade trees uprooted or broken by the fury of the gale. It is safe to say that the loss will reach into the hundreds of thousands.

Blinded by Rain and Killed.

Ernest Blocter, the owner of a lumber yard, was instantly killed by an Eastern Illinois engine during the storm, and Henry Dues, one of his employes, was badly hurt. The men were crossing the track at Sixty-sixth street. They waited for a freight train to pass and then started to cross. The rain blinded them. As engine approaching from the opposite direction struck them. Blocter was about 45 years old and single. Dues' recovery is doubtful.

A Boy Struck by Lightning.

Charles Bock, a boy 6 years old, who lived with his parents at 3,333 Yorktown street, was killed by lightning during the storm. He was sitting by the fireplace of his home when a bolt struck the house and, going down the chimney, killed the lad instantly. The house was damaged to the extent of several hundred dollars. Other members of the family were considerably shocked.

The Killed and Injured.

A corrected list of the killed is as follows:
Albert Bock, aged 6.
August Bock, aged 13 (died in hospital).
Mrs. Christina Bock, aged 39.
Hannah Bock, aged 8.
Ada Ferdinandchus, aged 7 (died in hospital).
Alida Ferdinandchus, aged 3.
Christopher Ferdinandchus, aged 53.
Mrs. C. Ferdinandchus, aged 51.
Cora Ferdinandchus, aged 5.
Mary Ferdinandchus, aged 4.
Charles Shaffer, aged 6.
Ernest Blocter, aged 48.
To be injured are:
Charles Bock, aged 43.
Lulu Ferdinandchus, aged 8.
Henry Duer.

An Electric Bolt Strikes a Yacht.

While the storm was at its height here E. R. Walsh, superintendent of the Union News company, saw a yacht between the Lake Shore and outer pier of Peck court struck by lightning, which set fire and set the vessel, to all appearances, go down. Mr. Walsh, with his glass, could distinctly see the sails burning and flapping in the wind and the vessel sinking lower and lower, but he could not distinguish any one on board. The sails burned brightly for a few minutes, and suddenly the flame was extinguished. It seemed to Mr. Walsh and his wife that the boat had sunk.

Many Houses Blown Down.

Four two-story houses on Rockwell and Sixteenth streets were blown down. Shortly before 5 p. m. the storm struck the row. They swayed for a few seconds and then fell. About fifteen minutes before the crash came a pedestrian was seen to take refuge from the rain in one of the houses, but it is thought he escaped the falling bricks and timber. There were no workmen in the building at the time, and it is not thought that any one was injured. The houses are wrecked completely, nothing but the foundations remaining, with a pile of ruins on top. A fifth house, similar in construction to the other four and adjoining them, remained standing. The wrecked houses were two stories high, with basement. The outside walls and roofs were blown away, and also the inside work was done. The houses will be almost a total loss. A brick building in the course of construction at the northeast corner of Oakley avenue and Twenty-first street, not far from the Leavitt street disaster, was blown down and struck a cottage in the rear, but the occupants of the cottage pants were killed. The families of W. H. Keefe, the owner of the building, and John Hayes occupied the cottage. The only person seriously hurt was Hattie Hayes, a little girl of 12 years, who received a cut two inches long across the side of her head, and a boy whose spine was injured. Neither wound is necessarily fatal.

Eleven Rounds, but a Draw.

PITTSBURG, July 29.—Miller Corcoran and Joe Shannahan engaged in a bare knuckle contest, Marquis of Queensberry rules, for a purse of $125, in a barn near Mansfield station, on the line of the Pan Handle. The principals were in excellent condition and evenly matched at 130 pounds. Eleven terrific rounds were fought, Shannahan having the best of it. In the eleventh round or two he would have been the victor had not the trainers of the principals become involved in a quarrel, which soon became general, and the wildest confusion followed. The antagonists were finally separated, forced into their cabs and were driven to this city. The fight was witnessed and participated in by a number of Pittsburgers, some of them prominent in business circles, who presented a decidedly dilapidated appearance upon their arrival home at 8 o'clock in the morning.

Run Down in a Sharpie.

ANSONIA, Conn., July 29.—A sailing party in a two masted sharpie was run down at 2:30 p. m. by the steamer Rosedale near Stratford. W. B. Thompson, Henry Thompson, William Healy and Frank Beaman, all of Birmingham, were in the sharpie, which was turned bottom up. William Healy, unmarried, aged 25, was drowned.

HE WON $1,000.

But Nearly Roasted Himself Alive While Doing So.

RUTHVEN, Ont., July 29.—William H. Marvin shed his life to obtain a reward of $1,000 and won after a terrible experience. The Raybrem gas well had been set on fire. The cap over the pipe was so fixed that the escaping gas rushed out directly toward the ground and made a terrific blast like a cyclone, and the roar could be heard three miles away. The owners offered to give $1,000 to any one who would stop the flow. Marvin made himself a suit of asbestos, intending to go up to the well through the flame and cut the cap off with a chisel.

The first attempt was a failure. For his next trial he covered his boots with asbestos. His coat of asbestos was fashioned like a cone and had holes, through which his arms were thrust. Both hands were protected by several thicknesses of wet cloth and asbestos. His contrivance for cutting the pipe consisted of a long chisel fastened at right angles to a long handle. With figures, it may be stated that the volume of water which fell inside the city limits would make a lake on which could be floated the greatest navy in the world. It is impossible to estimate the damage with any degree of accuracy. Hardly a house in the city escaped the fury of the storm. Buildings were blown down, basements flooded, plate glass windows shattered and valuable shade trees uprooted or broken by the fury of the gale. It is safe to say that the loss will reach into the hundreds of thousands.

Blinded by Rain and Killed.

Ernest Blocter, the owner of a lumber yard, was instantly killed by an Eastern Illinois engine during the storm, and Henry Dues, one of his employes, was badly hurt. The men were crossing the track at Sixty-sixth street. They waited for a freight train to pass and then started to cross. The rain blinded them. As engine approaching from the opposite direction struck them. Blocter was about 45 years old and single. Dues' recovery is doubtful.

A Boy Struck by Lightning.

Charles Bock, a boy 6 years old, who lived with his parents at 3,333 Yorktown street, was killed by lightning during the storm. He was sitting by the fireplace of his home when a bolt struck the house and, going down the chimney, killed the lad instantly. The house was damaged to the extent of several hundred dollars. Other members of the family were considerably shocked.

The Killed and Injured.

A corrected list of the killed is as follows:
Albert Bock, aged 6.
August Bock, aged 13 (died in hospital).
Mrs. Christina Bock, aged 39.
Hannah Bock, aged 8.
Ada Ferdinandchus, aged 7 (died in hospital).
Alida Ferdinandchus, aged 3.
Christopher Ferdinandchus, aged 53.
Mrs. C. Ferdinandchus, aged 51.
Cora Ferdinandchus, aged 5.
Mary Ferdinandchus, aged 4.
Charles Shaffer, aged 6.
Ernest Blocter, aged 48.
To be injured are:
Charles Bock, aged 43.
Lulu Ferdinandchus, aged 8.
Henry Duer.

An Electric Bolt Strikes a Yacht.

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A Battle Imminent in Egypt.

LONDON, July 29.—News of a decisive engagement with the dervishes in Egypt is expected very soon, as the arrival of Col. Kitchener at the front with re-enforcements will undoubtedly be the signal for aggressive operations on the part of the British and Egyptian troops.

More British Investments.

NEW YORK, July 29.—English capitalists are trying to secure control of the leather manufactories of Newark, N. J. Eighty per cent. of the yakies' leather manufactured in this country is made in Newark.

AMERICA'S FUEL SUPPLY

Where It Will Come From in the Future.

COAL WILL LAST FOR CENTURIES.

And the Present Generation Need Not Worry About Keeping Warm in Winter.

Professor McGee's Interesting Talk About Coal, Oil and Gas.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The recent discovery of rich coal oil deposits in the Rocky mountains, near the northern border of the United States, has revived the interesting question of the probable quantity of fuel deposits in this country. The Post publishes an interview with Professor W. J. McGee, of the United States army, on this subject, in which he says:

"The known deposits of coal, coal oil and natural gas, the fuel of the day, are not so great as many people suppose. There are many localities in the United States which are strange to the geological survey. What wealth may be developed in them is very largely unknown, but a calculation of the amount of anthracite coal of the country and the probable consumption results in a very well demonstrated conclusion that such deposits will be exhausted within a century, while bituminous coal will not last longer than three or four centuries, if there are no more new finds.

When Gas and Oil Will Be Exhausted.

"When will the coal oil and natural gas probably be exhausted?"

"That is impossible to calculate. We can approximate the amount of deposits of the coal beds very closely, but with oil and gas it is different, as there is no way to tell how much oil will yield. We have only to wait, and we have no warning of the exhaustion of a supply in advance. The pressure forcing out the gas or oil is exactly the same throughout the time it is being worked."

"Is the report of the discovery of oil in the Rockies plausible?"

"It is not at all unlikely, as oil has already been found in that region at a depth near the sinkhole of 4,500 feet, which is the figure given in describing the location of the new find. But it is rather more likely to be met in a rolling country. The formation of these deposits is very interesting. As you know the rocky strata of the earth on plains run quite level or only undulating, while in mountainous regions they are often found very much broken up, sometimes the rocks standing on end or heaved up in a broken mass. Now, the formation that has turned into gas and oil deposits is very readily understood. Where the rocky strata is undulating it forms great domes, which act as reservoirs for gas, which accumulates there as well as oil. The former, naturally the lighter, is first found, and then often when that is exhausted the oil below spouts up, and below that, heavier of all, is water. Of course, one can't tell. So that when an oil well gives up briny fluid it is safe to say its wealth has been practically exhausted, though in some instances it is a second yield for a limited period of oil."

Mother Earth Is Full of Fire Wood.

"What will be done when those deposits are exhausted?"

"My opinion is that that emergency will be met by extracting the bituminous matter contained in rocks, and which is found all over the country. It would astonish those who do not give the subject thought to learn the incredible amount of this matter there is. The earth would yield many hundred thousand barrels per square mile, and it is not extravagant to say this amount would sum up to a million barrels per square mile for the United States. At present only a very small portion of it can be extracted economically, but I am confident that I don't see how it can ever be extracted on a commercial basis. But it could in some way be done when the demand would warrant it. This, with gas and petroleum, will be the great fuel of the future, and probably eventually the former alone will be the article of consumption."

Indications of the Great Gas Field.

"Where is the greatest gas region of the United States now located?"

"It is included within 2,600 square miles in Indiana. Here is the rocky strata of the earth forms a great dome, which not only contains gas, but also has an accumulation of oil."

"Where will we get our oil in the future?"

"That is difficult to answer, but the most promising part of the United States, I should say, is found on the western slope of the Appalachian mountains, running from southern Pennsylvania through West Virginia, eastern Kentucky, eastern Tennessee, into southern Alabama. This is a very broad belt and I think in the future it will yield enormous quantities of petroleum. There is also a belt of isolated areas west of the Missouri river in the Rocky mountains which promises very well, though they are much smaller in the territory covered."

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Summary Up to Date of the Leading Baseball Associations.

The standing of the clubs in the three larger baseball associations is as follows:

The National League.

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Chicago.	Boston.	New York.	Cleveland.	Detroit.	Pittsburg.	Indianapolis.	Philadelphia.	Washington.	St. Louis.
Chicago	57	31		5	7	7	7	7	8	8	6	4
Boston	56	31	6		7	7	7	6	7	7	6	4
New York	55	31	6	6		7	6	6	7	7	6	5
Cleveland	47	41	6	6	6		6	5	5	5	5	3
Detroit	44	43	6	6	7	7		4	4	4	4	2
Pittsburg	43	43	6	7	7	8	9		3	3	3	4
Indianapolis	34	54	5	6	6	6	9	8		4	3	3
Philadelphia	33	54	5	6	6	6	9	8	7		3	3
Washington	32	57	7	7	7	6	9	8	8	8		3
St. Louis	29	58	9	9	8	8	9	7	8	8	8	
Games lost			57	58	58	54	54	52	57	57	54	58

The American Association.

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Brooklyn.	Kansas City.	Athletic.	Cincinnati.	Louisville.	Columbus.	Baltimore.	St. Louis.
Brooklyn	59	30		6	6	6	6	7	7	6
Kansas City	57	31	6		6	6	6	7	7	6
Athletic	54	34	6	6		6	6	6	6	6
Cincinnati	44	43	6	6	6		6	6	6	4
Louisville	43	44	6	6	6	6		5	5	5
Columbus	41	46	5	5	6	6	7		6	6
Baltimore	40	47	5	5	6	6	7	6		5
St. Louis	29	58	6	6	6	8	7	6	7	
Games lost			30	31	34	43	44	46	47	58

The Atlantic Association.

CLUBS.	Won.	Lost.	Wilkesbarre.	Jersey City.	Worcester.	Hartford.	Lowell.	Lawrence.	Boston.
Wilkesbarre	57	31		6	6	6	7	7	6
Jersey City	56	31	6		6	6	7	7	6
Worcester	54	34	6	6		6	6	6	6
Hartford	44	43	6	6	6		6	6	4
Lowell	43	44	5	5	6	6		6	5
Lawrence	41	46	5	5	6	6	6		5
Boston	29	58	6	6	6	8	7	6	
Games lost			31	31	34	43	44	46	58

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

News Notes of Interest Carefully Compressed.

The schooner Rollie S. Darby, bound from Philadelphia to Newburyport with coal, was run into and sunk in Delaware bay by the steamer Whilldin, from Baltimore for Cape May. The steamer took the schooner's crew to Cape May.

Typographical Union No. 6 met at New York, and after discussing the recent troubles between the printers and the newspapers appointed a committee of three from each chapel with full power to act. The sentiment at the meeting was strongly in favor of resisting any attempt to lower the rates of compensation.

The Y. M. C. A. building at Fourth avenue and Twenty-third street, New York, was damaged by fire to the extent of $25,000.

The Kepler building, occupied by Reilly Bros. & Raub, hardware, at Lancaster, Pa., was burned. Loss, $40,000; insurance, $37,000.

Capt. William Hall, aged 60, a native of Liverpool, dropped dead of apoplexy while disputing about wages with two sailors aboard his ship, the Spendthrift, at Brooklyn.

Capt. Albert F. Church, well known along the Atlantic coast as an adjuster of ships' companies, is dead at New Bedford.

Norton's Point, the western extremity of Coney Island, has been purchased by a syndicate of capitalists, who propose to convert this hitherto unimproved spot into a model popular seaside resort, at an outlay of $1,000,000.

Rev. Dr. Joseph France, aged 81, years, one of the oldest and most prominent members of the Baltimore M. E. conference, is dead at Hagerstown, Md.

Daniel J. Townsend, of Niagara Falls, aged 79 years, and one of the direct descendants of Henry Townsend, one of the three brothers who settled at Oyster Bay in 1661, is dead.

William Marrism, the eccentric school teacher of Riverhead, L. I., died suddenly a short time ago, and by his will left his entire estate, worth $60,000, to the United States government. An inventory of his property has been filed with the surrogate, before whom the sisters of the testator are contesting his will.

Charles A. Lewis, a purser on the steamer City of Albany, running between Newark and Coney Island, has disappeared from Newark, taking with him $1,000 of the steamers' money and leaving behind him three wives, all of which he had married during the past twelve months. It is also said that he has run with him a young girl living at Bath Beach.

ARSENIC IN THEIR COFFEE.

Dastardly Attempt to Poison the South's Richest Colored Woman.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 29.—Lucy Bedford, aged 85, and Emily Parsons, her niece, both colored, have been poisoned by arsenic which was placed in their coffee. Miss Parsons died last night and Miss Bedford is in a critical condition. Lucy Bedford is probably the richest colored woman in the south, having been given an estate worth $100,000 by her former master, Adam Bedford. Several servants of Miss Bedford are under arrest on suspicion of the crime, the object of which is unknown. It is said that on Miss Bedford's death her property is to revert to relatives of her former master.

Catherine Small, a negro woman who had formally been employed as cook, confessed that she put arsenic in the coffee in order to kill Gracey Hunter, a negress who now cooks for the old women, and whom Catherine accused of taking her place in their employ. She is in jail.

His Alleged Shortage Is $50,000.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 29.—Charles S. Cryer, a member of the Kansas City stock exchange, is a defaulter to the amount of $50,000. Cryer has been a financial agent for eastern parties, and an administrator, executor and guardian in several Independence cases for a number of years. A few days ago an attachment suit was filed against him for the recovery of $1,500 by E. B. Jewett, of Vermont, for value received, which he has never accounted for. This transaction brought matters to a crisis, and Cryer left for the east. It is believed that the total amount of his defalcation will exceed $50,000. Of this $10,000 is money sent him by Philadelphia Jewett, of Vermont, to be loaned.

To Inspect New Cruisers.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Chief Naval Constructor Wilson of the navy department left on an inspection tour to the Pacific coast, when he will take a look at the new cruisers Charleston and San Francisco and the new coast defense vessel Monterey, all of which are contracted for by the Union iron works, of San Francisco.

A Tree Strikes a Street Car.

CHICAGO, July 29.—During a storm a big tree blew across a Van Buren street car near Sangamon street and nearly demolished the car, which was crowded with passengers, but no one was seriously injured.

DUQUESNE'S FIRE BUGS.

Alleged Attempt to Burn and Rob the Village.

WHO ARE THE GUILTY PARTIES!

Duquesne Had a Strike a Short Time Ago and Many People Think the Strikers Are at the Bottom of the Incendiary Business.

PITTSBURG, July 29.—A most daring attempt was made to burn the village of Duquesne, in this county, and to rob the houses and stores of a number of villagers. Both attempts were partially successful. The only Methodist Episcopal church in the place was completely destroyed by fire, and the rear of the house of Mr. Gray, choir clerk of the Allegheny Bessemer Steel works, was badly scorched. Three other buildings were entered and robbed.

The Perpetrators Would Have Swung.

Duquesne was the scene, two months ago, of a most stubbornly contested strike of steel workers. Since the settlement of that difficulty the people of the place have enjoyed peace and quiet, except when an occasional fight between the strikers and non-union men disturbed the village affairs. It is not too much to say that at any time the perpetrators of the last outrage upon the happiness and security of the people had been caught a lynching party would have followed.

The First Fire of the Night.

Frank Gray, the wife of Daniel Gray, the Allegheny bessemer steel works, lives in a pretty frame house on the hillside. He was awakened at 1 a. m. by the smell of smoke, and found the house filled with it and the church ten yards. Fortunately the crew of a passing train had left their cars and had extinguished the flames. Mr. Gray incurred the enmity of the gang of incendiaries in charge the incendiarism to their sympathizers.

Mrs. Same Got the Drop on Him.

Twenty minutes later the Methodist Episcopal church, which stood across the way from the house of H. P. Smith, a director of the Steel company, was set on fire and destroyed. In the rear of Mr. Smith's yard, with the object, it is supposed, of setting fire to his house, but they were frightened away by dogs. Twenty other buildings met with the same fate as the above. One of the marauders about the same time visited the house of William Same, but before his object could be ascertained Mrs. Same opened fire upon him with a revolver in the intruder's face, and he fled.

Who Are the Fire Bugs?

There is a division of opinion as to whether or not robbers or friends of the strikers tried to burn the town. William Oliver, who owns $100,000 worth of houses at Duquesne, and to whom belonged the Gray and Smith houses, blames the strikers, and many others are also under suspicion. Mr. Gray and Mr. Smith are cautious in their expressions. The town people decline to believe that the strikers are in any instance guilty, and point to all fires at Duquesne, and would be the worst sufferers. The loss on the church is $4,000. The triple attempt to burn the town has aroused intense indignation, and meetings will be held to raise funds and employ detectives to run the perpetrators down.

HE SWORE HE WAS INNOCENT

And Then Stabbed Himself Seriously with a Pocket Knife.

CHICAGO, July 29.—Judge McConnell's court was the scene of an attempted suicide by a well dressed man. The prisoner, Henry James W. Smith, on trial for rape, stabbed himself. Smith has been on trial for the last few days and the case was given to the jury between 4 and 5 o'clock this afternoon. At 11:45 the jury returned with a verdict of guilty and fixed the sentence at nine years. Smith was much affected, and after his attorney had made a motion for a new trial, and a motion for a new trial, the prisoner arose and exclaimed wildly:

"I am innocent! I swear before my God, whom I am about to meet, I am innocent!"

As he finished he brought his right hand down quickly to his breast and fell backward.

His wife, who was first at his side, discovered in the hand of the prisoner an ivory handled pocket knife with a bloody blade. Doctors were at once sent for and the would be suicide's wounds dressed. The first probe wound of one and one half inches deep was found in his left breast about three inches above the nipple. The wound was pronounced serious.

Mary Anderson Not Insane.

NEW YORK, July 29.—Harry E. Abbey brings the glad tidings that there is no truth in the stories that Miss Mary Anderson is suffering from paresis, or that she is losing her memory. He declares that she is only worn out; that she has improved in health since she left here, and he does not anticipate that she will remain off the stage longer than the coming season. Abbey also brings the announcement of a grand revival of Italian opera with Patti, Albani and Tamagno as leading voices. He will also bring D'Albert, the famous young pianist, and Sarasate, the leading violinist of the world. Other attractions which this manager has engaged are the Gaiety Theatre Light Opera Company, the Otto Regent, the 15-year-old pianist prodigy, said to surpass young Josef Hofman.

An Oleomargarine Factory Partly Burned.

HAMMOND, Ind., July 29.—About 10 p. m. fire broke out in the oleomargarine factory connected with G. H. Hammond's packing slaughter house, igniting it. The flames spread rapidly, but by 12 o'clock the fire was under control. The loss on building and machinery is about $10,000; no insurance. It is estimated that $25,000 will cover the loss on stock; partly insured. The capacity of the factory is 40,000 pounds per day. It will be rebuilt immediately. No one was seriously injured. The company employed about 700 men. The fire will not affect the killing department.

Distinguished Steamer Arrivals.

NEW YORK, July 29.—Mr. and Mrs. Henry George and Mr. and Mrs. Hebert Spencer (no relation) were among the passengers who arrived on the steamship Umbria, from Liverpool. Mr. and Mrs. Henry George arrived on the steamship City of Berlin, from Liverpool. She declined to be interviewed. Henry E. Abbey arrived on the steamship La Bourgogne, from Havre. Mr. and Mrs. Toole, with sugar, from the Philippine islands, arrived overland for whose safety there had been anxiety, has also arrived. She was delayed by an accident to her machinery.

Divine Healers in Convention.

OLD ORCHARD, Me., July 29.—The Christian Alliance Convention of Divine Healing, in charge of Rev. A. B. Simpson, of New York, is holding a ten days' session on the camp ground. About 5,000 persons attended the first meeting. Prominent workers are at the convention from Boston, New York, Toronto and other cities.

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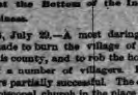

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OSCAR S. TEALE,
Counselor at Law, Notary Public, Commissioner of Deeds, &c., New York office, Room 32 and 33, Importers and Traders' Bank Building. Residence, Plainfield N. J.

THE COWBOY IN THE EAST.

The Indians he clashed and gashed and stepped and slew and slaughtered;
He'd loot and shoot the bowling Utes, who squealed and reeled and tottered;
He'd bang and whang at every gang of robber and of reiver,
The horse-thief strung up the limb he hung, and thus kept law and order.

In every fight his luck he struck, and never met in glen and den, 'mid beasts and men, he never found a master;
No gash or cut could ever dash against his front terrific,
No foe could stand his red right hand that slugged so hard.

The rattlesnake he punched and crunched; he overthrew the bison;
He sought and fought an awful lot each beast 'mash the horizon.
No scar or jar could ever mar, no harm could ever get him,
But want of breath and speedy death o'ertook all things that met him!

But to the town he came for fame, he moved into the city;
He fell, ah, well! I grieve to tell—the pity!—oh, the pity!
He'd fall and split his head, and got a bruise at every corner,
And the hardie man and the moving van his mangled form was toeing.

Where'er he crossed the street his feet with o'boots and things were tangled;
And his frame became a bloody shame, all mutilated and mangled;
He'd fall and sprain! right there is all, his bones all distended,
With most of his face stuck on the wrong place, and both of his feet unbended.

And soon it came to pass the ass the biz ass house exploded—
And he—ah me!—was hit, you see, he didn't know it was loaded.
Oh, my! in the sky he shot as high as war contractor's bounties,
And his scattered frame was found, they claim, in nineteen different counties!

—S. W. Foss in Yankee Blade.

He Knew.

A teacher was telling her little boys about temptation, and showing how it sometimes came in the most alluring attire. She used as an illustration the paw of a cat.

"Now," said she, "you have all seen the paw of a cat. It is as soft as velvet, isn't it?"

"Yesum," from the class.

"And you have seen the paw of a dog?"

"Yesm."

"Well, although the cat's paw seems like velvet, there is, nevertheless, concealed in it something that hurts. What is it?"

No answer.

"The dog bites," said the teacher, "when he is in anger; but what does the cat do?"

"Scratches," replied the boy.

"Correct," said the teacher, nodding her head approvingly. "Now, what has the cat got that the dog hasn't."

"Whiskers," said a boy on the back seat; and the fitter that ran around the class brought the lesson to an end.—Young Catholic.

A Cautious Man.

A man who had been hurt by a fall out Fort street, the other day, had an ambulance summoned, but by the time it arrived he had regained much of his nerve, and before he would permit them to lift him in, he inquired:

"What will the charge be?"

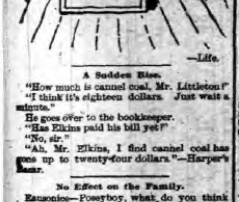
"Nothing," he was assured.

"What! Is it free?"

"It is."

"Well, that's fair enough, but look here, don't fool with me! If you expect to make me buy a dollar's worth of church fair tickets at the other end of the route you'll get badly left!"—Detroit Free Press.

A Bad Drawing.



—Life.

A Sudden Rise.

"How much is canned coal, Mr. Littleton?"

"I think it's eighteen dollars. Just wait a minute."

He goes over to the bookkeeper.

"Has Elkins paid his bill yet?"

"No, sir."

"Ah, Mr. Elkins, I find canned coal has gone up to twenty-four dollars."—Harper's Bazar.

No Effect on the Family.

Easonics—Posseboy, what do you think of young Skeek?

Posseboy—Not much. His father was in soap, you know.

Easonics—Indeed! I should never have thought it, from the appearance of the family.—Burlington Free Press.

Took Her by Surprise.

"I have sometimes thought"— began Mr. Portidge, whereat Miss Reshly gave an exclamation of amazement, and then remarked apologetically: "It may be. Of course I have no knowledge of what you may have done before I became acquainted with you."—Richmond Dispatch.

Nothing to Fear.

Lady—Little boy, isn't that your mother calling you?

Little Boy—Yes'm.

"Why don't you answer her, then?"

"Pop's away."—New York Weekly.

A Dark Night.

You kin harp about yer moonlight
As much as ev'r ye please,
'Bout it's shimmer an' its shadders
A-playin' 'mongst the trees.

But jes' give me a pitch dark night,
With black clouds in the sky,
What's no know my reason?
Well—I kin give the why.

'It was jes' on such an evenin'
I 'member well the weather,
We'e comin' home from singin' school—
A lot of us together

An' somebody was next to me,
But you needn't ask me who,
And in the dark—he held my hand,
An' kep' on holdin' too.

Somehin' 'at made me so happy
I can't forget the night,
An' I know he wouldn't her 'said it
If the moon 'd been shinin' bright.

So jes' harp about yer moonlight
As much as ev'r ye please,
'Bout its shimmer an' its shadders
A-playin' 'mongst the trees

But jes' give me a pitch dark night,
With clouds a-rollin' grand,
An' my sweetheart walkin' by my side,
A-holdin' of my hand.

—Chestnut Sapphire.

Legal Notices.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—In Chancery of New Jersey. Between Cornelia Van Dorenspeck, complainant, and Rachael Rutan and John C. Smith, Jr., defendants. Fi. fa. for sale of mortgaged premises.

By virtue of the above stated writ of fieri facias, to me directed, I shall expose for sale by public vendue, at the Court House in the city of Elizabeth, N. J., on

WEDNESDAY, THE SEVENTH DAY OF AUGUST, A. D., 1889,

at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all that tract or parcel of land and premises hereinafter particularly described, situate, lying and being in the city of Plainfield, in the county of Union, and State of New Jersey.

Beginning at a stone in the road leading from Plainfield to Middle Brook, in James St. Compton's corner thence along his line north forty-six and one-quarter degrees west, fifteen chains and seventy-seven links to a stone in said Compton's line, formerly Eden Vermeule's; thence south eighty-six degrees east, one chain and twenty-one links to a stone; thence north fifty degrees east, thirty-seven links to a stone; thence south forty-six and a quarter degrees east, fourteen chains and seventy links to the middle of the aforesaid road; thence south fifty-four and a half degrees west, one chain and fifty-six links and a half to the place of beginning.

Containing two and twenty-hundredths of an acre of land.

JACKSON & CODINGTON, Att'ys. P. F. GLASBY, Sheriff.
Fees$7.20 1t

$10 Ten Dollars $10

Buy a man's genuine Middlesex blue suit
Everybody knows that they are the best
Ours is the best place to buy your hats.
The latest styles in straw and light felt goods just received

Schwed Brothers,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

7 E. Front Street.

July Bargains.

We are offering an extensive line of Bargains during the month of July. Among them is a fine line of Tourists' Ruching at 10c, 12c, 15c and 25c per box.

Our Ladies' Jersey Vests have been reduced from 25c to 15c.

We are now selling Children's Swiss Ribbed Vests, all sizes, 14c.

THE BEE HIVE

is the place to buy Ladies' White Suits. We have a full line in all the latest styles, and the prices will suit everybody.

Men's extra quality Balbriggan Shirts have been reduced from 40c to 25c.

Ladies' and Misses' Summer Mitts, 15c and 25c.

I can also show you a Blue Flannel Dress, $1.25, $1.35 and $1.50; I have just received a consignment of Blouse Suits for Children from 3 to 14 years of age at $2.15 and up.

Children's Jersey Blouses, 50c and 65c.

One of the BEST bargains EVER offered in Plainfield is our 22-inch Satin Coaching Parasol, in all colors, for $1.

Louis Callman,

38 WEST FRONT STREET

CARPETINGS.

W. & J. SLOANE

Have made a GREAT REDUCTION in prices for the

Spring Trade.

MOQUETTES, from $1.25 per yd. upward.
BODY BRUSSELS from 95c per yd. upward
TAPESTRY from 50c per yd. upward.
INGRAINS, from 40c per yd. upward.
Orders sent by mail will receive prompt attention.
FRESH CHINA MATTING 25 per roll, 40 yards and upwards.

BROADWAY AND NINETEENTH ST
NEW YORK CITY

15 Per Cent, Reduction on all Summer Goods to make ready for large stock of Fall and Winter Goods.

WERNER'S

MAMMOTH ONE-PRICE

Clothing House,

30 West Front street.

PEERLESS

Gasoline Stoves,

Refrigerators,

HARDWARE,

Plumbing and Tinning.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

13 East Front street.

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom refer ence is made,

Furniture Express

51 WEST FRONT STREET,

Large Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

Fine Groceries,

18 North Avenue,

PLAINFIELD.

Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrall & Condit.

THE BEES AND

the people swarm to

Howell, the Grocer

for the correct thing in

FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES,

CHOICE TEA, COFFEE and SPICES.

FRUITS, VEGETABLES, ETC.,

NORTH AVENUE, opposite depot.

Telephone Call 30.

I WISH TO INFORM

my customers that I have added

Hats and Caps

to my large stock of

CLOTHING

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, etc.
Gents' Underwear, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets, Overalls, etc.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

44 WEST FRONT STREET, next to Laing's Hotel.

$10 Ten Dollars $10

Buy a man's genuine Middlesex blue suit
Everybody knows that they are the best
Ours is the best place to buy your hats.
The latest styles in straw and light felt goods just received

Schwed Brothers,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

7 E. Front Street.

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Orders sent by mail will receive prompt attention.
FRESH CHINA MATTING 25 per roll, 40 yards and upwards.

BROADWAY AND NINETEENTH ST
NEW YORK CITY

WEAR THE
BURT & PACKARD

IT CONFORMS TO SHAPE OF FOOT.

If you are suffering from corns or bunions, or from any foot disease, or if your feet are tender, sore, blister easily, or perspire offensively, you should wear the Burt & Packard Shoe. It is acknowledged by all who have worn it to be the most comfortable, easy and stylish shoe ever made. Don't spoil your feet by wearing cheap shoes. The Burt & Packard Shoe costs no more than any other first-class shoe. All styles and widths. Ask your dealer for it. If not sold by your dealer send size and width wanted and your address to Burt & Packard, Brockton, Mass. Sold by Packard & Field, Broadway, New York; Doane & Van Arsdale, 22 W. Front St., Plainfield, N. J.

KENNEY

IS KORNERED AT LAST. IF YOU DON'T BELIEVE IT CALL AND SEE. PARK AVENUE AND FRONT ST. IS HIS STAND. LADIES' HAND-TURNED SHOES IN COMMON SENSE AND OPERA TOE, ALL OTHER SHOES IN GREAT VARIETY

What the Leaders of Low Prices Are Doing.

Buyers will find many desirable bargains in goods of all kinds.

* * *

There are 100 9-4 all Linen Red—Bordered Table Covers; value, $1.35; our price, 75c. 10-4 —ratue, $1.75; our price, $1.25.

* * *

100 dozen all-Linen Napkins, large size; regular price, 85 per dozen; our price, $1.25.

* * *

50 dozen Towels, extra large and all-Linen the regular 15c kind; our price, 10c.

* * *

We open another case—and 'twill be the best this season—of those fine Dress Ginghams Goods. They are cheap at 12c; our price is 10c.

* * *

We are closing out our stock of Hammocks at cost price. $1.10 buys a 14-foot Genuine Mexican Grass Hammock.

* * *

Window Screens that will fit any window for 27c.

* * *

Large size Jelly Glasses, 35c per dozen.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE

SPECIAL,

This Week Only

Gentlemen's

4-Ply Linen Cuffs, 13c

actually worth 25c.

4-Ply Linen Collars, 8c

real value, 15c. All good styles, and lowest prices ever heard of for these goods, at

H. A. POPE'S,

corner of Front and Somerset streets.

SURE CURE

for

RHEUMATISM.

Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. MME. QUICK'S

Sulphur Vapor Baths

Fifth street, near Peace. 10-15tf

A. M. RENYON & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
56 Park Avenue.
Telephone Call 60. Residence 62 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 37. Office and Hillside cemetery

Frank Linke,

(Established 1866.)

Wholesale Wine and Liquor Dealer,

Bottler of

BALLENTINE'S CELEBRATED EXPORT ALE AND PORTER.

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Domestic and Foreign Porter and Bass Ale for Hotels and Private Families.

179 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night. 7-27-1y

THE

Leading Grocers

are

R. W. RICE & Co.

of

Duer and Emily Sts.,

All goods

Reasonable, Reasonable and First-class. The best Elgin and New York State Butter in the market.

NOTICE TO PATRONS.

We respectfully request patrons from June 1st to order groceries before 9 o'clock p. m. Saturdays excepted, to enable us to give our clerks the Summer evenings to themselves. Saturdays our store will remain open until nine o'clock p. m.

RICE & Co.
Grocers corner of Duer and Emily Sts.

R. A. ROSS
11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish

Mouldings, Sashes, Doors, Blinds, and all kinds of scroll and turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.

R. V. SAUMS,
Carpenter and Builder,
Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evans. P. O. Box 1823. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. MANNING,
Residence Evans. P. O. Box 350.
Carpenter and Builder,
20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

SPICER & HUBBARD,
Madison avenue and Third street,
Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll sawing and turning. Glass of all kinds

BENJ. F. MOORE

(Late of Moore Bros.)

BUTCHER,

and Dealer in

FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.

Corner

PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET

Plainfield, N. J.

Telephone Call No. 133.

Orders Called For

AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

L. A. Rheaume,

Lumber, Coal, Wood

and

MASONS' MATERIALS

PEACE STREET, CORNER OF FOURTH.
Telephone call No. 120.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect June 23th, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield 12.4,6.48,6.06 (for Sundays, 11.59 p. m.) 7.28, 8.00, 8.28, 8.58, 9.30, 10.37, 11.29 a. m.; 12.06, 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.23, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Express, 7.28, 8.00, 8.28, 8.58, 9.30, 10.37, 11.29 a. m.; 12.06, 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.23, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sundays, 7.28, 8.00, 8.28, 8.58, 9.30, 10.37, 11.29 a. m.; 12.06, 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.23, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

Leave Plainfield at 7.28, 8.00, 8.28, 8.58, 9.30, 10.37, 11.29 a. m.; 12.06, 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.23, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Express, 7.28, 8.00, 8.28, 8.58, 9.30, 10.37, 11.29 a. m.; 12.06, 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.23, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sundays, 7.28, 8.00, 8.28, 8.58, 9.30, 10.37, 11.29 a. m.; 12.06, 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.23, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

Arrive at Newark at 7.45, 8.15, 8.45, 9.15, 10.00, 10.30, 11.30 a. m.; 12.30, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Express, 8.45, 9.15, 10.00, 10.30, 11.30 a. m.; 12.30, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sundays at 8.30, 9.15, 9.45, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Passengers for Newark change cars at Elizabeth.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 7.28, 8.00, 8.28, 8.58, 9.30, 10.37, 11.29 a. m.; 12.06, 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.23, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sundays at 8.30, 9.15, 9.45, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield at 8.28 p. m. Arrive at Easton at 11.30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 5.22, 9.37 a. m., 5.45 p. m. Sundays, 6.22 p. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

For Easton, Allentown, Reading Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton, 8.28 a. m. for Easton.

For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Mauch Chunk, 9.37 a. m. For Flemington, High Bridge, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Manch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc., 2.23 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Mauch Chunk, etc., 5.45 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Scranton, Delton, Williamsburg, Susquehanna, 6.22 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge, Easton, Somerset & Mountain, Easton, 6.04, 8.28 p. m. For Flemington, Easton, Mauch Chunk, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg, On Sundays at 8.30 p. m.

LONG BRANCH AND OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 7.28, 8.00, 8.28, 9.37, 10.37, 11.29 a. m.; 12.06, 1.00, 1.30, 2.30, 3.23, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sundays at 8.30, 9.15, 9.45, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

For Philadelphia at 1.00, 7.28, 10.37, 11.29 a. m., 1.30, 2.30, 3.23, 4.30, 5.45, 6.22, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sundays at 7.00, 9.15, 10.37, 11.30 a. m., 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

For Baltimore and Washington at 1.00, 3.23, 11.30 p. m. Sundays at 12.30 a. m., 3.30, 11.30 p. m. Sundays, at 1.00, 3.23, 11.30 p. m.

H. P. BALDWIN, Gen. Pass. Agt
I. H. OLMSTED, Gen. Supt.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS
NEW YORK MAILS.
CLOSE—7:30 and 10:00 a. m.; 1:45 and 5:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—7:30, 8:58, 11:45 a. m.; 2:30, 5:30 p. m.

SOUTHERN STATES, MAINE, ETC., MAILS.
CLOSE—7:30 a. m., and 4:30 p. m.
ARRIVE—8:58 a. m., and 5:30 p. m.

SUNDAY MAILS.
Arrive at 5:30 a. m. Office open from 9:30 a. m. to 10:30 a. m. Mail close at 7 p. m.
Mail for Saturday's closes Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.
Post Office opens at 7 a. m., and closes at 7:30 p. m. Saturdays closes at 8:00 p. m.
Open daily from 7:30 a. m. to 8:00 p. m. Sundays at 10:30 a. m. to 11:30 a. m.
Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Side Delivery Windows.
Direct pouch for Newark N. J., in 2 p. m mail

Wm. A. Woodruff,

INSURANCE,

AND REAL ESTATE

Money to Loan on approved security.
Front street and Park avenue

JOS. T. VAIL,

Real Estate and Fire Insurance.

LOANS NEGOTIATED,

Opposite Railroad Station. Residence 12 Front St Place.

DEALER IN

Blue Stone Flagging,

P O Box 262

LAING'S HOTEL.

J. B. Miller & Bro.,

PROPRIETORS.

Front street opposite Madison avenue

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY RESORT

Permanent Boarders Taken at Reasonable Rates.

WE RESPECTFULLY

Invite Everybody

to call in and examine our fresh stock of new goods. We are always pleased to show goods and give prices, whether you buy or no

Sole Agents for Dr. Kling's spectacles, to best and cheapest in the city.

DICKINSON & CLAWSON'S,
15 Park avenue.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN,

will cure

Constipation

Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Womb Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies 55 East Second street, corner of Washington

THE DIME

SAVINGS INSTITUTION

of

PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits, payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
WILLIAM WHITE, Vice President.
NATHAN HARPER, "
ELIAS R. POPE, Treasurer.

GOOD QUALITY

BRICK

I am now prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the former capacity of my yard and added many improvements.

I wish to again thank my many customers for their patronage so generously bestowed since starting the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

MAPLE AVENUE, NORTH PLAINFIELD
P. O. BOX 260.

PIERSON & DAYLE,

Carpenters & Builders

P. O. BOX 481.

W. J. Pearson, No. 15 Vine street. H. J. Gayle, No. 34 East Second street. All work promptly attended to.

Special Notices.

BARGAINS

in wagons, carts, fertilizers, plows, harrows. Call and see the improvements on the Farris Iron wagon. John P. Wolfe, Rear street North Plainfield.

Miscellaneous Cards.

H. N. Spencer, 78-79 Somerset St.
Grocer and Seedsman,

50,000 choice Celery and Cabbage Plants. Field and Garden Seeds in bulk. A full line of Canned Goods. Pure Cider Vinegar four years old. White Granite, Yellow Rock Stone, Earthen and Glassware, Flower Pots, etc. Ammunition.

Smalley Brothers,
71 Somerset street,
Meat Market.
Orders delivered to all parts of the city. Telephone Call No 15.

Desirable Building Lots

can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Bonny brook street. Address

R. F. M. Chase,
Plainfield, N. J., or apply to R. G. Hulfish, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. Map of above can be had.

Abel S. Titsworth,
Life Insurance,
procured in any reputable company Office North avenue Plainfield

Don A. Gaylord, Dealer in
Lumber, Masons Materials
Coal and Fertilizers. Agents for the Baugh Phosphate Co. Office Madison Avenue, Plainfield, South Second street.

Wm. Claassen,
Barber and Hairdresser,

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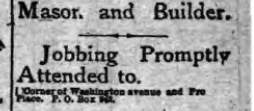

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THE WHIMS OF WOMEN.

SOME OF THE FUNNY FADS THEY FOLLOW AND ENTHUSE OVER.

The Wife Who Was Afraid Her Husband Would See Her Hair in Papers—Sacrilege at the Tomb of Juliet—Foolish Practice of Student Song Birds.

It is one of women's rights to have whims. The man who dares transgress this special feminine prerogative is sure to be called a crank—serves him right, too, for turning things about.

Each age of womanhood has its various whims, from girlhood to second childhood.

A WISE WIFE.

I saw a pretty young matron the other day holding tongs in the gas jet and then curling her blonde bangs with the heated iron.

"What a pity," I exclaimed, "to injure such beautiful hair as yours with a curling iron!"

"You see," she replied, "when I married Robert I thought to myself if he ever sees eye on me with my brow bordered with a row of paper knobs I shouldn't be a bit surprised if he would be disenchanted. At present he considers me beautiful. I can't afford to dispense with the bangs, for they help to make me pretty. I can't afford to risk losing his admiration either by looking so ugly at night while the bangs are in preparation, so I put them on a curling iron while I was at work on our tour I did not always have an opportunity to heat the tongs, and then I was in trouble, for I had to resort to the horrid curl paper-wrapped.

"Many a night in the sleeping cars have I secreted some paper under my pillow. Then I would lie awake till Robert's audible breathing assured me he was sound asleep, and I would cautiously sit up in bed and twist my bangs in paper.

"The fear that I wouldn't wake first in the morning and see my sleep anything but sweet and restful. How often I dreamed that I opened my eyes at dawn and found Robert gazing down at me with horror and aversion! It's a wonder my whole tresses didn't turn gray with the dreadful fear I experienced throughout that tour. At the first peep of dawn I started up, and with fingers trembling in haste I tore out the obnoxious papers and sank back on my pillow looking my angelic self once more, while the first untroubled wink of sleep I had that night blessed my eyes.

"On one of these occasions, just as I was putting up the last bunch of bangs, Robert, aroused by the rustling of the paper I used, which unfortunately was more stiff than usual, started up, exclaiming:

"'What's that!'

"'What's what, dear?' I asked in a sleepy voice.

"'While he was lighting a match I was frantically undoing my hair, and in another instant his light revealed me looking frightened; but, oh joy! not frightful.

"We agreed to call it rats, which I mentally spelled backward and thanked my lucky star that I still possessed my husband's love."

A FOOLISH FREAK.

Young girls just out of boarding school are like the spring in so many ways, besides being fresh and green.

Spring sings:

Ye may trace my steps o'er the wakening earth.

And so, too, you can trace the steps of the blooming maiden

But of all places where she passed, at none was I so shocked as at the tomb of Juliet. I went to beautiful Verona on purpose to visit the house with the famous balcony over the orchard, and the tomb where sleeps "true and faithful Juliet." I found the tomb in a wild and desolate garden that was profoundly called up the lines Hamlet uses in soliloquizing on the weariness of this world:

"'Tis an unweeded garden
That grows to seed; things rank and gross in nature
Possess it merely.

So Juliet's tomb was in such a dreary space of rank weeds.

As I approached I murmured, "And this is thy last dwelling place, lovely Juliet, thou star of the highest posey of love!" In this poetical mood I pushed aside tall weeds and came nearer, when suddenly a strange sight caused me to start back and clutch at the stout weeds for support, for there—oh, sacrilege! Juliet's sarcophagus was quite filled with modern visiting cards, tossed into it by the fair barbarians who had been drawn thither by the power of posey!

But not one of the bits of pasteboard could have contained the name of another Juliet. If such another spirit ever visited lovely Verona she never left her calling card, I'm sure.

In the Catskills, too, I observed certain basin like rocks that were used for receptacles for calling cards by the young girls who passed that way.

Not far from one of these well filled card baskets in the Catskills I heard a number of young lady tourists on a warm June morning bundled up in shawls, with their throats especially wrapped round and round with scarfs like mummies.

"What is the matter?" I asked. "They not only look uncomfortable, but ridiculous. I pity them from the bottom of my heart, for they must be suffering from some dangerous malady."

"If they are not now they soon will be," said my guide.

"Are they crazy?"

"They are pupils of a great music teacher from New York, who has a country house here and for a certain remuneration takes several of his scholars for summer boarders and continues the singing lessons."

"I'd like to treat a protesting girl to such a teacher. Think of it! Coaxing my hero to profit by the fresh mountain air and become hothouse plants of themselves. They'll be in splendid condition for the rigors of a winter in New York. Or if they are preparing for the career of an opera singer, such a fattening process will fit them to cope with stage draughts in low necked dresses!"

Isn't it folly for a girl to follow such a ridiculous practice simply because she pays high priced music teacher, with a high sounding Italianized name, advises it?—New York Herald.

Too Much for the Baby.

Gushing Visitor—O co ittle teensy weensy tootsie-wootsie did oo ittle teensy weensy 'ittle ittle purty tootsie wootsie, oo itty pitty sing!

Boston Baby—I really beg your pardon madam, but owing to what perhaps is a foolish prejudice on mamma's part, I have not been allowed to commence my language studies. I am very sorry, but I will have to ask you to address me solely in the English language.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Once Was Enough.

It is said of a certain dramatist that while a play of his was enjoying a prosperous run he was accosted on the street by an acquaintance, who, after extending his congratulations to the successful author, with whom achieving, remarked that he supposed the playwright made a point of being at the theater quite frequently. "Oh! no," was the response, "the first night was enough for me. I couldn't stand any more of it."—Boston Budget.

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

A HALF HOUR'S ENTERTAINMENT FOR OUR GIRL AND BOY READERS.

A Mouse Takes a Moonlight Walk and Meets His Foe, the Cat—A Theory Regarding the Numerals as Originally Written.

The mouse shown in this cut, from Little Men and Women, has gone out for a moonlight walk and met Buffy, the cat. I am afraid Buffy is going to eat him. See the little fellow sit up and beg. Just as if he said: "Please don't eat me, Mr. Buffy." I wonder if he can sing. Mice do sing, you know, and isn't it droll!

BUFFY WILL CATCH HIM.

A storekeeper had a mouse once in his store that could sing. He used to hear him sing by night behind the boxes and things. And one day he saw him on top of a vinegar barrel. He was sitting up just like this mouse in the picture, and singing like anything, and beating time with his fore paws.

How Darius Was Made King.

In the year four hundred and ninety-three The days of Darius were filled with glee; Cambyses, the king of Persia, was dead, Leaving no son to reign in his stead. Then seven proud princes of high degree, The noblest of all the nobility, Said, "One of our eighty is the king must be." One was Darius of royal stock, Who afterward on the Behistun rock, Carved his exploits in a way no doubt, Well and weather will never rub out. Carved them in true Assyrian style, Angular camp and in single file. But which of the seven the crown should wear, Was a very undetermined affair. However, then, the same as today, Where there's a will there's ever a way, And thereon the plan they fixed upon: To mount their horses at break of dawn And ride toward the rising sun, And the first that neighed, the rider, he Was the one predestined the king to be. So at break of dawn, like seven Furies, Those noblemen at the eastern gates, Mounted their horses, one by one, And slowly rode toward the rising sun. As they passed along in the array, Upon the sun, the god of day, And one of the horses stopped to neigh, A well bred horse, 'twas said or sung" to say. Darius turned pale, a natural thing, For the neigh of his horse had made him the king.

—Wide Awake.

The Numerals as Originally Written.

An Iowa genius has devised a theory regarding the manner in which the numerals now in use were originally written. This theory he submitted first to the readers of Chicago News, as carrying conclusive evidence with it.

THE NUMERALS AS FIRST WRITTEN.

He says: These numerals were undoubtedly first written as a combination of straight lines, each line representing a unit—with the single exception, however, that the line extending below the conventional base had a value of 5, as instanced in 7 and in 9. It will be seen that the value of each character could be determined by actual count, and the only change which has been made in the rounding of the corners to facilitate writing and which gives to the characters an arbitrary instead of the actual value they once possessed.

Sources of Light Called Phosphorescence.

Sailors upon the ocean sometimes see at night pale, yellow gleams of light in the water. A firefly or glow worm imprisoned under a glass will show, in the dark, bright spots of light on his body. A piece of salted fish or a chip of decayed wood will sometimes give a pale cold light in the night. Then there are certain chemicals like phosphorus and compounds of sulphur, lime, strontium and barium, if placed in the sunlight in glass vessels and then taken into the dark, will give out dull colored lights. All these—the glow worm, the fire in the sea, the bright bit of decayed wood and these chemicals—are sources of the light called phosphorescence.

Love.

"Shall I give your love to your mother"
He asked of the little one;
For her mother had gone to a country,
Where presently he should be.

What calm in the eyes of azure,
What snow on the innocent brow,
How sweet was that voice of slow music—
"My mother has my love now!"

—St. Nicholas.

Making the Almanac.

The almanac, in some form, has been not only a convenience but a necessity since time began. The moment that any occurrence became a thing of the past it became indispensable that it should be classified according to its relation to other events that had gone contemporary or had preceded it, to prevent confusion of memory, or, if the period had become one of written record, of history. The Egyptians, the Arabs and Persians had a convenient means by its disappearance and reappearance at regular hours. The primitive man, as savage tribes do still, counted by suns and moons, and from that his feeble knowledge of figures permitted a more advanced state of civilization brought a recognition of the fact that the solar year contained a certain number of days, that is, 365¼, divided into thirteen moons of months. On this basis the almanacs of modern Christian people are based. As the extra six hours of the solar year accumulate and are added every four years, that the beginning of the year may so occur as to commence all the seasons at the same epoch.

The ancient Greeks, instead of this quadrennial adding of a day, added a month from time to time, which brought back their seasons to the normal condition. This is still the system now in use among the East Indians. Almanacs based on these systems are solar in their general scheme and lunar in detail. There is the almanac of the Arabs, which is exclusively lunar. Each month begins with the new moon, or nearly at that date, making a year with an average length of only 354 days and eight hours. This system was that of the Persians and Armenians in ancient times, and is retained by all Mussulman nations. Julius Cæsar reformed the calendar, and his system remained in vogue till changed to the present form by Pope Gregory XIII in 1582.

Napkins is now consumed in large quantities as food in Russia. Cheese is also a favorite food.

FIRST LOVE.

Whom first we love, you know, we seldom wed.
Those rules us all. And life, indeed, is not
The thing we planned it out a year ago
And then we women cannot choose our lot.

My little boy begins to babble now
Upon my knee his earliest infant prayer;
He has his father's eager eyes, I know,
And they say, look like me, his mother's hair.

But when he steps and smiles upon my knee,
And I can feel his light breath come and go,
I think of one—Heaven help and pity me!—
Who loved me, and who I loved long ago.

Dear blessed memories not if scorn appear
Too cold at times and soon too gay and light.
Some griefs grave deep; some woes are hard to bear,
Who knows the pearl and who can judge us right?

—Owen Meredith.

BOTTLE FED BABIES.

A Few Practical Hints for the Welfare of the Future Rulers of Our Nation.

People pity the baby that is deprived of his natural food, but seldom extend that pity to the mother of the baby. No matter how experienced she may be in caring for children, a mother feels very helpless with her first bottle baby. Unless a nursing baby is really ill the mother's food is about the last thing. He has his natural nourishment; of course he is doing well.

How different it is with a baby brought up by hand, as they say. How few mothers have patience and perseverance enough to stick to one kind of food and give it a fair trial. If baby does not grow fast or really seems ill would the food is changed and changed until the poor little stomach gives out entirely.

There are many simple remedies to correct acidity of the stomach and regulate the bowels that any change in the food should be the last thing resorted to. If a baby must be fed, the most natural substitute for mother's milk is cow's milk. Those who live outside of cities are the most fortunate, for they can get good milk. A baby should at first have the food every two hours, and be kept dry by spoonfuls, although men hate to hear them talk about spoonfuls of milk.

As this is essentially advice for women I will say, give a new born baby two spoonfuls of water to five of milk, add a little pinch of salt, a little sugar, say an even teaspoonful, and make it blood warm. Use warm water in mixing, or heat cold water on an alcohol lamp. Do not make it hot; it only needs the chill taken off. Some people think a hot bottle is as much comfort to a baby as a hot cup of tea is to older people. Hold the bib or too cold is particularly hurtful to the digestive organs of a baby. It is better to have the food a little cool than too hot, and yet some mothers feel so much that you cannot hold your hand on the bottle.

Give the above proportion for two months, then add another spoonful of milk or take off one of water, as you please. The proportion ten to five will just make a quarter of a pint, and will be enough for one feeding if the baby is fed every hour and a half if awake. A pint of milk will be enough for the day and night.

When good cow's milk is not obtainable condensed milk should be used. There are many highly recommended prepared foods for infants, but cow's milk or condensed milk should have a fair trial for at least three months before resorting to anything else. The proportion for condensed milk is one teaspoonful of milk to one cup and a half of water, or perhaps even two cups or a pint of water, although that would be quite weak. The quantity of milk should be increased slowly as long as the child digests it.

Babies should be fed every two hours until 5 or 6 months, then every three hours, as they take more food at a time, and they should be weaned from the bottle at 9 or 10 months, just the same as a nursing baby.

A word or two about cleaning bottles may not be amiss here.

I have never used a tube bottle, preferring the plain bottle and black rubber nipple. I have two rubber nipples to use and keep them in a cup of cold water when not in use. Change the water two or three times a day, for it gets offensive, even with a little soda in it. Every morning turn the nipple inside out, a hard thing to do, and scrub them well with a tooth brush, soap and water. Nothing will clean the bottles better than warm water and a few drops of household ammonia. Put a cork in the bottle, give a good shaking and the bottle will be as clean and bright as possible. Be sure to wash it out thoroughly with clean water. To see how sour and dirty the bottle may be, a few minutes' work will make it clean again. Keep three bottles on hand, and when not in use keep them filled with cold water. Have a little piece of rubber tubing to connect the cup to the bottle, and it will save labor and carpets wonderfully. Having water in the bottles is much more convenient than having them lying in a basin of water, as some do. May these few hints help some anxious mother and make some little one more comfortable, and it will be well repaid for my work.—A Mother in New York Sun.

How to Treat Burns.

One who was severely burned all over the body while engaged at a fire gives the following particulars of the treatment of his burns, and the suggestions he offers may be useful. He says: I will not attempt to describe the suffering I endured, as any work on surgery gives a good description of the symptoms. I will simply allude to the treatment, which I found very effective before the arrival of a physician, as an external application, called to give me any relief.

After suffering twenty-four hours an old lady advised me to use fresh slaked lime. This suggested an idea, which we acted upon at once. Lime and distilled water were mixed together to the consistency of thick cream, then equal parts of sweet oil were added; this mixture relieved the pain. This dressing was continued until suppuration set in, when a more substantial compound of acid carbolic, one dram; vaseline, one ounce. Mix. This was continued as long as any dressing was required.

The following method I learned from my painful experience. First—When called to treat a severe burn, give morphia subcutaneously to relieve pain, and whisky internally in small doses. Second—Cover the parts with oil set in about an hour after the injury. Second—Official aqua calcis does not contain enough lime to make the first dressing for a burn. Third—Do not pull away blisters or remove the burned and detachedskin. Fourth—During suppuration keeps parts clean and change dressing often; never use liquids; a soft piece of old linen, pressed gently upon the parts, will remove the matter; avoid rubbing, as it will not only cause pain but damage granulation. Fifth—Watch the granulations carefully. Should they rise up above the surface, touch them with nitrate of silver. Sixth—As soon as scarcen will admit use lotion and bandages to avoid the contraction. cicatrization is liable to produce. —Exchange.

According to statistics recently published by M. Albert Soubies, the most popular operas with the Parisians during the past fifteen years have been "Mignon" and "Carmen." The former has been performed in Paris 405 times since 1874, and "Carmen" 376 times.

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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

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PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS,
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TIME FLIES; IT IS HIS MELANCHOLY TASK TO BRING TO HEAR AWAY DELUSIVE HOPES, AND REPRODUCE THE TROUBLES HE DESTROYS.—Wordsworth.

JOTTINGS.

—An effort is being made to hold the Y. M. C. A. district convention in Elizabeth next October. It will be a three days' session, and delegates will be present from different parts of the State.

—The Lowande Brazilian Circus Company challenge the world to the sum of $10,000 to equal Martino Lowande's bareback carrying act, with infant son, or to equal his four or seven bareback horse acts.

—John F. Emmons, the builder, has been awarded the masonry contract for the residence to be erected for Mrs. Susan A. Rafferty on the corner of Sycamore and Willow avenues, North Plainfield.

—The Wednesday evening Prayer Meeting of the First Presbyterian church at 7:45 will be conducted by the Society of Christian Endeavor. Reports will be given by delegates to the National Convention.

—Mr. E. I. Case, of New York, will conduct the devotional exercises of the Young People's Society for Christian Endeavor at Watchung mountain next Sunday. The hour of opening will be eight o'clock.

—Tremendously heavy rainstorms have visited this vicinity to-day. This afternoon the main streets were in many places flooded to their full width to a depth even with the tops of the deep curbstones. Freshets will probably follow.

—Another and his company of funny men will exhibit at Stillman Music Hall to-night. The public owe it to the management to reward with a large house their efforts to furnish entertainment for those compelled to stay at home this hot weather. The Hall will be cool and comfortable, and jollity will reign.

—Common scolding is a more expensive indulgence in New Jersey than in New York. Mrs. Brady, of Jersey City, had to pay $75 recently for her shrewish habits, while Bridget Carb, of this city, pronounced a common scold by Justice Gorman, of the Jefferson Market Court, was relieved from custody after paying a fine of $10. Whether it is that the influence of metropolitan life has a softening influence upon hot-tempered women or that our Judges are more gallant than those of Jersey is hard to say. At all events, it is well to have this crusade against common scolds carried forward earnestly.—New York World.

—Lowande's Brazilian Circus and Royal Menagerie combined, with Sioux Bill's Wild West show, will exhibit in this city two days, beginning Friday, August 2d, on the old show grounds on Fourth street back of the oil-cloth works. In speaking of the exhibition The Lancaster New Era says: "Lowande's circus gave two more excellent performances Tuesday, and they are giving another entertainment as we go to press this afternoon. The closing exhibition will be given this evening, and they deserve to have a crowded tent. They go to Columbia from Lancaster, and we can assure our Columbia readers that the performance is a good one, worth more than ten cents. In fact, the acrobats and gymnasts are as fine as those of any high-priced circus we have ever seen."

Gen. Drake's New Penny Paper.

Gen. J. Madison Drake yesterday successfully launched his new daily afternoon newspaper at Elizabeth. It is a penny paper containing all the local and telegraphic news up to 3:30 p. m., and is called The Elizabeth Daily Leader. In the evening the energetic editor, in order to celebrate the event, made a ballroom session from the roof of his office. This was followed by a jollification by the editor, the stockholders and numerous friends. Gen. Drake's venture is a new departure in journalism in Elizabeth, being the first penny paper.

Stole the Doc's Sunday Dinner.

The cellar of the residence of County Physician Wescott, of Fanwood, was entered Saturday night by a thief, who cut out the wire netting over one of the windows and carried off some cooked meat and other eatables which had been prepared for Sunday.

The Thermometer Record.

The record of the thermometer at Stelle's drug store for this month is as follows:

July, 1889.	7 a. m.	12 m.	7 p. m.
1. Monday	70	71	74
2. Tuesday	72	73	77
3. Wednesday	71	73	76
4. Thursday	72	73	76
5. Friday	69	69	70
6. Saturday	68	68	69
7. Sunday	68	68	69
8. Monday	69	70	71
9. Tuesday	70	72	73
10. Wednesday	71	72	73
11. Thursday	67	67	68
12. Friday	70	70	71
13. Saturday	69	69	70
14. Sunday	68	68	69
15. Monday	69	70	71
16. Tuesday	70	72	73
17. Wednesday	71	72	73
18. Thursday	67	67	68
19. Friday	70	70	71
20. Saturday	69	69	70
21. Sunday	68	68	69
22. Monday	69	70	71
23. Tuesday	70	72	73
24. Wednesday	71	72	73
25. Thursday	67	67	68
26. Friday	70	70	71
27. Saturday	69	69	70
28. Sunday	68	68	69
29. Monday	69	70	71
30. Tuesday	70	72	73
31. Wednesday	71	72	73

NEWS FROM GEORGE SANDERS.

He Deplores His Weakness and Prefers Restitution.

A letter has been received from George Sanders—the North Plainfield grocer's clerk charged with absconding with his employers' money—by Mr. R. W. Rice, the head of the firm.

The letter bears no date line, but the envelope is postmarked Newtown, N. Y.

Mr. Sanders bitterly deplores his weakness and asks to be allowed to make full restitution of the money taken and to return unmolested to Plainfield.

The epistle was answered by Mr. Rice, notifying Mr Sanders that his letter had been received and asking him to appoint a place outside of New Jersey where matters could be talked over.

Mr. Sanders is supposed to be staying at the house of a brother-in-law near Newtown, Queen's County, N. Y.

TO-MORROW'S GREAT GAME.

Harkins's Last Pitch for the Somerville Laurels.

To-morrow's baseball game between the Somerville West Ends and the Plainfield Crescents will be called promptly at four o'clock.

The Crescents' nine will be as follows:

Howe	catcher
Harkins	pitcher
McMurray	first base
Lee	second base
Congdon	short stop
Cadmus	third base
McLaughlin	left field
Hamilton	centre field
Haydon	right field

Bowes has had experience catching Gateley and will support him to-day.

Gateley promises to pitch a great game. The West Ends still keep their nine sored and, as usual, will take a stand for batting order.

It is reported that Harkins will have the West Ends after this game. It has been known for some time that he would like to join the Crescents.

A SHOCKING PRIZE FIGHT.

Plainfield the Scene of a Disreputable Affair.

The New York Sun says that "there was a rattling mill near Plainfield, N. J., Saturday morning, and the result was a victory for the man who was almost beaten into insensibility. He is Hoirop of Newark, and Jack Dempsey Walker, of Brooklyn, were the fighters. They met once before about three years ago, when Walker knocked out Hoirop in a few rounds. There has been a bitter feeling between them. This match was finally arranged, and they met with small gloves, each man weighing in the neighborhood of 200 pounds. A model was the trophy to commemorate the event, and $200 was put on the outside.

"Hoirop had the best of the fighting for five rounds, during which time Jack Dempsey Walker beat his man with great strength and without mercy from then until the end. In the fourth round Hoirop was knocked down and fell on top of him with his knee, crushing the fallen man's face. It was a palpable foul, and the referee allowed it. Hoirop could scarcely rise from the ground. He was shockingly cut and bruised."

His Picture Belied His Word.

An amusing farce was witnessed in Justice Hardy's court in Spencer's Hall, North Plainfield, yesterday afternoon. Samuel Allen had had Dennis Worrey and Myron Hall arrested for the grand larceny of a horse worth $75 and a wagon worth $25. The three had been engaged in Allen's fight with Sullivan, and stood outside a photographer's and had had their pictures taken. While Samuel went in to get the proofs Hall had the fun of driving off with his team. They had led him an exciting chase, and to teach them a lesson he had had them arrested. It only came out that though he had often "felt good" he had never been intoxicated in his life. On cross examination opposing counsel caught him woefully, and the crowd were kept in a continual chuckle of merriment. The tin types offered in evidence showed Mr. Allen in the most grotesque attitude, and those present seemed inclined to think that he was not in the same condition at the present time. The court decided that there was no cause for action.

PERSONAL.

Mr. F. C. Langhorne and family will leave for Asbury Park Friday, to be gone about two weeks.

Mr. Frederick Alvah Pollock, of West Seventh street, has been registered as No. 84,104 in the League of American Wheelmen.

A correspondent of the New York Tribune, writing from Key East Beach, says that "a unique entertainment which was very enjoyable was given at the Norwood Saturday night. Miss Morrison, of Plainfield, N. J., Madame Alberti, of the same place, Miss Emily Fullerton, of East Orange, N. J., Professor Batchelor, of Philadelphia; Professor Lafferty, of Phillipsburgh, N. Alvin Hunsicker and William T. May, of Philadelphia, were the artists.

Messrs. Jas. C. Field and L. Warren Randolph, proprietors of Field & Randolph's City Flouring Mill at 21 E. Front street, have to-day dissolved partnership, Mr. Field disposing of his interest in the business to Mr. Randolph, who will continue as sole proprietor. Both Mr. Field and Mr. Randolph have been among Plainfield's most active, enterprising and faithful merchants, and by their fair and honorable dealing they have established a flourishing trade. The public would be sorry to lose either of the partners but will be pleased to know that the house will be continued on the well-known principles of courteous treatment and honesty which have won it a reputation and a patronage so gratifying to its owners. Mr. Randolph's many friends have become familiar to the people many years, and he will be warmly congratulated at accepting the responsibilities of such a large concern, though Mr. Field's genial affability will be sincerely missed. Mr. Field will retain all connection with the place money in a few weeks and will engage in the wholesale trade. He has the best wishes of a host of friends.

1000 WANTED FOR THE

Grand Excursion

to

ASBURY PARK and OCEAN GROVE,

Friday, Aug. 2d,

First Presbyterian, Park Avenue Baptist and Congregational SUNDAY-SCHOOLS.

Tickets, $1.25. Children under 12, 90c.

Train leaves Plainfield, 8 a. m. Returning leaves Asbury Park at 6 p. m. Tickets for sale by E. A. Page, G. W. Hockelbow and D. M. Runyon.

JERSEY'S NEW CATTLE PEST.

It Is a True Fly and Not the Buffalo Gnat.

Articles which have recently been published about the prevalence of the horn fly, commonly known as the Texas or buffalo fly, have excited much attention. From many parts of the State are reported instances of the flies attacking cattle, and their appearance has often caused consternation. Prof. Samuel Lockwood, of Freehold, who is an authority on scientific matters, does not, however, consider the fly as dangerous a pest as reported. In fact, he thinks that there is no such thing as the buffalo fly is reported to be, and that this new pest has been confounded with the buffalo gnat of Texas. Prof. Lockwood suggests that the new fly is a member of the same group to which the "mosts" in Africa belongs, and that it is the mildest member of this fierce family.

The buffalo gnat, he says, is an entirely different insect. It is a toxic bloodsucker, and will fall upon its victims in clouds, fill the ears and cover the skin, and bite so that by inflicting millions of tiny poisoned wounds some animals will succumb under the inflammation and fever thus produced. When this gnat thus attacks cattle, fires are built and the poor creatures got relief by standing in the smoke. Similarly, in the arctic Summer, the Esquimaux finds a torment in the black fly of that region, so that a sanitary smoke has to be kept up in the tent to make life endurable. In the trout regions, too, a small black gnat will cross the stream in a cloud so dense that the under part scrapes on the water and so furnishes a favorite food to the fish. Thus, when one considers the life of the insect, this pseudo buffalo gnat is no more to be compared to its namesake, being utterly unlike it in form, habit, and quantity; for if a bloodsucker at all it is the mildest of the gory tribe.

If, then, it is not bloodthirsty, what does the new pest do? It issues from all the Prof. Lockwood has found it in a pool in Paterson for the base of the horn of the animal. There have been brought to him some scale-like particles from the base of the horns which would indicate some action of this little fly. Now at this point there is a little natural moisture, and often a powdery exudation of the horn substance, a species, in fact, of horn scurf. It would seem that the fly has a liking for this substance, but whether it eats it away by sucking the horn itself needs a little intelligent observation. If it does, how easy is the remedy. A carbolic acid wash in a weak solution, if applied often, would stop that.

It has been stated that the fly lays its eggs near the horn and that the worms pass through the cells into the brain. What cells in one's public schools, asks the professor, but knows this to be impossible! As to the grub entering through a cell, a living cell in the animal economy is so minute that no eye without the microscope has ever seen it. In the comparison a pin head would be to the cell as a haystack to a mothhill. Immensely easier would it be for a camel to go through the eye of a needle. Then, the horns of the animal are set on the thickest and hardest part of the skull. The only entrance to the brain for any parasite is at the nostrils, where the delicate tissues in the way can be easily penetrated.

The insect new to the State is then a true fly, and very much like the common house fly, though a good deal smaller. Small as it is, however, it is much larger than the buffalo gnat. Besides, it has a brilliancy to the gaze, even to form. This distinctive creature has a hump over the forward part of the body, between the wings, suggestive of the bison. Only a little imagination of the prominence over the shoulders of the buffalo. It was from this fact that the name was derived.

Mrs. Casey Says He Kicked Her.

John Kelly, of Westfield, was arrested at midnight Sunday for an atrocious assault on Elizabeth Casey, and after being taken before Justice Hart was committed to the county jail at Elizabeth to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Mrs. Casey's story is that Kelly tried to induce her husband to go off on a spree but that Mr. Casey refused but bought a bottle of whisky for Kelly. A quarrel ensued, and the woman tried to interfere. She was then, it is alleged, knocked down and brutally kicked by Kelly.

Kelly was some time ago a prisoner in the Union County Court charged with stealing a horse, but the complaint was afterwards "nolle prossed" by the prosecutor.

Key East Is No More.

The name of the resort which has been known as Key East has been changed to Avon-by-the-Sea. The change was made by the popular voice of the residents, who have long objected to making their Summer resort a cigar advertisement. The name of the post office has been changed and all railway tickets hereafter issued to the place will bear the newly-adopted name.

HOTEL NETHERWOOD

NETHERWOOD, N. J.

Elegant brick structure with all modern conveniences.

Trains half-hourly morning and evening.

Frank E. Miller.

VERY TART AND POPULAR:

ORANGE LEMON RASPBERRY and CHERRY PHOSPHATES.

Frosted Cream Soda,

the success of the season. Cold Root Beer, guaranteed. Milk Shakes, very nutritious. Obtainable at the City Pharmacy.

Field & Randolph

PROPRIETORS,

21 WEST FRONT STREET,

Plainfield, N. J.

WAVES MADE USEFUL.

A Novel Method of Pumping Employed at Ocean Grove.

Ocean Grove is just now rejoicing in a new motive power for raising water to sprinkle its streets and make them free from the elements of New Jersey dust which have hitherto detracted from the charms of that famous place of pastime. For a wonder, too, the authorities of Ocean Grove permit it to work Sundays, so that the motor never ceases any more than do the waves which roll in upon the beach.

For the waves themselves are the source of power, and they are used by an ingenious device invented by N. O. Bond, of Fairfax Court House, Va. For some time Mr. Bond has been experimenting with his invention, and last week had it so perfected that it was put into practical use.

Last April work was begun upon a pier having eight gates, each of which swung upon a steel rod so that the lower part of the gate should be submerged at all tides—two feet at low and seven feet at high tide. The waves, as they struck the gate, swung in inward, and as to the top was attached a rod which served as the angle bar for the piston rod of a force pump placed in a horizontal position. The force of each wave sufficed for a stroke of the piston and the consequent suction of a quantity of water from the ocean. It was discovered that the power of each gate when the wave forced it inward was equal to from 800 pounds in a calm to 8,000 pounds in heavy surf. As each gate is 12 feet long, the force which the waves engenders may easily be understood. So great is the constant working of the pump that the water is forced 40 feet high into tanks, whence it is taken into the watering carts and subsequently sprinkled over the roadways.

The gates as well as the pier are substantially built, one of them working successfully through the great May storm, when so much damage was done along the Jersey coast and which left a gap in the Asbury Avenue Pavilion at Asbury Park was swept away. The first practical test was made last week under peculiarly trying circumstances, for the supply of water from the artesian wells which have been used for sprinkling purposes gave out and a new source had to be supplied at once. Two gates of the eight were put into requisition, and last Friday, when the surf was by no means heavy, 40,000 gallons of water were raised to the required height and used.

A somewhat interesting incident in connection with the development of power was also discovered. As has been said, each gate is swung on a polished steel bar. The ends of each of these are set in two-inch pine spiles. Mr. Bond provided a quantity of axis grease with the intention of keeping the sockets thoroughly lubricated. After the gates had been working for some time Mr. Bond proceeded to apply the grease, but he was astonished to find that none of the original lubricator had been used up, the rods working perfectly without artificial aid. The extreme economy of the system of generating power is very evident, therefore, that very little grease is needed to keep the gates incessantly working.

Another advantage which the authorities of Ocean Grove claim for the use of salt water in the sprinkling of streets is that it is equal in equal quantities to the former keeps the ground moist for twice the length of time.

The new power may be used, too, for mechanical purposes, for the weight of 40,000 gallons action upon a turbine wheel would be sufficient to work a dynamo or do considerable manufacturing. Mr. Bond has under consideration an improvement upon the gates by the use of big floats, the rising and falling of which upon the waves, he says, will give forth a power six times as great as it secured by the present system. It is more than probable that this system of using wave power will be introduced in most of the seaside resorts along the Jersey coast and elsewhere.

MUSIC HALL, M. H. A.

TO-NIGHT

the Acme of Minstrelsy,

DOCKSTADERS MINSTRELS

From their own Theatre, Broadway, New York. Pronounced by press and public "the Best". Prices, 50c, 75c and $1. Seats on sale Saturday, July 27th.

LOWANDE'S

Brazilian Circus

and

ENGLISH ROYAL MENAGERIE

combined with SIOUX BILL'S

Wild West Show

will exhibit at the old show lot, North avenue, East of Richmond street, TWO DAYS ONLY, commencing

Friday, August 2d,

TWO PERFORMANCES EACH DAY.

Afternoon at 2. Evening at 8.

Fifty First-Class Male and Female Artists.

POPULAR PRICES.

WANTED

Peaches, Apples, Quinces, Pennsylvania and Sweet Pennsylvania Potatoes,

SEND FOR PRICE.

E. M. BALLARD & CO.,

General Produce and Commission Merchants, 134 Stanton street, Brooklyn, N. Y. 29-12t

BUSINESS MEN AND THE Y. M. C. A.

Four Reasons for Sustaining the Association.

Mr. Chas. T. Risman, of Plainfield, made an address on "Why I as a Christian business man believe in the Y. M. C. A.", at the East Baptist church of Elizabeth, Sunday evening. He gave four reasons.

First, because the Association was founded by a Christian business man, and Christian men have ever since been prominently identified with it. Briefly he told of the establishment of the first association in 1854 by George Williams, a dry goods clerk in London. Mr. Williams still lives, is president of the London Association, and the head of the dry goods house of Williams, Hitchcock & Co., with whom he began as a clerk. To-day there are 4,000 Associations in the world. The Association's history presents no page more interesting or inspiring than the roll of those faithful men who, out of engrossing business lives, have found time for this branch of Christ's work. Among these are W. E. Dodge, John Hill, W. R. Janeway, Cornelius Vanderbilt jr., the Hon. Charles L. Colby, John Wanamaker, and many others prominent in business, church and national affairs.

His second reason was because of its aim. The Association seeks to broaden and develop the young man physically, intellectually and spiritually, fitting him for better service to his employer. It surrounds him with better companions, and helps to lift him to a higher plane of life. It trains the young man for usefulness in the church and in winning others to the truth it is considered that when only ten per cent. of the young men of the land are church members, 75 per cent. do not attend church at all, that only three per cent. are doing active church work, and that 97 per cent of criminals are young men, it cannot be wondered that the Christian business man endorses the organization whose aim is to reverse these figures. The more money put in the Y. M. C. A., the less will be necessary to pay in taxes for prisons.

The third reason was that the entire work of the Association bears the impress of Christian business common sense, and that thought be demonstrated in a brief review of its methods of conducting finances and other branches of work. The Association gives a young man the advantages of athletic sports without profanity and other immoral surroundings.

His fourth reason why he believed in the work was because of the fruit it has borne. God had used it to save souls now in Christian development of young men, in saving them from lives of degradation, and making them Christians. He had been blessed by it, and if he was of any service to the church, the world and his fellow men, he owed it under God to the training influences of the Y. M. C. A.

—Days of 1889 past, 211; days to come, 154.

OUR "New Process" Chocolate Cream and Chocolate Ice-Cream SODA

are delicious and nourishing. But if you don't fancy chocolate try our "PEACH CRUSH" and "VANILLA." You are sure to be pleased and to come again.

Reynolds' Pharmacy.

HUYLERS

have rebuilt their candy factory which was destroyed by fire about a month ago, and I am again able to offer a full supply of

HUYLER'S FINE BON BONS, CHOCOLATES, and other Choice Confections.

C. E. CLARKE,

NO. 9 EAST FRONT STREET.

Next to Post-Office.

$10 Ten Dollars $10

Buy a man's genuine Middlesex blue suit Everybody knows that they are the best Ours is the best place to buy your hats. The latest styles in straw and light felt goods just received

Schwed Brothers,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

7 E. Front Street.

I WISH TO INFORM my customers that I have added

Hats and Caps

to my large stock of

CLOTHING

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, etc. Gents' Underwear, Gloves, Carpetan Jackets Overalls, etc.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

44 WEST FRONT STREET, next to Leisy's Hotel.

The Progress of Invention Since 1845.

In the year 1845 the present owners of The Scientific American newspaper commenced its publication, and soon after established a bureau for the procuring of patents for inventions at home and in foreign countries. During the year 1845 there were only 502 patents issued from the U. S. Patent Office, and the total issue from the establishment of the Patent Office up to the end of that year numbered only 4,347.

Up to the first of July this year there have been granted 406,413, showing that since the commencement of the publication of The Scientific American there have been issued from the U. S. Patent Office 468,106 patents, and about one-third more applications have been made than have been granted, showing the increase of our people to be phenomenal, and much greater than even the enormous number of patents issued indicates. Probably a good many of our readers have had business transacted through the offices of The Scientific American, in New York or Washington, and are familiar with Munn & Co.'s mode of doing business, but those who have not will be interested in knowing something about this, the oldest patent soliciting firm in this country, probably in the world.

Persons visiting the offices of The Scientific American, 261 Broadway, N. Y., for the first time will be surprised, on entering the main office, to find such an extensive and elegantly equipped establishment, with its valuable libraries, desks and chairs to correspond, and its enormous safes, and even a large number of fireproof vaults, employed by experts and clerks, all busy as bees, reminding one of a large banking or insurance office, with its whirl of excitement.

In conversation with one of this firm, who had commenced the business of soliciting patents for inventors at the publication of The Scientific American, more than forty years ago, I learned that the firm had at the present time in progress for upward of one hundred thousand inventions in the United States, and several thousand more in different foreign countries, and had filed as many cases in the Patent Office in a single month as the whole number of cases during the entire first year of their business career. This gentleman had seen the Patent Office grow from a sapling to a sturdy oak, and he modestly hinted that many thought The Scientific American, with its large circulation, had performed no mean share in stimulating inventions and advancing the interests of the Patent Office. But it is not alone the patent soliciting feature that occupies the attention of the one hundred persons employed by Munn & Co., but a large number are engaged on the four publications issued weekly and monthly from their office, 261 Broadway, N. Y., viz.: The Scientific American, the Scientific American Supplement, the Export Edition of The Scientific American, and the Architects and Builders' Edition of The Scientific American. The first two publications are issued every week, and the latter two the first of every month.

PEERLESS

Gasoline Stoves,

Refrigerators,

HARDWARE,

Plumbing and Tinning.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

12 East Front street.

USE SCATTER-CORNS

Rose Corn Killer or Kathy removes Hard or Soft Corns, Bunions and Warts. Sure and painless. Only 15c. a bottle. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail. W. H. Rose, Silver City, Sussex Co., Newark, N. J.

If You Have Not Gone Away, call at

Edsall's, 20 West Front St., Edsall's,

and you will find bargains to every purchaser. The balance of our Summer stock will be sold cheap to make room for Fall goods.

Special prices on Lace, Plaid and Striped White Goods; such as 12c ones for 10c per yd.; 15c ones for 12c per yard; 20c ones for 15c per yd; and 25c ones for 20c per yd.

Half-bleached Table Linen for 50c per yard, worth 85c; Half-bleached Table Linen, Red Border, 50c per yd, worth 75c per yd.

White Cotton Towels at 10c., reduced from 15c. One lot Towels, 9c., reduced from 12c. White Fringed Table Covers (special) 2x2 1-2 yds., for $1.25, worth $2. A new invoice of Cutting Flannel for 10c and 12c per yard; originally 12c and 15c.

Our entire stock of Dress Ginghams and Seersuckers at 8c and 10c per yd.; former prices 12c and 14c per yd. Satteens at 11c, were 15c; 20c ones for 15c; 25c ones for 18c.

The balance of our Ladies' Fancy Flannel Shirts will be sold at the following prices: 50c ones for 40c; 75c ones for 50c; $1.40 for $1.25; $2.25 for $1.90; $2.50 for $2.00.

Remnants of White Goods, Seersuckers, Ginghams and Wool Dress Goods very cheap.

Carpets, Rugs and Oil-Cloths. A good Window Shade, Spring Roller, 35c. Window Shades made to order to fit any window.

FURNITURE.

R. R. FAIRCHILD. Established 1879.

NO. 21 EAST FRONT STREET, PLAINFIELD, N. J.

(Just below Second office) Dealer in

ANTIQUE, OAK, CHERRY AND ASH,

BEDROOM SUITES,

WARDROBES,

CHIFFONIERS

and SIDEBOARDS.

Spring Beds, Bedding and Feathers. A large line of Baby Carriages. Call and examine our goods and prices.

THE OLD RELIABLE HOUSE.

7 WEST FRONT STREET.

SPECIAL:—Just a little left over of our large Summer stock and we must get rid of it. In order to do so we have slashed prices right and left and have ceased to pay any regard to cost.

Light Dress Goods and Parasols we will sell next to nothing. We do not wish to carry anything over until next season. We must sweep everything out.

It is the greatest dollar-saving chance ever heard of and demands a very early call.

Anenkeag Fine Dress Ginghams only 5c. Staple Dress Ginghams only 5c.

The Best 50c Corset in the State or city, 39c. The largest assortment of Ladies' Underwear at any price.

We keep the Domestic Sewing Machines, also New Home, Singer's, Wilcox & Gibbs Wheeler & Wilcox. Machine Needles at popular prices. Call and examine our bargains.

I. H. BOEHM, 7 West Front Street.

NEW JERSEY'S PEEPING TOM.

An Unknown Crank Scares Women in Their Bedrooms.

Elizabeth is haunted by a fiend of some sort who seems to baffle the police as completely as Jack the Ripper does the London detectives. This man, who is thought to be either insane or a crank, has kept the lower part of the city agitated for several months past.

He usually invades houses about midnight, and the sleeping apartments of females are the especial object of his attention. The woman or girl usually awakens to find a medium sized man standing by her bedside, wearing a mask over a part of his face and a heavy, black mustache, evidently false. Some times he varies the performance by placing his hand on the sleeper's arm, or, as in a couple of instances, rudely snatching the clothing off the bed. The women shriek and in some cases faint with terror, and the fellow invariably escapes. No money or valuables are taken, nor can his object be said to be plunder. Some thirty residences have been entered, and in each nearly the same scene has been enacted.

At midnight Sunday the latest exploit of the unknown was carried out. He entered the house of John McCarty, of No. 353 Wall street, and, opening all the doors, ascended to Mr. McCarty's mother's bedroom. He struck a light and the noise made by the match aroused the sleeping woman, who opened her eyes to find a stranger gazing intently at her. She shrieked wildly with terror, and her son, hearing her cries, dashed up stairs just in time to see the intruder spring through the window, carrying the mosquito netting with him, and disappear.

Cent-a-Word Column.

FOUND—Saturday, an Irish setter dog. Owner can call for it. Brown & Diffendorfer have same by paying for advertisment and identifying dog at Werner's, 30 West Front street.

HOUSE FOR SALE or to let—11 rooms, stable and modern improvements. Good locality and street. Half mile from station, North Plainfield. Address E. Inq., care of EVENING NEWS. 24-3mZ*

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Call at 36 Dunellen avenue, Evens. 30-2

YOUNG man wants a position as clerk or store. Address S. H., No 56, Warren street. 30-3

Special Notices.

NOTICE OF ASSIGMENT.

Notice is hereby given that Louis A. Bonnet, of Scotch Plains, in the county of Union, hath this day made an assignment to the subscriber of his estate, for the equal benefit of his creditors, and that the said creditors must exhibit their respective claims, under oath or affirmation, within the term of three months.

W. J. BUTFIELD, Assignee.

Dated July 27th, 1889.

I HAVE ON HAND a great variety of all kinds of the best and cheapest grades of crockery, lamps, pictures, picture frames, tinware and everything to use in kitchen and home, which will be delivered at residence free of charge. S. Fracht, No. 9 Somerset street. 7-23-1y*

MISS C. S. HELLWIG,

A graduate of the Gymnase of Moscow, Russia, and the possessor of a gold medal presented by the Russian Empress to the best scholar in each branch of Physical Culture and Art Painting. For further particulars address Miss C. S. Hellwig, No. 18 East Fifth street. 7-16-1y*

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS
THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

S. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT THE CENTS A WEEK, OR, PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

Three small new comets have been discovered within a few weeks.

Not a week has passed since the Johnstown disaster that the breaking of a dam or a destructive cloudburst has not been recorded in some part of the country. It is a year of water.

The Business Woman's Journal has discovered that the directoire gown, with its plain, scant drapery, is better adapted to the needs of business women than any other kind of dress.

Three private individuals in the United States are allowed to send mail free of postage. They are the widows of Presidents Polk, Grant and Garfield. In 1836 Congress passed an act conferring this *privilege on the widows of presidents.*

Lord Beaconsfield's doctor says he died for want of exercise. Hundreds of people die annually from the same cause. Thousands more who now sit at desks in offices and take on fat year by year will also die *from* this cause in the future.

Men Who Kill Women.

The Boston Herald has noticed this:

There is something strange about the propensity of men to murther women. It is almost always followed up by murder by suicide of the life of the murderer. If a man kills another man, his first impulse generally is to run away, or to deliver himself up to justice. No danger to him, if he kills a woman, he feels it necessary to kill himself. Troubles connected with women work madness in the brain. It is one of the penalties that man pays for the devotion of woman in the scale of civilization.

How to Become a Pauper.

When generous hands poured money into the Ohio valley after the great floods of '83 and '84, it was found that a very difficult task was to adjust some of the sufferers to their places again after the flood had passed. Some who had been hard working men before the flood seemed quite willing to subsist on charity forever after. There were indeed those who could not be induced again to work for their living. They took all they could get and wanted more. There were those who actually drifted into *tramping and the poorhouse.*

The same thing has been noticed since the Johnstown disaster. Immediately following the calamity there were 32,000 persons on the lists as recipients of public relief. More than six weeks afterwards there were still 7,000 fed, clothed and lodged from the charity fund. Some of them had simply "stumped" down upon the public, well content to live that way. Part seemed to have lost the wish to brace up like men and go out and hunt work and start afresh to conquer the world.

A few months or years of pauper living would almost take away from anybody the power of thus bracing up and working for a living. *The tramp soon* loses ability for steady endeavor, and this is what chiefly distinguishes him from his fellow men. The blooded horse will go on till he drops dead. Just so the human being with true blood in his veins will pull himself together and get his head above water after every disaster, no matter how great. He will keep on trying and succeeding till he dies, and this in man and in quadruped, is the difference between the blue blood and the scrub the world over.

Constitution Building.

Judge Cooley, chairman of the interstate commerce commission, said this to the members of the North Dakota constitutional convention:

Don't, in your constitution making, legislate too much. Keep your constitution within the range of the hands of the people. Don't do that to any such extent as to prevent the legislature hereafter from enacting all of the laws that are within the reach of proper legislation. *Leave something for them;* take care to put proper restraints on them, but at the same time leave what properly belongs to the field of legislation to the legislatures of the future. You have got to trust some one in the future, and it is right and proper that the representatives of government should be trusted to perform its legitimate functions.

The new states have opportunity to make their constitutions a vast improvement on those of the old states. They can incorporate what are the best ideas of the time on fundamental government, they can profit by the mistakes of the old states, and they can leave out a good deal of what has become antiquated rubbish in these because it has been outgrown.

As was to be expected, every crank notion that has watered the brain of impracticables for the past few years has come knocking at the door of these young states to get into their constitutions.

Wisdom in this case consists in knowing what not to do. The United States constitution is not a very lengthy document, yet even it has had to be changed, at a great cost. In a constitution only the organic law should be incorporated, the ordinances which, so far as can be known, will govern the state in all time, regardless of changing opinion. The model constitution is very short and simple, containing no special legislation. It leaves to the legislative body the passing of laws for particular instances. Indeed, our splendid young sisters should not forget that England has got on for 1,500 years without any written constitution at all.

[MORNING NEWS.]

A MAD DOG RUNS AMUCK

Four People Bitten by the Brute at Hoboken.

DOGS AND HORSES MANGLED TOO.

An Italian Boy's Little Terrier Valiantly Defends His Master—A Reign of Terror in the City—The Final Fate of the Crazed Brute.

HOBOKEN, N. J., July 30.—The startling *spectacle of a mad dog* dashing down the street and biting pedestrians right and left stirred Hoboken's blood. When first seen the canine was running at full speed eastward through Ferry street from the direction of Jersey City Heights. He was foaming at the mouth and his body was flecked with froth.

The Brute's First Bite.

At Garden street he dashed into the stables of the North Hudson County Railway company and buried his teeth in the hind leg of a horse. Henry Brahms, one of the stablemen, seized a pitchfork and was about to stick the animal, when it sprang at him and bit three fingers of his left hand. With the help of hale sticks and car hooks half a dozen of the grooms forced the mad brute to let loose his grip and run.

A Boy the Next Victim.

Once more in the open air the dog sped down Washington street, and on reaching the corner of Newark street sighted a three-year-old Italian boy named Nicolas Grossito, who was in charge of his father's fruit stand. The boy screamed with pain while the black terror buried his fangs in the fleshy part of his arm. Several men who had been lounging near the fruit stand took to their heels and sequestered themselves from danger in the recesses of a neighboring saloon.

Fellow Dogs Next Suffered.

Meanwhile the Italian boy's little fox terrier came to the rescue. He jumped on his master's assailant with four feet and pinned him by the neck. With a growl of rage the mad dog fell back to the sidewalk with a piece of the Italian's arm in his mouth. Disengaging his fore and hind legs together as a tiger will when about to spring, he made a savage snap at the fox terrier and missed him by about half an inch. The little one ran; the mad dog gave chase. The little one thoroughly appreciated the situation, for his speed seemed supernatural. A mongrel who unintentionally impeded the race got his ear bitten off.

The Dog Killed at Last.

At the dock of the Hamburg-American Steamship company the mad dog sprang at Charles Basso, one of the custom house clerks, and, after leaving the mark of his teeth on his shoulders, made a grab at Peter Jaffa, a fireman of the steamer Gilbert. Jaffa's left leg was fearfully torn before the animal voluntarily let go. The moment it did so Policeman Weeks, who was on duty at the wharf, drew his revolver, emptied three shots into its body and killed it on the spot. The injured men and boy were taken to police headquarters and placed under the care of City Physician Simon.

A Priest Under Arrest.

BIDDEFORD, Me., July 30.—Rev. Father Harrington, assistant pastor of St. Mary's church, was arrested on a criminal charge, charged with assault and battery. Daniel Shackrow, a parishioner, attended early mass without paying ten cents, which fee the priest demanded as a condition of recital vocalur

He Left His Sympathy.

A stranger who was making loud inquiries at the city hall yesterday for the mayor was kindly asked by an officer to state his errand.

"I want to make a complaint against the way I was used at the poundfice," he replied.

"But the mayor has nothing to do with the pound."

"He hasn't?"

"No, sir. Uncle Sam runs that."

"Well, I've had my satchel stolen, and I want to see him about it."

"Its no use, sir. You should go to the police."

"Hasn't the mayor anything to do with it?"

"Not a thing."

"But they put me off a street car up here. I want to see him about that."

"He couldn't help you any."

"Say! You don't mean to tell me that your mayor hasn't got any power, do you?"

"I'm in such case."

"Humph! Just sits right in his office, eh? and smokes cigars and looks big and boss the city hall, eh? Say! What's the use! If a feller can't boss the whole roost what's the use of holding office! Say! I'm sorry for him. Give him my card and tell him he has my sympathy."—Detroit Free Press.

A Mean Trick.

Griggs—What is the matter between you and Diggs? I thought you used to be sworn friends.

Biggs—So we were once, but that is over now.

Griggs—Why, what separated you?

Biggs—He made me a present of a fountain pen.—Somerville Journal.

No Danger.

Young Bud—I've had eleven proposals since my coming out.

Withered Leaf—Yes, the men all know you are having too good a time to think of marriage.—Life.

How Romulus White Was Deceived.

"Human natur' is powerfully deceptive, ain't she?" queried the old man, after we had been silent for some time.

"Sometimes."

"You bet she is! I'm a living in the village of R——, forty miles down the road. I've got a gal named Mollie. She's about as dandy a country gal as you'll find in the state. Last winter a stranger struck the town, and at once fell in love with Mollie. I didn't like his looks, and I said to the gal:

"'Mollie, beware of that chap. I kin read him like a book, and I tell you he hain't honest nor honorable. I'll bet a wheat stack to a pumpkin that he's a sharper.'

"The gal differed with me, and about a month ago they were married."

"And how did the husband turn out?"

"Mighty honorable sort of a man. I was clean mistaken in him. They had been married three days when along came a woman from Dunkirk and claimed him and showed certificates. I expected he would deny her, but he didn't. Owned right up like a little man. She was still there when a second one came on from Oswego. Looked billions like my own boy-in-law, and I looked to see him flunk, but he didn't. Just acknowledged the corn and said he was willing to do the fair thing."

"And how did it end?"

"They had him arrested for bigamy. They wanted to to go again him, too, but when I mentioned it to him he said:

"'Father, don't do it. Here's my watch and $60, and they are yours if you don't.'"

"And you didn't?"

"No. He was a-tryin' to do the squar' thing, and when a man tries to do the squar' thing by Romulus White I can't go back on him. I gin the gal the money and I kept the watch, and I guess we couldn't have done better."—New York Sun.

To Bargain Hunters.

Proprietor—We must do something to sell these goods.

Clerk—Yes, they are going slow. What would you suggest?

Proprietor—Mark them 10 per cent. higher and label them "damaged remnants," and they'll be closed out today.—Omaha World.

A Hint to the Wise.

Guest—How does it happen, landlord, that your house is full this summer, whereas your rival hasn't hardly a soul?

Summer Hotel Landlord—Oh, you see, his guests found out that there weren't any piazzer in his house, and they came over here in shoals.—Burlington Free Press.

All Forgiven.

Fanny—Why, Emma, how cordially you shook hands with Miss Frisbair at the party last night. I thought you were deadly enemies.

Emma—Oh, that is all past. I have forgiven her everything, she has grown so plain looking.—Merchant Traveler.

But Found He Couldn't.

Tom—Hello, Jack, what's the matter? You are all out up.

Jack (just returned from the country)—I thought I could swing a scythe.—Yankee Blade.

Woman's Career.

She was a fair girl graduate, sunbed in spotless white,
And on her youthful features shone a look of holy light.
She knelt with grace her dainty head to receive the ribbon bine,
Whose hung the silver medal, adjudged to be her prize.
I watched her face with rapture as she raised to heaven her eyes,
And showed her lips in prayer as her finger stroked the prize.
For I knew to education she had pledged her coming days,
To unchain poor woman's fetters, and free her from man's ways.
Thus passed. Our pathways parted, but ever and anon,
My fancies would stray toward her, and I'd speculate upon
What my graduate was doing, if athwart the world of fame.
Among unselfish workers, had been written high her name.
At last I chanced to meet her, but her books were pushed aside,
While around a dainty garment she sewed the lace with pride,
And at her feet her baby, dimpled happy cooing youth,
Upon that silver medal was cutting his first tooth.
—Life.

NEW YORK'S POSTOFFICE.

Postmaster Says It Is Shocking Disease and Death Among Clerks.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Postmaster General Wanamaker, in view of the agitation regarding the condition of the New York postoffice, has made public the full report of the sub-committee which examined it. It declares that the building is absolutely unfit for use, both as to capacity, ventilation and the health of the employes. The mortality among the men who do work on the first floor is said to be scandalous. Clerks and carriers have scarcely elbow room. The foulest odors arise from the basement, breeding diseases and death among those compelled to lo or in the building.

In case it is not decided to purchase a new site it is recommended that the government shall buy the sidewalk on the south side of Mail street, thus giving about 6,000 square feet of space, and that a wing be erected on the south side, two stories in height, giving about 10,000 square feet additional space on each floor. It is further urged that a new building will be necessary before many years. When that is completed, the present structure may be used for a station, for which, it is added, it might then be none too large.

ASSAULTED AT THE ALTAR.

A Pittsburg Priest Severely Injured by a Roman—A Strange Affair.

PITTSBURG, July 30.—Rev. Father Speyer, of St. Peter's Roman Catholic church, at Fifteenth and Liberty streets, this city, was the victim of an outrageous assault while officiating at children's mass. While kneeling in prayer at the beginning of mass a strange man arose from his knees and half crept along the aisle toward the altar, carrying in his hand a heavy bootjack. Before any of the audience, which numbered about 500 persons, mostly children, had time to utter a word of warning, or even surmise the design, the man hurled the stone with all his force at the praying priest. The stone struck Father Speyer squarely on the head, inflicting two ugly gashes several inches in length on his scalp, from which the blood flowed in streams.

The affair almost caused a panic; the children, yelling and screaming at the top of their voices, ran from the church. The assailant attempted to escape, but was captured and locked up. The wound on the priest's head is painful, but is not thought to be serious. The prisoner gave his name of J. Manning. Two hours after the assault he was sent to the workhouse for four months. He refused to give any account of himself.

Actors at a Hospital Benefit.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 30.—The Ocean theatre was crowded with the best people at the Branch to witness the actors' benefit performance for the Monmouth Memorial hospital. The actors who took part included Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Doud Byron, Mrs. John Drew, Marshall P. Wilder, Miss Therese Vaughn, W. A. Mestayer, Charles T. Parsloe, T. W. Keene, Joseph Wheelock, Frank Daniels, Nellie McHenry, Joseph Haworth, Fred C. Mather, Nell Burgis, John Webster, Charles T. Ellis and many others. About $1,500 was netted, which will be at once turned into the hospital treasury. The affair was gotten up by Oliver Doud Byron, and was a grand success.

Chicago's Loss $1,000,000.

CHICAGO, July 30.—During the great storm there were fifty-four alarms of fire, many from lightning, and most from the destruction of the insulation of the electric light wires. Fire, water, wind and hail combined caused a loss probably in excess of $1,000,000. The sewers of the city were originally planned with a view to the necessities of a population of not more than 100,000. With a population nine or ten times as great, it is vastly over-taxed. In some of the principal streets in the business center the sewers are only twelve inches in diameter.

Deer Park Gossip.

BALTIMORE, July 30.—The Sun's special from Deer Park says: Secretary Windom and Attorney General Miller visited the president soon after breakfast and spent a long time with him. Mrs. Florence Windom has left for Washington. While driving in the afternoon Gen. Harrison, his wife and Mrs. McKee were caught in the shower and got very wet. The president has concluded that he will not have time to take the trip over the West Virginia Central railroad. Cardinal Gibbons, accompanied by Rev. Dr. Dyer and Rev. Mr. Slattery, of Baltimore, have arrived.

Denver's Skies Are Dark.

DENVER, July 30.—A smoke like atmosphere has hung over the city for two days, making the sun seem like a dull, red ball of fire. Reports show that the same condition prevails all over Colorado and in Wyoming, northern New Mexico and western Kansas and Nebraska. As it is too early for Indian summer the supposition is that there are great forest fires in the Rocky mountains, probably in Montana.

A Boy Impaled on a Rod of Iron.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 30.—A boy named Bonkenek, while picking apples, fell from a tree, a distance of twelve feet, upon an iron rod, which entered his back just below the shoulder blade and came out under the right armpit, projecting a distance of six inches. He was literally impaled, and was finally released by three women. It is doubtful whether the boy will live.

An Oil Steamer Burned.

PHILADELPHIA, July 30.—The British steamer Thordias, laden with petroleum for France, was burned to the water's edge at the Point Breeze oil works' dock. The exact amount of damage cannot be learned until she is docked. The vessel was valued at $125,000 and was insured abroad, as was also the cargo.

A Newspaper Man Attempts Suicide.

St. LOUIS, July 30.—Edward Chamberlain, telegraph editor of The Republic, attempted suicide by morphine in his room at Barnum's hotel, but was discovered in time, and it is thought he will recover. Chamberlain came here from Cincinnati a short time ago. Despondency is said to be the cause.

15 Per Cent. Reduction on all Summer Goods to make ready for large stock of Fall and Winter Goods.

WERNER'S

MAMMOTH ONE-PRICE

Clothing House,

30 West Front street.

July Bargains.

We are offering an extensive line of Bar gains during the month of July. Among them is a fine line of Tourists' Rucsing at 10c, 15c, 20c and 25c per box.

Our Ladies' Jersey Vests have been reduced from 25c to 15c.

We are now selling Children's Swiss Ribbed Vests, all sizes, 14c.

THE BEE HIVE

is the place to buy Ladies' White Suits. We have a full line in all the latest styles, and the prices will suit everybody.

Men's extra quality Balbriggan Shirts have been reduced from 40c to 25c.

Ladies' and Misses' Summer Mitts, 15c and 25c.

I can also show you a Blue Flannel Dress, $1.25, $1.38 and $1.50; I have just received a consignment of Blouse Suits for Children from 1 to 14 years of age at $2.25 and up.

Children's Jersey Blouses, 50c and 90c.

One of the BEST bargains EVER offered in Plainfield is our 22-inch Satin Coaching Parasol, in all colors, for $1.

Louis Callman,

38 WEST FRONT STREET

Wm. J. Stephenson,

CATERER

and

Ice Cream Dealer,

26 NORTH AVENUE

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to where residence is made

Furniture Express

31 WEST FRONT STREET

Large Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or shipped to the United States by express or freight. A specialty made in

Moving Pianos.

THE BEES AND

the people swarm to

Howell, the Grocer

for the correct thing in

FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES,

CHOICE TEA, COFFEE and SPICES.

FRUITS, VEGETABLES, ETC.,

NORTH AVENUE, opposite depot.

Telephone Call 30.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

Fine Groceries,

18 North Avenue,

PLAINFIELD.

Try the Brunswick Hams. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

KENNEY

IS KORNERED AT LAST. IF YOU DON'T BELIEVE IT CALL AND SEE. PARK AVENUE AND FRONT ST. IS HIS STAND. LADIES' HAND-TURNED SHOES IN COMMON SENSE AND OPERA TOE. ALL OTHER SHOES IN GREAT VARIETY

What the Leaders of Low Prices Are Doing.

Buyers will find many desirable bargains in goods of all kinds.

* * *

There are 100 8-4 all Linen Red—Bordered Table Covers; value, $1.35; our price, 75c. 10-4 —value, $1.75; our price, $1.25.

* * *

100 dozen all-Linen Napkins, large size; regular price, $2 per dozen; our price, $1.25.

* * *

50 dozen Towels, extra large and all-Linen the regular 10c kind; our price, 10c.

* * *

We open another case—and 'twill be the last this season—of those fine Dress Gingham Goods. They are cheap at 12½c; our price is 10c.

* * *

We are closing out our stock of Hammocks at cost price. $1.10 buys a 14-foot Genuine Mexican Grass Hammock.

* * *

Window Screens that will fit any window for 27c.

* * *

Large size Jelly Glasses, 25c per dozen.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE

SPECIAL,

This Week Only

Gentlemen's

4-Ply Linen Cuffs, 13c

actually worth 25c.

4-Ply Linen Collars, 8c

real value, 15c. All good styles, and lowest prices ever heard of for these goods, at

H. A. POPE'S,

corner of Front and Somerset streets.

SURE CURE

for

RHEUMATISM,

Breaks up coughs and colds and purifies the blood. MME. QUICK'S

Sulphur Vapor Baths

Fifth street, near Peace 10-15tf

A. M. RUNYON & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

26 Park Avenue.

Telephone Call 67. Residence 46 Madison avenue. Telephone Call 37. Office or Millside cemetery

Frank Linke,

(Established 1866.)

Wholesale Wine and Liquor Dealer,

Bottler of

BALLENTINE'S CELEBRATED EXPORT ALE AND PORTER.

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Domestic and Foreign Porter and Bass Ale for Hotels and Private Families.

128 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night. 7-17-1y

THE

Leading Grocers

are

R. W. RICE & Co.

of

Duer and Emily Sts.,

All goods

Seasonable, Reasonable and First-class. The best Elgin and New York State Butter in the market.

NOTICE TO PATRONS.

We respectfully request patrons from June 1st to order groceries before 7 o'clock p. m., Saturdays excepted, to enable us to give our clerks the Summer evenings to themselves. Saturdays our store will remain open until nine o'clock p. m.

RICE & CO.,

Grocers corner of Duer and Emily Sts.

R. A. ROSS,

11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish

Mouldings, Sashes, Doors, Blinds, and all kinds of scroll and turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.

R. V. SAUMS,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Evans. P. O. Box 1228. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. MANNING,

Evans. P. O. Box 350.

Carpenter and Builder,

20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

SICKER & HUBBARD,

Madison avenue and Third street,

Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll sawing and turning. Glass of all kinds

BENJ. F. MOORE

late of Moore Bros.'

BUTCHER,

and Dealer in

FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.,

Corner

PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET

Plainfield, N. J.

Telephone Call No. 111.

Orders Called For

AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

L. A. Rheaume,

Lumber, Coal, Wood

and

MASONS' MATERIALS

PEACE STREET, CORNER OF FOURTH.

Telephone call No. 19B.

CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW JERSEY.

Station in New York, foot of Liberty street. Time-table in effect June 30th, 1889.

PLAINFIELD AND NEW YORK.

Leave Plainfield at 3.26, 5.36, 6.20, 6.52, 7.30, 7.56, 8.26, 8.50, 9.17, 9.35, 10.37, 11.20, a. m., 12.12, 1.26, 2.26, 3.26, 4.26, 5.05, 5.26, 6.05, 6.30, 7.05, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sundays at 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Express trains, 6.52, 7.56, 8.50, 9.35, 10.37 a. m., 1.26, 3.26, 5.26, 6.30, 7.30 p. m. Sundays, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Express trains stop at Elizabeth, Newark and Harrison only. Additional Liberty street at 4.00, 6.00, 7.45 and 9.00, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sundays at 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Express trains, 6.00, 7.45, 9.00 a. m., 12.30, 4.00, 5.30 p. m. Sundays at 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND NEWARK.

Leave Plainfield at 5.36, 6.29, 6.59, 7.30, 8.00, 8.27, 9.30, 10.39, 11.29, a. m., 12.08, 1.06, 2.35, 3.25, 4.35, 5.06, 5.34, 6.24, 6.59, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Leave Newark at 6.35, 7.25, 8.05, 8.30, 9.05, 9.45, 10.05, 11.05, 11.45 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Sunday, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m. Express trains, 6.35, 8.30, 9.45, 11.05 a. m., 12.30, 1.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30 p. m. Sundays at 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND SOMERVILLE.

Leave Plainfield at 5.36, 8.05, 9.17, 10.10, 10.40, 11.30, a. m., 1.24, 3.26, 5.26, 7.45, 9.34, 11.30 p. m. Sundays at 1.24, 3.26, 5.26, 7.45, 9.34, 11.30 p. m. Leave Somerville at 6.15, 7.13, 8.05, 8.40, 9.45, 10.45, 11.45 a. m., 12.45, 2.45, 4.35, 6.45, 8.45, 10.45 p. m. Sundays at 12.45, 2.45, 4.35, 6.45, 8.45, 10.45 p. m. Express trains, 6.15, 8.40, 9.45, 10.45 a. m., 12.45, 4.35, 6.45 p. m. Sundays at 6.45, 8.45, 10.45 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND EASTON.

Leave Plainfield, 8.05, 9.17, 10.40, a. m., 1.24, 3.26, 5.26, 7.45, 9.34 p. m. Sunday at 7.45, 9.34 p. m.

PLAINFIELD AND LAKE HOPATCONG.

Leave Plainfield at 8.12, 9.37 A. M., 5.19 p. m. Sundays, 6.12, 8.23 a. m.

WESTWARD CONNECTIONS.

5.19 A. M.—For Easton, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Wilkesbarre and Scranton. Sundays 6.12 a. m. for Easton.

8.37 a. m. For Flemington, Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Delaware Water Bridge, Reading, Harrisburg, Manch Chunk, Williamsport, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Pottsville, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Binghamton, Elmira, Watkins, Geneva, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge, Lewiston, Niagara, Toronto, Detroit, Chicago, etc. 9.35 a. m. For Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Allentown, Bethlehem, Delaware Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Shamokin, Delhi, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, etc. 1.24 and 5.19 p. m. For Flemington, High Bridge, Lambertville, Mt. Mountain, Easton, 6.24, p. m. For Flemington, 3.26 p. m. For Easton, Bangor, Manch Chunk, Allentown, Manch Chunk, Reading and Harrisburg. On Sundays at 5.19 p. m.

LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, ETC.

Leave Plainfield at 9.05, 9.37, 10.12, 10.37, a. m., 1.26, 4.15 (through train), 5.36, 7.54 p. m. Sundays (except Ocean Grove) 8.37, 9.37, 10.37 a. m., 7.54 p. m. For Perth Amboy, 7.26, 8.37, 9.05, 10.37 a. m., 1.26, 5.36 (through train), 7.54 p. m. Sundays, 8.37, 9.37, 10.37 a. m., 7.54 p. m.

ROUND BROOK ROUTE.

For Trenton at 7.05, 9.15, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 2.45, 4.00, 5.14, 7.04 p. m. Sundays at 1.00, 5.30, 10.30 p. m.

For Philadelphia at 7.05, 9.15, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 2.45, 4.00, 5.14, 7.04 p. m. Sundays at 1.00, 5.30, 10.30 p. m.

For Baltimore at 7.05, 9.15, 10.30, 11.30 a. m., 12.30, 2.45, 4.00, 5.14, 7.04 p. m. Sundays at 1.00, 5.30, 10.30 p. m.

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ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

NEW YORK MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 and 10.30 a. m.; 1.45 and 5.30 p. m.

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SOMERVILLE, EASTON, ETC., MAILS.

CLOSE—7.30 a. m., and 4.30 p. m.

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Arrive at 8.10 a. m. Office open from 9.30 a. m. to 10.30 a. m. Mail closes at 7 p. m.

Mail for Warrenville close Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 m.

Post Office opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 7.30 p. m. Saturdays at 8.30 p. m. Open every evening until 9.30 p. m. for delivery of box holders.

Owners of lock-boxes coming without their keys will please apply for their mail at the Side Delivery Window.

Direct pouch for Newark, N. J., in 2 p. m. mail

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Sole Agents for Dr. Kling's spectacles, the best and cheapest in the end.

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DR. GRIFFEN,

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Constipation

Nervous Complaints, Skin Disease, Worst Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies 65 East Second street, corner of Washington.

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SAVINGS INSTITUTION

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PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits, payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually

JOHN W. MURRAY, President.
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BRICK

I AM NOW prepared to furnish a superior quality of brick. I have doubled the capacity of my yard and added many improvements.

I wish to again thank my many customers for their generous patronage bestowed on me during the past twenty years, and solicit further favors.

Isaac Scribner,

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H. N. Spencer, 75-78 Somerset St.

Grocer and Seedsman,

50,000 choice Celery and Cabbage Plants. Field and Garden Seeds in bulk. A full line of Groceries, Evaporated Fruits, Cider Vinegar four years old. White Granite, Yellow Rock Stone, Earthen and Glassware. Flower Pots, etc. Ammunition.

Smalley Brothers,

78 Somerset street,

Meat Market,

Orders delivered in all parts of the city. Telephone Call No 16.

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can be purchased at Edgewood Park, Somerville, on reasonable terms. Address

R. F. M. Chase,

Plainfield, N. J., or apply to E. C. Mulford, Real Estate Broker. Call and see them. Fine shade and level.

Abel S. Titsworth,

Life Insurance,

procured in any reputable company Office North avenue Plainfield

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Ladies' and Children's hair cutting a specialty. Shop open from 12 noon to 9 P. M. Saturdays 12 noon to 10 P. M. Shop opened with the electric hair cleaning machine at No. 6 W. Front street.

Jules Boutes, de Paris

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and Hair Cutter. Ladies' and gentlemens' hair dressed to order. The largest assortment of hair goods in the state. No. 4 West Second street.

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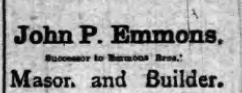

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All kinds of work. 25 years experience. Repairing attended to. Estimates given.

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Largest Facilities for Fine work or Economy.

Plainfield office, 28 North avenue. Repairs carried by F. S. Dunn.

TWO NEW CREMATORIES.

ONE IS AT CINCINNATI AND THE OTHER AT TROY.

Description of the Two Structures—The One at Troy Cost $250,000, and is Said to Be the Finest Crematory in the Country.

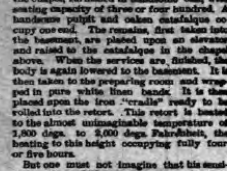
Cremation is coming more into favor every day, and the number of crematories being erected throughout the country is on the increase. The first one erected in the United States was at Washington, Pa., and was built by the late Dr Lemoyne. There are others near New York at Buffalo, Lancaster, Detroit, St. Louis, Hershenmeyer's Island, Philadelphia, Chicago, Cincinnati and Troy, N Y. It is the last two which deserve our special attention.

The crematory at Cincinnati stands upon an eminence on Clifton heights, near the city west of Burnet woods. The project was first entertained in 1880 by several prominent citizens of Cincinnati, who acted independently of each other. Among the directors of the company was Mr Benn Pitman. It was not, however, until October, 1884, that the charter was obtained, and not until the spring of 1886 that the building was begun. It was dedicated on Sunday, Nov. 4, 1888.

The entire cost of land and building was $94,000. The basement of the building is of Indiana stone, the superstructure of rough limestone and brick, intended to be eventually covered with ivy.

On entering the vestibule one passes into the chapel, finished in handsome oak, with seating capacity of three or four hundred. A handsome pulpit and oaken catafalque occupy one end. The remains, first taken into the basement, are placed upon an elevator and raised to the catafalque in the chapel above. When the services are finished, the body is again lowered to the basement. It is then taken to the preparing room and wrapped in pure white linen bands. It is then placed upon the iron "cradle" ready to be rolled into the retort. This retort is heated to the almost unimaginable temperature of 1,800 degs. to 2,000 degs. Fahrenheit, the heating to this height occupying fully four or five hours.

But one must not imagine that his sensitive feelings will be shocked by looking into a fiery furnace. By a happy idea the inside of the retort is polished with carbonate of magnesia, which does not become incandescent even by this enormous heat, but remains white. The appearance is simply as if one's friend was being rolled into the recession of a snow white vault.

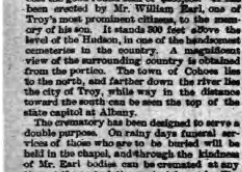


THE CINCINNATI CREMATORY.

In about one hour and a half this temperature reduces the body, and all that remains is a few handfuls of pure, pearl like ashes. These can be placed in an appropriate urn, to be taken away by the friends, or placed in a niche in the chapel.

It does not throw any discredit on the Cincinnati crematory when we say that it is not so fine as the one at Troy, considering that there is a difference of $100,000 in the amounts of money expended on each. This magnificent crematory at Oakland cemetery, Troy, cost the good round sum of $300,000. It has been erected by Mr. William Earl, one of Troy's most prominent citizens, to the memory of his son. It stands 200 feet above the level of the Hudson, in one of the handsomest cemeteries in the country. A magnificent view of the surrounding country is obtained from the portico. The town of Cohoes lies to the north, and farther down the river lies the city of Troy, while way in the distance toward the south can be seen the top of the state capitol at Albany.

The crematory has been designed to serve a double purpose. On rainy days funeral services of those who are to be buried will be held in the chapel, and through the kindness of Mr. Earl bodies can be cremated at any time at the cost of the materials used. The crematory is built mostly of granite, and is 156 feet in length and 70 feet wide, with a tower nearly 100 feet high. It stands a short



THE TROY CREMATORY.

distance from the gate of the cemetery, and is built on the verge of a precipice on a foundation of solid rock. It is in the Romanesque style, and the tall tower is visible for many miles. An open portico connects the chapel with the tower, which is supported by polished granite columns. The chapel is of good size and connects on either side with two rooms, the one on the west containing the retorts, with the furnaces below it. The one on the east is used for the preparation of the body before incineration.

The interior of the building is fitted up elegantly. The floors are laid in highly polished tile and mosaic work. The walls and floors are of red Carlisle and stone. Much of the material used was imported. The altar is made of Italian marble and Mexican onyx. Back of the altar at the northern end are three stained glass windows with a figure of Christ in the center and adoring angels on the sides. Near one of the walls is a bronze bust of Gardner Earl, Mr. Earl's deceased son, to whose memory the crematory has been erected, and who died two years ago. At the southern end of the chapel are three niches for urns holding the ashes of the Earl family, each niche to be inclosed by a handsome bronze tablet, while below is a crypt for the body of any member who may not want to be cremated.

In front of each retort in the cremation room is a heavy iron door, hung on weights, so that it can be readily raised. Inside is a movable iron framework, which is pulled forward to receive the body, and beneath which is a long iron pan to receive the ashes. The furnaces are in the cellar. The intense heat is produced by a combination of gases and requires but little fuel. The body is framed with wire to prevent the bones falling off by the action of the heat. The crematory will be inclosed with a fence, the interest of which will keep it in perpetual repair.

CAMPBELL'S AIR SHIP.

Something About the Queer Craft and the Man Who Would Try to Use It.

The mythological stories of Daedalus and Icarus show that the first attempts to navigate the air were made in prehistoric times. As far back as records go mention is found of the efforts of men to soar above the earth. Even after the peculiar properties of hydrogen gas were discovered, however, in 1766, it was seventeen years before any practical result was obtained in the line of aerial navigation. In 1783 the Montgolfier brothers succeeded in sending up a balloon made of linen cloth, lined with paper and filled with air rarefied by heat. From that time to this the subject has been one of absorbing interest to inventors, and some of the greatest minds of the world have grappled with it.

These efforts have been successful to this extent only: Balloons have been constructed which will float suspended in the air for hours and days at a time, and which can be made to ascend by the discharge of ballast and to descend by allowing the gas—the sustaining power—to escape from the bag controlling it. Beyond this point no one has

THE AIR SHIP

gone, and it is to the effort to overcome the so far insurmountable difficulty that Dr. Peter Cartmont Campbell, of Brooklyn, has devoted the greater part of the last thirty years of his life. After hard study and many experiments he perfected a model of a machine which he named the Campbell Air Ship and which was a year or two ago copied in the construction of a craft of sufficient size to carry four persons.

PROF. HOGAN.

It consisted of an egg shaped balloon, under which were hung a basket and a system of propellers and rudders with which, he argued, the navigation of the air could be accomplished. With these rudders and propellers Campbell thought his ship could be caused to move forward and backward, up and down, even against a moderately strong wind if necessary. A somewhat successful test of the machine was made in 1887 from Coney Island on a very still day. After that no practical trial was made until the last, the result of which is known to the entire newspaper reading world.

Edward D. Hogan, the unfortunate aeronaut who attempted to navigate the air in Campbell's air ship, was born in Moretown, Canada. He made his first balloon ascension from Jackson, Mich., when he was 16 years old. It is estimated that after that he went up in the neighborhood of 200 times. He had a wide reputation as a daring aeronaut and had some thrilling adventures. Last summer he made periodical ascensions at Rockaway Beach, L. I., leaving the balloon at an altitude of 5,000 feet and descending to earth with the aid of a parachute. The parachute looked like a great umbrella. Ropes took the place of the ribs, and suspended beneath it was a hoop for Hogan to hang to. When he reached the desired height Hogan would grasp the hoop and leap from his seat.

The parachute was attached to the top of the balloon by a slender cord. Hogan's weight would break this, at the same time overturning the balloon and opening a valve which allowed the gas to escape from the balloon, which would slowly float to earth. As Hogan and his parachute dropped, the folds of the latter would open and he would reach the earth so gently as to hardly jar him. Once he dropped into the sea and was barely rescued alive.

He once gave an exhibition at Auburn, N Y., which included one of these parachute descents. He left his balloon, but there was some hitch in the parachute ropes, and it failed to open. For 5,500 feet he dropped like a plummet of lead, while the breathless crowd below looked on horrified, expecting to see him dashed to pieces in a moment more. Finally the parachute slowly opened, just in time to prevent Hogan striking with a house top with terrific force. He toppled from the roof and fell on a picket fence, receiving a severe wound in his thigh. Although he was unable to walk, he crawled to where the parachute lay, folded it up, lay down beside it and waited calmly for somebody to turn up. His friends carried him to a physician. As soon as he was able, he and Hogan proceeded to Rochester, where he made another ascension the next day.

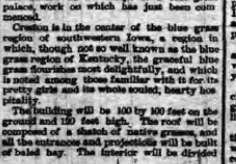
AN IOWA ENTERPRISE.

The Blue Grass Palace That Is Being Built at Iowa.

Corn palaces, spring palaces, summer palaces, ice palaces, all serve their purposes, Creston, Ia., is to have the next structure of this nature in the shape of a blue grass palace, work on which has just been commenced.

Creston is in the center of the blue grass region of southwestern Iowa, a region in which, though not so well known as the blue grass region of Kentucky, the graceful blue grass flourishes most delightfully, and which is noted among those familiar with it for its pretty girls and its whole souled, hearty hospitality.

The building will be 100 by 100 feet on the ground and 150 feet high. The roof will be composed of a thatch of fantastic gingerbread, all the entrances and projectiles will be built of baled hay. The interior will be divided



THE BLUE GRASS PALACE.

into sections for the accommodation of exhibits from various counties in the Blue Grass region, the organization that has the enterprise in hand, and from Montana, the two Dakotas and Washington. It is believed that the structure will compare well with similar and preceding buildings of the same general nature, and instead of there being competition between it and the corn palace at Sioux City it is hoped that the managers of each will try to have visitors to their exhibition visit the other.

The decorations of the Blue Grass palace will be elaborate, and will consist largely of paintings of eagles and pastures and running waters and shady trees. The palace will be thrown open Aug. 22 and its cost will be $30,000.

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

INTERESTING SKETCHES FOR OUR BOYS AND GIRLS.

The Song the Old Mill Wheel Sings as It Goes Round and Round from Morn Until Night and the Waters from It Splash.

Round and round the wheel goes,
From early morn till night;
The mill stream turns it as it flows,
And then runs out of sight.
But there the old mill wheel remains,
And into the mill stream run;
And if it shines, or if it rains,
It sings, at set of sun:

Drip, drip, drip, drip, drip, drip, drip,
Many a wave from off me will bear a gallon[?]
drips
Drip, drip, drip, drip, drip, drip, drip,
But for me the miller in the tavern could not
sip!

THE OLD MILL WHEEL.

Round and round I cannot go
When the bleak winter comes,
And wind and snow do bravely blow;
But when the brown bee hums,
I hear the children laugh and play,
I hear the crackling corn,
And merry, all through the day,
The gay wind blows his horn:

Turn, turn, turn, turn, turn, turn, turn,
I make the fires in the cots upon the hillside
burn;
Turn, turn, turn, turn, turn, turn, turn,
When man is older than the world he need not
live to learn!

Round and round I gayly turn
From spring till autumn time;
My humble role I do not spurn,
Nor pass my life in sighs.
I do the very best I can
And try to be content;
And, since my modest life began,
I've sung, when day was spent:

Swish, swish, swish, swish, swish, swish, swish,
I clothe the goodwives' children and I fill the
goodwives' dish!
Swish, swish, swish, swish, swish, swish, swish,
The corn I crack pays for the goodwives' meat
and bread and fish!

A Story for Little People.

A jolly old beast to ride is a donkey. Maria, whose picture is here given along with that of her son William, is, according to Little Men and Women, a peculiarly entertaining animal.

MARIA AND WILLIAM.

"You see how Maria sticks up her long ears, and looks as bright and knowing as can be. But if you should get on her back or harness her up, down they would go, and she would look just as meek and pretend she was too weak to go, only just walk slow.

"Donkeys are great humbugs; but they are knowing. And they are strong, too. They can draw big loads.

"But their bray is awful. Hee-haw! hee-haw! is the way they go. My Uncle John says it sounds just like scraping a lot of old brass kettles together.

"The great fun to ride Maria backwards, with your back to her head. Then she sticks up her ears and goes! She likes the fun, I guess.

"In some countries they dress up their donkeys with little tinkling bells and bits of silver on their bridles, and blue and scarlet ribbons. Of think Maria would like this."

Prescriptions for Fits.

Though no doctor, I have by me some excellent prescriptions, and as I charge you nothing for them, you cannot grumble at the price. We are most of us subject to fits, and I am visited with them myself, and I dare say that you are also. Now, then, for my prescriptions.

For a fit of passion, walk out in the open air. You may speak your mind to the wind without hurting any one, or proclaiming yourself to be a simpleton.

For a fit of idleness count the tickings of a clock. Do this for one hour, and you will be glad to pull off your coat the next and work like a negro.

For a fit of extravagance and folly, go to the workhouse, or speak with the ragged and wretched inmates of a jail, and you will be convinced—

Who maketh his bed of briar and thorn
Must be content to lie forlorn.

For a fit of ambition, go into the churchyard, and read the gravestones. They will tell you the end of ambition.

For a fit of repining, look about for the halt and the blind, and visit the bed ridden and afflicted, and they will make you ashamed of complaining of your lighter afflictions.

For a fit of despondency, look on the good things which have been given you in this world. If you have no little garden to look for cobwebs and spiders will find them, while he who looks for a flower may return into his house with one blooming in his button hole.

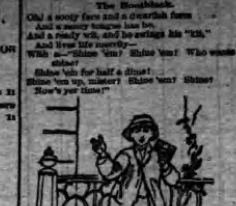
A Problem in Threes.

If three little horses stood in a row,
With never a fenceto divide,
And if each little horse had three little tails
To switch off the flies that plied;
And if each little maid had three little cats
(Three times three times three),
And if each little cat had three little kits,
How many kits would there be?

And if each little maid had three little friends
With whom she loved to play,
And if each little friend had three little dolls
In dresses and ribbons gay,
And if friends and dolls and cats and kits
Were all invited to tea,
And if none of them all should send regrets,
How many guests would there be?
—St. Nicholas

The Bookback.

Oh! a sooty face and a dwarfish form
And a clumsy tongue has he,
And a ready wit, and he swings his "tails"
And lives life merrily—
With a—"Shine 'em! Shine 'em! Who wants a
shine?
Shine 'em for half a dime!
Shine 'em up, mister! Shine 'em? Shine?
Now's yer time!"



WHO WANTS A SHINE?

Perchance no home has he, no roof
But the sooty attic at night,
But the rogue knows where from the chilly air,
He can rest till morning light.
Perchance in his pocket no penny box,
Or open collarway—
And his wage is as low as the hours are fleet,
No score has he to pay!

Oh! a miniature man is he,
With world lore almost grey;
He's nooty and gritty and sharp and witty,
And able to make his way—
With a—"Shine 'em! Shine 'em? Who wants a
shine?
Shine 'em for half a dime!
Shine 'em up, mister? Shine 'em? Shine?
Now's yer time!"
—Wide Awake.

How Johnny-Jump-Up Turned Into a Penny.

There was a little boy
Whose his mother did employ
In doing of the things he could, trump up,
And she sent his feet so nimble
After scissors, spool or thimble,
Till the neighborhood always called him
Johnny-Jump-Up.

Now this Johnny—little boy
Whom his mother did employ,
Saying, "Johnny-jump-up dear, and fetch the
tarts,
Or, "Run, Johnny, to the spring,
And a pail of water bring,"
Don't you see he grew to be his mother's
Heart's-ease?
—St. Nicholas.

Potato Puffs.

Potato puffs are a favorite family dish. Take cold roast meat of any kind, chop it, season with salt and pepper; boil and mash potatoes and make them into a paste with an egg; roll it out and dust with flour, cut round, put some meat on one half, fold over; pinch it around and fry to a light brown.

Little Ben, the Parrot.

The following story was written for Little Men and Women: There was once a parrot who lived in a city, in a cage, and the children to whom he belonged were very fond of him. When they went to the country in the summer they took Ben, the parrot, with them, and every day he was permitted to be out of doors among the green trees.

LITTLE BEN.

You know, doubtless, that parrots talk a little, and they understand a great deal. It was the children's duty to take the parrot in every night when they went for supper, but one night he was forgotten. The children ate their supper and went to bed. It grew dark and no one thought of poor little Ben. They had all forgotten him.

When all was still the mother, sitting quietly in the parlor, heard a plaintive voice, like a child's, say, "It's dreffle dark out here."

At first she thought it must be her own little girl. Then she remembered little Ben. And running out she found the little creature, lonely and drooping, all his bright gayety gone. She took him in and soon cheered him by her pity and care. And after that night he was never forgotten again.

Chinamen in Winter Attire.

The author of "Turbans and Tails" tells how the Chinamen at home keep warm. We put wooden floors in the rooms of our houses for coldness to wear on as well as ourselves; we even carpet them to make walking on them more pleasant, and in winter time we provide a fire, which is intended to warm the whole room and all who are in it. A Chinaman renders himself independent of floors and carpets. He puts a two inch axle on his shoe, and thus makes sure of having a piece of floor under his own feet. In winter time he piles garment over garment upon his own back, slips little fur lined cases over his ears and envelops his head and neck in a mosquito net. Of course the rest of the family can do the same.

A Chinaman, naturally portly, is a sight in the cold season, while a little child, clad in his winter clothes, becomes a most comical object. He cannot get his arms down to his sides—they stick out hemispherically; and should he fall he is incapable of getting up again, and must lie where he falls until some passer by thinks it worth while to pick him up.

Bolivar's Christmas Dinner.

Bolivar is the show elephant at the Philadelphia zoo. He is 36 years old and the biggest elephant now in this country. He ate for his last Christmas dinner, if we may believe "Wide Awake," a barrel of cabbages, two bushels of potatoes, which he crunched under his feet and then mixed with hay, forming a sandwich loved by elephantine epicures, a pack of onions, twenty-five loaves of bread, a bushel of carrots and half a bushel of lemons. He washed this down with sixty gallons of water and topped with 300 pounds of hay for dessert. His three bushel peanut basket was filled six times during the day.

DUDLEY'S PATENT
SEAMLESS WIGWAM SLIPPERS.

Something new, neat and durable. The Wigwam is made by closing the upper on the bottom of the slipper, under the sole, and the two edges coming together make the inside perfectly smooth; therefore when the stitches give way on on the sole the slipper will not rip. There are no tacks, and the uppers and soles are of the best oak leather. This, combined with a good stiffened heel, makes them the best Wigwams put made. Buy a pair and prove their value. Manufactured for

DOANE & VanARSDALE,
22 West Front Street,
THE ONE-PRICE BOOT and SHOE STORE.

L. M. FRENCH,
FINE CARRIAGES,
ALL STYLES,
ALL QUALITIES,
ALL PRICES.
Our repair department is excelled by none.
16 and 18 SOMERSET STREET.

Furniture, Bedding and Upholstery.
Summer Furniture.
We keep up a full stock in all lines and sell the best goods at the Lowest Prices.
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
Only Fifteen are left. This is your time to get a choice bargain. Call and see our large assortment of
and have decided not to fit up CLOSING OUT on Baby Carriages at
WE NEED ROOM
23, 25 and 27 SPARE AVENUE.
GARRET Q. PACKER.

J. C. PIERSON, Jr.,
Dealer in
ALL KINDS OF HARWARE
and
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
42 West Front street. Telephone 126.

Fresh Garden Seeds,
Garden Tools,
RANGES, LAUNDRY, STOVES,
Cutlery, etc.
N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,
13 Somerset street,

Summer Goods.
LAWN TENNIS,
NETS, POLES, RACQUETS and BALLS.
CROQUET, etc.
FANS AND HAMMOCKS.
Please remember that while we sell other kinds the GENUINE Mexican Hammock is the best, and it does not have a braided edge.
A. W. RAND,
24 WEST FRONT ST., PLAINFIELD

FOR
TINWORK
PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES
ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to
R. THORN'S,
No. 2 Park Avenue,
Rear 24 floors. Box 1288.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK
A. D. Cook & Bro.
LUMBER
and COAL,
Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.
Cannel Coal
Is specially. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 28.

ALLEN,
The Stationer,
23 EAST FRONT STREET.

Mrs. J. M. Dunn,
FASHIONABLE MILLINER,
Latest shapes of
Bonnets and Hats
FRENCH IMPORTED FLOWERS,
Feathers, Velvets, Plushes, Ribbons, Laces etc. Also Fancy Goods and Notions. Dress and Infants' Caps a specialty. Pinking, Bleaching and Dyeing. Feathers Dyed Cleaned and Curled at short notice.
14 West Front St.

TUNIS J. CAREY
21 WEST FRONT STREET,
all kinds of Second-Hand
FURNITURE
including
CARPETS, BEDDING and STOVES,
Bought and Sold.
I manufacture first-class Mattresses and sell them at Wholesale Prices, as you will be convinced by calling. Furniture repaired with neatness and promptness.

FINE BUTTER,
PURE TEAS, DELICIOUS COFFEE,
Fancy Groceries
and the VERY BEST Imported and Domestic
Fruits, Vegetables,
etc. Best Eggs, 15c per dozen. Choice California Prunes, 12c per lb.
ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN,
Grocers and Dealers in Table Specialties, 73 Broadway, corner Fifth street.

NO. 42 NORTH AVENUE.
Edw. C. Mulford,
BROKER, REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE.
North America of Philadelphia, Phoenix of London, Queen of Liverpool, London and Lancashire of Liverpool.
Also, Agent for the Fidelity and Casualty Accidental and Life Insurance Co.
And Agent for the sale of stock of the Silverville Mining and Milling Co., Silver Mine of Colorado
MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.

Louis B. Coddington
(Successor to Tunis J. Carey.)
NO. 34 WEST FRONT STREET
and 33 Park avenue.
P. O. Box 829.
FURNITURE AND FREIGHT
EXPRESS
Satisfaction guaranteed. Large covered trunks. Goods sent to any part of the city country. Piano moving a specialty.

L. HEYNIGER,
81 & 83 Somerset St.,
NORTH PLAINFIELD.
I keep in stock all the choice brands of flour, SUCCESS, BONNY, PILLSBURY and ROSE. The latter is our specialty. Also HAY, STRAW and GRAIN of the best quality. PRICES LOW. A full line of HECKER'S foods constantly on hand. Also a variety of
WOODENWARE

Special Sale.
Hats, Trunks, Shirts,
etc., at
U. B. CRANE'S, 12 Park ave.
Greatest bargains ever offered in this town.

P. CASEY & SON
Undertakers and Embalmers
OFFICE AND WAREROOMS,
16 WEST FRONT STREET,
Residence No. 26 Third street, corner Net. Everything pertaining to the business always on hand. Calls answered day or night.

MUSIC HALL
FURNITURE STORE.
1889
NEW
GOODS
GIVE US A TRIAL.
POWLSON & JONES,
W. FRONT ST.
34

MYSELF ALONE. CHEAPEST Place in Town. Hammocks, croquet, children's wagons, house-furnishing goods in glass, tin, woodenware, etc.,
OIL STOVES, LAMPS and LANTERNS.
Novelties of every description, including combs, brushes, soaps, etc.
IDEAL TOOTH POWDER, - 10c.
Lunch and picnic baskets. Patent 4-quart Ice-Cream Freezer only $1.75, one-third price. Endless variety of wares on five and ten cent counters. Popular novels, Electric Belts, 10 cents. J. C. ALLEN, 44 West Front St.

PICTURE
FRAMES
of all kinds at
S. E. FLOWERS'
44 New York Price, Studio, 13, East Front street. Strainer for drawing and oil painting

PEERLESS DYES

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS.

ESTABLISHED 1884. PLAINFIELD, N. J., "THE COLORADO OF THE EAST," WEDNESDAY, JULY 31, 1889. PRICE TWO CENTS

THE PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS, THE NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

A. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IT IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING, FROM A SMALL VISITING CARD TO THE LARGEST POSTER, IN THE BEST STYLE OF THE ART, PROMPTLY AND REASONABLY, AT THE NEWS JOB DEPARTMENT.

THE BLUE OF HEAVEN IS DARKER THAN THE CLOUD.—E. B. Browning.

JOTTINGS.

—Days of 1889 past, 212; days to come, 153.

—Manager Gavett declared to-day's baseball game off indefinitely.

—There will be a good chance for the charitably disposed at this time to help sufferers by the flood. "Where there's a will there's a way."

—A regular meeting of the Plainfield Camera Club will be held at their rooms on Park avenue Monday evening, August 5th, at eight o'clock.

—Volunteers, under charge of Justice Hardy, went manfully to work this afternoon to remove the wreck and rebuild the blacksmith shop on Somerset street. The Justice purposes to having the shop rebuilt by to-morrow night.

—The circus advertised to exhibit near the Oil-Cloth Factory, Friday and Saturday has been postponed until Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of next week, on account of extraordinary business at Elizabeth, New Brunswick and Centreville.

—The Elizabeth Journal states that there is to be a big suit for damages instituted against the Central Railroad by the accident at Little Silver. The Company's officials last week had their detectives, with the Company's counsel, ex-Chancellor Williamson, visit the scene of the disaster and carefully investigate the details of the accident, so as to prepare a plan for the defence.

—Last Sunday evening a party of five men went driving through Metuchen on their way from Florida Grove to West Plainfield. When opposite the residence of George Wilmot the party got into a general fight in which one of the men was so very badly injured that he was scarcely able to walk when rescued by the bystanders. His companions hastily loaded him into the wagon and drove off before any arrests could be made.

—"We haven't heard"—says The Dover Iron Era—"any Democratic papers attribute to protection the number of new manufacturing industries starting in Scranton. But if a blacksmith shop should close how they would howl against the tariff." Of course not. This isn't their business. No matter what inestimable benefits protection insures, it is thier place only to show that everything bad, whether real or only imaginary, flew from protection.—Elizabeth Journal.

—Prof. Cook, the eminent State Geologist, gives little comfort to those who expect to live long on the New Jersey coast. He shows by indisputable evidence that the ground is gradually sinking and the sea gradually encroaching upon the land. Within a short period of geological time there has been a sinking of the coast or a rise of the water level to an extent of from ten to twelve feet. If this keeps on Long Branch and Asbury Park and the other Summer resorts will have to move inland to escape being overwhelmed by the sea, and places that now know them will be but a waste of water.

—Locusts, presumably of the seventeen year variety, have appeared in Lackawanna Valley in prodigious numbers, but the incursion threatened for New Jersey has not yet arrived. The public may be permitted to hope that the prediction of the scientists will not be fulfilled, and even these observers would probably be willing to sacrifice a little of their reputation for accuracy if the State may be thereby spared the plague of locusts. But the wise man does not "crow before he is out of the woods." July and August will be the locusts in New Jersey, if they come at all. There is yet full time for the nuisance to take wings into itself.

Damages, But How Much?

Mr. A. Q. Fine tried to stop the trespassing of chickens on his premises by giving notice to the owner, Mr. F. C. Smith, that if not stopped irregulary damages would be sued for. The notice did not stop the nuisance, and suit was brought against Mr. Smith yesterday in Justice Wadsworth's court. The jury agreed to give judgement to Mr. Fine, but could not agree as to the amount. They finally stood for twenty-five dollars except two who stood for ten dollars. They were discharged and trial will now be had at which plaintiff will insist on additional damages. Mr. Fine was represented by Mr. Craig A. Marsh, and Mr. Smith by Mr. W. A. Coddington.

PERSONAL.

The name of Mr. Percy S. Browne, of this city, is mentioned by The New York Tribune as among the contributors to the Fresh-Air Fund.

Mr. Charles Schermerhorn, jr., son of manager Schermerhorn, of the Western Union Telegraph office at Plainfield, arrived in Plainfield from Davenport, Iowa, Ia., in which vicinity he has been for nearly three years, in the service of the United States Government Survey for the improvement of Red River. He says that he saw no storm yesterday until he reached New York. He will remain in Plainfield about a month, and will then return South to remain nearly a year longer.

A Collision on the Central.

Engine 96 of the eastbound R. & O. passenger train, due at Bound Brook at 9:50 last night, owing to lack of signals crashed into the rear of a coal train and demolished two or three cars, scattering the coal in all directions. The engineer stood manfully at his post and reversed his engine. Nobody was hurt.

A DISASTROUS STORM.

TORRENTS OF WATER FLOOD CITY AND COUNTRY.

Dams and Bridges Swept Away.—The Heart of the City and Homes of the Suburbs Submerged.—Roaring Rivers in the Streets.—Human Life in Peril.—Lakes Drained in Creeks.—Loss Incalculable.

Torn through its heart by a great flood of water, Plainfield to-day is but a ragged and bedraggled shadow of its former self. A vast, roaring river has surged through its most populous thoroughfares and has spread disaster all along its path.

A tremendous torrent of rain poured from the heavens above the hilltops back of New Jersey's Queen City, yesterday afternoon, and the air in the city itself was a blinding sheet of water from two o'clock until after five.

BOULDERS TOSSED LIKE PEBBLES.

The mountain-sides were alive with a rush of waters, and behind the stalwart dams blocking up the streams in the mountain passes huge water-masses—oceans in miniature—quickly rose and chafed and grinded still wilder. The roar and the overwhelming sweep they reached the top and bounded over, crumbling walls of masonry like chalk and tossing boulders in their depths like pebbles.

THE NOTCH A NIAGARA.

A rumbling, twisting, awful whirl of billows went seething, foaming, swirling, down Wetumpka Falls and through the gorge. The Notch became a Niagara. A vast wall of water plunged over the rocks and foam and spray dashed high on every side.

The driveway past the Falls, usually affording such a pleasant spin, was five feet under water, and tons of earth and stone were ploughed into gullies and gullies.

DAMS AND ICE-HOUSES SWEPT AWAY.

The flood went sweeping on through Stony Brook, bursting the Coddington dam and ice houses. Wilson's stone-crushing houses, bridges and other small structures from its path.

The gorge was swept clean of all vestiges of man's handiwork, and the devastating tide went pouring on through fields and across the table-land of North Plainfield.

The lower bridge connecting the L. B. Boice estate with Somerset street was torn from its abutments, and wreckage from the Notch piled all about the cottage just below the falls. Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Ordin reached the higher ground in safety. A child who had been in the house, however, disappeared, and until she was found at a neighbor's house it was feared that she had been lost. The trees saved the cottage, as once before, from utter destruction.

WOMEN SAVED FROM THE FLOOD.

Mrs. Bushnell, a friend, and Miss Riker, a sister of the ex-Councilman, were driving home when the brook became a river. Their wagon was lifted by the waves and was whirled about in the eddy. A man sprang forward, grasped the horse's head and led the animal to a spot of safety.

All through the Stony Brook section the land was completely submerged, and fences, outhouses, shapeless timbers and truck from ruined gardens were everywhere afloat. The bridge in front of John H. Wilson's country home was wrecked, and the family were left in a corner of the house surrounded by a bounding tide. People were driven from their homes, and crowds assembled along the edge of the submerged district.

THE BORDENTOWN FALLS CRUMBLE.

Besides the Coddington dam and the horse-shoe-shaped structure at the crest of Wetumpka Falls, the Wilson dam, higher up, gave way.

A REPORTER IN DEADLY PERIL SAVED BY A LITTLE GIRL.

One of several reporters who had been sent in all directions to record with the accuracy of eye-witnesses the work of destruction stood on the bridge near Dengler's woods, beyond Dengler's Hotel and was suddenly and without warning surrounded by a boiling sea. A portion of Wilson's dam had already given way, but a second break released a larger volume of water, and in an instant the waters were over in the road on each side of of the bridge. The water rose above flooring of the bridge knee deep, and the timbers shook and trembled, while the abutments swayed, but the bridge, bound fast to the masonry by iron braces, held together, and when the flood had gone down was rescued from his perilous position by a little girl, who threw him a rope tied fast to a tree and partially bridged with fence-rails the narrower portion of a gully.

DOWN GO THREE FELTVILLE DAMS.

At five o'clock three dams fast Feltville, in the gap back of Scotch Plains, were brushed aside by the roaring tide, and a huge wave of water went thundering on towards Plainfield. Down the valley of destruction were carried away, and Tier's dam, just to the north of the business centre of the city, partly fell and gave full sweep to the rushing torrent.

TWO MIGHTY SWEEPING TORRENTS.

The flood had, however, divided, and two mighty forks resulted. One swept straight ahead, submerged the Green Brook district, and swept through the heart of the city.

WOMEN RESCUED FROM TENEMENTS.

The frame tenements at the rear of French's mill on Front street, occupied by a number of poor families, including several women, young and old, and half a dozen children, were surrounded by deep roaring waters in an instant, and only at great peril were they taken out. Those rescued were John H. Hyman, W. C. Haskell, Benj. La Vere and Wm. H. Stewart waded through the water when it was more than waist deep and carried seven women and several younger people to higher ground. Mr. Cox rescued one old lady from a window and bore her on his shoulders above the torrent.

Mr. Hyman also made a perilous journey with aged Mrs. Bilgus, whom he rescued from the rear of Bilgus's Hotel.

STONE ARCHWAYS BLOCK THE FLOOD.—GREAT WRECKAGE AT SOMERSET STREET.

Green Brook ordinarily finds the two stone arches beneath Somerset street sufficient for its passage, but for this mighty flood they were vastly insufficient. They were only six feet high, and only sixteen broad, and the waters dammed behind them and came flooding through the street itself, lifting Horace J. Martin's blacksmith shop on the crest of its wave and carrying it a ruin into the middle of the roadway. J. W. Stewart's wheelwright shop, and Prudence's tailor shop, both adjoining, were also carried away wrecked. The stables of Bilmm's Hotel and other buildings were also undermined, and a great gap twenty-five feet wide and eight feet deep was torn through the roadbed along the course of the roaway from French's Mills. The flood roared and strained at all the buildings in its path, and the only thing that saved the building of Carney Bros., adjoining THE NEWS office, from being undermined was the massive foundation of French's scales, which lasted across the path of the torrent and protected the foundations from further washout. Passing on down through the city, the waters flooded Segnine's livery stable and tore away the embankment at the First Baptist Church and partly wrecked the sheds. Portions of the Grove street bridge bulwarks crumbled, and the bridge foundations were damaged. The Washington avenue bridge was also shaken, while bridges further down were swept away altogether, and it had been that at Water street, above Tier's Lake.

HOMES SURROUNDED BY A BOILING SEA.

The path of the second fork of the flood from Feltville was across Plainfield, Richmond and Berckman streets to Stony Brook and on through the region of handsome residences along the brook. Sections of Putnam street, La Grande avenue, Broadway, Prospect avenue, Park avenue and other thoroughfares were like boiling of the torrent. The water around some of the houses was over a tall man's head, and women and children who had been left alone were in a panic. Mrs. Ulrich, wife of the ex-Assemblyman, with Mrs. R. R. Anthony fled through the waters waisted, but others had to be carried out of their houses by men. The sufferers were given dry clothing and shelter by neighbors.

CEDAR BROOK'S COURSE CHANGED.

The flood has changed the course of Cedar Brook from its former bed into the old bed, which used to run along Berckman street to Richmond, through Richmond and Broadway and thence on the regular course. The fences, all along the old course of the brook, were carried away, and were surrounded by a bounding tide. People were driven from their homes, and crowds assembled along the edge of the submerged district.

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THE BRIDGES SWEPT AWAY.—THE GREAT DAMS GONE.—THE LAKE VANISHED.

Along the brook towards Tier's great dam ago has been done to the banks. Trees, fences and small buildings have been swept away. The Elm place bridge is completely gone—stone abutments and everything. The beams and planks of the bridge are scattered piecemeal all along the banks, signboard with Elm place on it is sticking in the mud where Tier's lake once was. The lake is now only a name, as nothing but a heavy stream now exists in its borders. Boys and negroes are wading around on the former lake bed catching eels and fish.

A RESCUERS' BOAT CAPSIZED.—NARROW ESCAPES FROM DEATH.

First Assistant Fire Chief Latine, Councilman Bowers and a son of Chief Donne secured a boat from Tier's Lake to rescue people, and proceeded to row through the streets, going through Richmond street, with the current running at about twenty-five knots an hour. Suddenly, as they came out to more than five, both wading to places of safety. The boat was rapidly filling with water and was swept along with Mr. Latine with much force that it broke a board fence against which it struck. Mr. Latine succeeded in getting hold of a tree, and held on until assistance arrived, the boat moving off. He was too exhausted from his exertions in the boat to swim, and although the water was but about four feet deep he could not stand because of the force of the torrent. He was rescued by ropes. Before striking the fence the boat had broken two strong ropes strung across the street so that any one being swept down could catch hold of them.

THE POLICE EMPLOYED AT WORK.

Chief Carey was everywhere during the storm, with his force of police, to guard against thieves, and there were several instances where but for their vigilance and timely action lives might have been lost.

Early in the evening the Chief had a stout rope strung across Somerset street from THE NEWS office to French's mills, and on the North Plainfield side the rope was taken by Marshals McDonald, Pangborn and Bauersachs.

All the officers remained up watching through the night. It was feared at one time that a portion of the foundation of the building occupied by Carney Bros. would be washed out, and the police especially watched this, apparently the most dangerous spot on Somerset street.

A CRAZY MAN PLUNGES INTO THE FLOOD.

When the waters had risen in Somerset street about waist deep a large, fine-looking man, about middle age managed to wade into the middle of the street, where he stood, undressed. He first took off his hat, then his coat, then his shirt, throwing one after the other into the flood. He was talking aloud to himself, and it soon became evident that the excitement of the current would drive him to one dared to attempt to rescue him and at the same time fight the flood, until Chief Carey arrived. He and some others went back of Bilmm's Hotel, foreseeing that the man intended to plunge into the flood, which he did, reaching the delight of the spectators, and disappeared. He was rescued by the Chief, who asked him what he was trying to do. "Oh," he answered—"I wanted to get into the sewers to escape."

SOUGHT A SEWER TO ESCAPE SNAKES.

The Chief saw that he was crazy. He could not get his name from him, and locked him up in the Passaic street lock-up. He escaped last night he was identified by Jule Stephany, of Compton's, as his brother. Jule took charge of him. A business card found on his person read "H. Stephany, choice confectionery, 3026 Third avenue, New York." He seemed to be suffering from delirium tremens, and thought that it was necessary to get into the supposed sewer to escape the snakes he believed to be following him.

AN EYE-WITNESS AT FELTVILLE.

Mr. Chas P. Sebring, of North avenue, was driving through the region back of Scotch Plains during the storm. At New Providence, he reports, the Passaic river had risen above its banks, and the main street, some distance from the river, was under water so deep as to cover wagon axles. Other roads were submerged to the tops of wagon wheels.

Mr. Sebring drove as far as he could, but the road was full of tangled debris and were veined with gullies, so that he was obliged to take refuge at a farmhouse all night.

SEBLEY'S PAPER MILL DESTROYED.—LOSS, $100,000.

E. Seeley's paper mill in the notch at Feltville was utterly demolished, and the superintendent places the loss at $100,000.

The men, recalling the freshet of a few years ago, when damage to the amount of $30,000 resulted, worked hard to save the property. Mr. Seeley was away at Ocean Beach, but his employes were faithful to the last.

WATER TWO STORIES DEEP.

Great heaps of lumber and other wreckage were piled all about, but they mem kept the mill from being washed away. The water was two stories deep but says he will never again build the dam, as this is the third time it has been swept away.

The office of the stone-crusher near Wetumpka Falls was washed about one hundred yards, and the three sides long and three feet deep. The boulders and stone upside down among the trees that line the bank.

$15,000 IN LOCAL BRIDGES GONE.

The loss of bridges in Plainfield alone is estimated at $15,000.

The damage in the vicinity of Somerset street is placed at $10,000. This is considered by some a low figure.

A VETERAN SAVES THE FLOOD.

Wyckoff Gilbert, formerly of the life-saving crew at Asbury Park, exhibited his powers as a swimmer by diving off the Washington avenue bridge and reappearing on the other side.

While there were deeds of daring worthy of record in the rescuing in all sections of the city, of which but scarcet details are obtainable, there can be given only those which came under the personal observation of the reporters.

The party who saved Mrs. Bushnell and Miss Riker, between Regent and Hudson streets, was Mr. Lewis, of Somerset street. He turned the horse, which was beginning to be whirled about, into his grounds. The ladies were very courageous.

The First Baptist church Trustees met last evening to consider plans for building a wall at the rear of their property to avoid further damage by freshets.

A COW KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

The storm was accompanied by only slight electrical manifestations, but there were several instances of lightning. One of these struck and killed a cow owned by Mr. Kelber, in "Bull Frog City". Another cow was killed, and four are said to have been swept over Wetumpka Falls.

Mr. John F. Wilson's estate suffered greatly. His fences and handsome trees are greatly swept away.

All the bridges near Mr. Wilson's, except that of Mr. Dupee, from Green brook to Rockview avenue were swept away. The Rockview avenue bridge was completely washed away, as was also the West End bridge, better known as the Bliss bridge.

The fences on the Emmons property back of Green brook road were washed down.

Several pigs from the Coddington stable adjoining the ice-houses were washed away. One was rescued from an island. The foundations of the Van Orden cottage were badly undermined.

In Demler's Hotel barroom yesterday a boat could have been rowed about.

A WASHOUT ON THE RAILROAD.

A washout occurred on the railroad near Grant avenue. It was repaired last evening and trains ran as regularly as possible. Telegraph wires, however, were nearly all down, and through many messages were filed few could be sent promptly.

Patrick Keeley, a backman, was overtaken by the flood and had to cut his horse loose and abandon his wagon. Machine agent McCarty lost his wagon, a pocket-book and a check book.

Mrs. Smith, of the deluged section along Cedar Brook, was dangerously ill and could not be moved, though it was feared that the foundations of her house were crumbling. Her home is at the corner of Richmond street and Broadway.

HER HOUSE UNDERMINED.

Mr. Cuff, a colored man residing on the bank of Stony brook where it crosses Somerset street, was compelled to remove to another residence to-day on account of the foundation giving way under his house.

A part was in the front door of a house, with a stove and an oil can at the centre, went down Green brook with other debris last evening.

The sidewalk on Grant avenue is washed away for about twelve feet. Grant avenue from Front street to Park avenue is terribly washed.

The bridges at the Randolph road is gone. Mrs. Hull and her mother and a woman with a sick child were carried from the house in French's alley last night. The first two women fainted from fright.

NO LOSS OF LIFE.

Many wild rumors were afloat last night, and it was feared that some lives had been lost, but all missing persons have been accounted for.

The Whitfields, on Broadway, were carried from their home at seven o'clock last evening.

Arthur Thomas, Dr. Paul's coach man, was taken to the Muhlenberg Hospital this morning prostrated wish illness resulting from exposure to the flood.

TEARING AWAY THE WRECKAGE.

The work of tearing away the wreckage and building temporary bridges was begun this afternoon.

A NEWS photographer has been taking views of the devastated district for miles around, all the morning.

The three dams that broke at Feltville are the lesser structures. Should the large dam give way Plainfield would probably be ruined, as a wall of water three miles long and from forty to fifty feet deep is confined behind it. Chief Carey has gone to examine the present condition of the dam.

Tier's dam when rebuilt after the last freshet was made a foot higher than before. The old stone foundation now gave way.

ADVICE HEEDED TOO LATE.

Mayor Male says that he recently advised the Board of Freeholders and the Common Council to examine the Feltville dams, and he regrets that his advice was not followed.

SUNSHINE AT LAST.

Sunshine came at last, after many hours of almost continual cloud-deluge, at one o'clock this afternoon. The waters are gradually subsiding, and this afternoon French's raceway is comparatively a quiet, inoffensive stream.

DAMAGES ESTIMATED AT $150,000.

Opinions vary as to the extent of the damage done by the flood in this vicinity. Some judges estimate that it will reach $150,000. It can only be conjectured at this time.

THE NEWS MAP A VALUABLE AID.

NEWS readers will be greatly aided in understanding the general course of the flood by reference to its elaborate 21x28 inch map presented to subscribers by THE NEWS a few weeks ago.

FAULTY ARCHES TO BLAME.

Much of the damageon Somerset street was due to the faulty construction of the arches of the Somerset street bridge by the Freeholders of Union and Somerset counties, which obstructed the flow of the water; and a repetition of such a blunder will be a crime, for which ample punishment ought to be meted out.

LIABILITY FOR DAMAGES.

A reporter has been informed by Mr. C. A. Marsh that there is a law imposing on the owners of mill dams liability for damages occasioned by reason of insufficient waste-gates causing the dams to be washed away. Mayor Male had just requested Mr. Marsh to find a statute on the subject, which the Mayor remembered to have seen, and there was then handed the reporter the statute in question.

The law requires waste-gates suitable to the free and rapid discharge of surplus waters in time of freshet or other emergency to be constructed where required by township committees, the gates to be approved by an engineer appointed by the township.

Section 11 entire is as follows:

And be it enacted, That any person who shall construct or maintain a dam more than six feet high and sixty long, without complying with the provisions of the last section of this act shall be liable for any and all damages to either public or private property which shall be proved in any court of competent jurisdiction to have resulted from such noncompliance.

There are other provisions in the act which are omitted for want of time before going to press.

FERRYHOLDERS NOT RESPONSIBLE.

The freeholders claim that they are not responsible for any damage done by the breaking of the dams, which were private property.

OUR SOLDIERS' MONUMENT.

A Veteran Wants It in the City's Centre.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—A notice appeared in the columns of THE NEWS, Friday, July 26th, asking for subscriptions to a five-thousand dollar fund, the purpose of erecting a soldiers' monument on a plot to be given by the Trustees of the Hillside Cemetery when the conditions and the amount are assured. That the efforts will be crowned with the success on the part the promoters of the scheme is firmly believed by many of the old soldiers who are most deeply concerned in the project. This belief is held for various reasons. We believe that the Trustees of the Hillside Cemetery will not think that the large amount stipulated can be raised; they are therefore making their offer. They know that the Cemetery will in time be one of the finest in this section of the State, and for that reason they do not wish to have many "dummy" persons buried within its limits, and should the lot be given no one but old soldiers buried by charity through their comrades could be buried there, though not one of the promoters of the affair would desire to be separated from their fellow soldiers who have gone before and have have their remains placed within the limits of the soldiers' lot. That the G. A. R. Post to which the originators of this enterprise belong have already in their possession a lot which will contain many more than all that are entitled to be buried within its limits under the conditions by which it was given shows the unfeasibility of the whole thing so far as it relates to the Hillside Cemetery, and that the plans projected will not prove a success, even if the lot is there concerned in the opinion of many. The idea is a good one, if turned in another direction, when it would, I believe, receive the hearty co-operation of our most worthy and esteemed citizens by forwarding the means necessary to erect the monument if placed in some public place, where it will be an ornament and a pride to the people of this beautiful city of ours, and which would show to future generations the veneration that the people of to-day hold for the men who fought and bled for them in at eir country's cause that this nation might live. We who have survived the deadly fields of battle care not for whatever monument which may be placed over our simple graves when we shall be mustered into the ranks of our comrades who fell on the other mighty hosts gone before. But to those who sleep in graves unknown on the deadly fields of battle, let us contribute our share to a monument so high and costly that its rays will shine upon us from some beautiful morning sun in the unknown horizon, so that we on our beautiful Memorial morn, together with the people of our city, may gather around its base and listen to the impressive and interesting ceremonies which of the dangers, fought out the length and breath of our land, and that we as time winds its way on may have the blissful future that the privilege remains to us of strewing our beautiful offerings of flowers upon the cenotaph of true heroism! That the project of raising funds in this direction will be a success is the feelin of

AN OLD SOLDIER.

Plainfield, N. J., July 29th, 1889.

Jupiter Pluvius Protests.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEWS:—I have written to your valued paper time after time, urging the abolition of those dams which seem ever where to be doing such mischief.

Immediately after the damage, I thought not all, would have been avoided had a sluice been built in the Cadmus dam as suggested to the Board of Health some time ago, or by the abolition of the dam entirely. It serves no purpose, and as I am led to suppose it is scarcely ever used, and its presence, as shown in yesterday's flood, is a constant menace to the lives and property of those living near the brook.

JUPITER PLUVIUS.

Plainfield, July 31st, 1889.

A Barn Destroyed by Lightning.

Tunis Broka's barn at Greenbrook was struck by lightning last evening and with outbuildings and contents was totally destroyed.

Grin-a-Word-Column.

A COOK or girl for general housework wanted at 8 First place. Reference required. 31-2

A LOT of partially wet feed, oats and bran for sale cheap at French Brothers' Clay Mills. 31-2

A YOUNG gardener, German, seeks a place; to be able to tend horses. Please address post-office Box 94, Dunellen. 31-2

FINE COW FOR SALE.—W. N. Plandome, 34th Plainfield bridge. 28-tf

FOUND.—A pocketbook. Owner can have same by applying to Chief Carey and paying expenses. 31*

FOUND.—Saturday, an Irish setter dog. Owner can call on 15 Bevier street and have same by paying for advertisement and identifying dog at Werner's, 30 West Front street. 30-2

TO LET CHEAP.—Three rooms. Manning Avenue. Inquire 37 Central avenue. 31-3

WANTED.—A girl for general housework. Call at 30 Dunellen avenue, Evans. 30-3

WANTED.—A situation as upstairs girl or to assist in housework, by a young girl. Call 203 Broadway. 30-3

YOUNG man wants a position as clerk in store. Address S. H., No. 56 Warren street. 30-3

PLAINFIELD EVENING NEWS
NEWSPAPER OF PLAINFIELD AND VICINITY, IS PUBLISHED AT 4:30 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON, AT NO. 11 SOMERSET STREET,

E. W. MORRISON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AT TEN CENTS A WEEK, OR, IF PAID IN ADVANCE, AT $5.00 PER YEAR.

A Floating Hotel.

A man who cannot get out of the city in summer has an idea that is not at all bad. It is that in cities situated on the seaboard and navigable rivers and bodies of water there should be built steamer hotels. There is always more or less breeze upon the water, and his idea is that these compelled to be in city offices all day might get the benefit of this pure breeze through evening, night and morning. The originator of the plan says:

These should be a roomy, clean and safe vessel, with a spreading hall and liberal decks. It should be fitted up with large and comfortable guest rooms, located so as to allow a free circulation of air. The common rooms, such as the parlors, reading, dining and smoking rooms, and ladies' room, should be of the comfortable and elegant character to be found in the better class of hotels ashore. The vessel should lie a clear proomenade deck over all.

The steamboat should be propelled by steam by means of gas engines capable of developing a speed of from five to ten knots an hour. The engines, however, should be so far removed from the living apartments of the steamer that they need to be powerful enough only to make the ship independent and safe.

Every afternoon at 5 o'clock or thereabouts the vessel should steam to the dock most convenient for business men. Then taking them on board she would away for a delightful evening sail, and, returning, anchor for the night out upon the water where the air would be fresh and sleep sound. All the evening amusements in vogue at the ordinary summer hotel could be engaged in on the steamer hotel. In the morning, while those on board were breakfasting, the good steamer would be bringing them to the dock again, ready for another day of the hot city and business.

After landing the business men the boat should go out upon the cool water again with the women and children, anchor and remain till the afternoon. By these the day could be spent as days aboard ship are passed. Such a floating hotel could provide accommodations at the same rates as are asked at ordinary summer resorts. Certainly the plan is worth thinking of.

Twenty-three Republics.

Today in the world there are twenty-three republics. Two, France and Switzerland, are in Europe. One, the negro republic of Liberia, is in Africa. Another, which hardly deserves the name, is Hayti. San Domingo is another. The rest, eighteen, are in North and South America.

Of the republics of the world, every one except Liberia and San Domingo began by a revolt against a monarchical government. All the American republics were originally colonies of some European government. The Spanish American republics are lately showing signs of a new and progressive life. Whatever is said against France, whatever forebodings there may be for her future, this much at least is true: The present French republic has endured longer than the empire that went just before it. As to the United States — we are well enough, thank you. In twenty years we shall be far and away the most powerful nation on the globe. On the whole, the cause of republicanism is not going backward.

The Five Trusts.

Five trusts are listed on the New York Stock Exchange. They are the Standard Oil, the Lead, the Sugar, the Cotton Seed Oil and the American Cattle trusts. The Standard Oil concern is the mother and model of them all. The capital they represent is shown by the gigantic figures in the table given below. In these times nothing can be done, apparently, without stupendous combinations of capital and talent. It is in reality a form of co-operation in which poor working people might take their share as well as the rich, if they had the time and the talent to combine their little savings into great enterprises. The figures of the five standard speculative trusts are:

Name of Trust.	Number Certificates.	Total Capital.
Lead	200,180	$80,018,000
Sugar	60,000	50,000,000
Cotton Oil	80,000	45,105,800
Sugar Refineries	207,000	35,750,000
American Cattle	136,000	13,500,000
Total	3,191,180	$218,193,800

How Would This Do?

An old sea captain proposes to bring an iceberg into New York bay, blow it to pieces with dynamite, and sell it at two pounds for a cent, smash the ice trust, and make the commodity plenty. He said:

Could we tow an iceberg in? Why, bless your soul, we can, if we had enough time. We could put our grapplings aboard of Conor Island and back her out of the way, and then build of ice, lay alongside, make fast your hawsers, and away you go for New York. You see, an iceberg is a smooth thing to work with. It needs no help-ordered as any yacht. So she will slip along through the water like mad. Six good tugs could hand almost any iceberg I ever saw. It wouldn't take more than three or four days. It's a daily speculation. The ice doesn't cost you a penny. All you have to do is make fast and drag it home.

The French government has recently spent twelve and a half million dollars improving the harbor of Calais. The neighboring Dutch city of Antwerp was taking away trade from Calais in consequence of better harbor facilities and docks; thereupon the French commercial spirit took fire and resolved that this should not be. The old port of Calais received a thorough overhauling. The largest vessels can now enter the harbor and load and unload at the docks.

JERSEY'S GREAT STORM.

The Worst Flood the State Has Suffered in Years.

THREE PEOPLE WERE DROWNED.

Dams Have Gone Out at Many Places.

Millburn's Damage Already $150,000.

The Stony Brook on the Rampage, and

Plainfield's Streets Flooded.

NEWARK, N. J., July 31.—The rain storm has done great damage in the northern section of New Jersey. The Pritz dam at Bloomfield has burst and flooded Rose park, which has just been fitted up at a cost of $40,000.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western tracks near Morristown are submerged, and traffic over that road is suspended. There is great fear in the Orange valley lest the Orange reservoir will overflow.

Three Persons Reported Drowned.

Three houses in Orange valley have been swept away, and three persons are reported drowned. Many residents of the valley have fled to the mountains.

At Millburn the damage already done is estimated at $150,000. The storm is certainly the most severe that has visited this locality for many years.

In Newark many factories were compelled to shut down, as the cellars were flooded and many of the fires put out.

— Storm at Concord.

CONCORD, N. H., July 31.—A violent storm of rain and wind struck this section, and the resulting damage to property amounts to many thousands of dollars. The roof of the state arsenal was blown off and carried away, as was the roof of Cowell's furniture storehouse, containing $12,000 worth of furniture, which was badly damaged by the rain. The house of Mrs. Mary Shalford, Mrs. Rev. F. E. Berry, Abner Blodgett, and Mrs. Hannah Kenna were unroofed, and quite a number of barns were demolished. An elm tree, 125 years old, was torn up by the roots by the force of the wind, and thrown directly across Main street, where it completely blocked all travel in either direction for several hours.

Severe Storm at Haverhill.

HAVERHILL, Mass., July 31.—The severest storm which has visited this section for many years came here with a force of a cyclone. Trees were uprooted, house unroofed, fences leveled and telegraph wires blown down, the pathway of the storm being about half a mile wide. While the storm lasted business had to be almost entirely suspended in this city, owing to the intense darkness which prevailed.

Twenty-three Republics.

ELMIRA, N. Y., July 31.—A terrific rain storm has raised the Chemung river five feet. The bridges in Watkins Glen have been damaged by the flood. The Fall Brook railroad in the Cowanesque valley has also been badly damaged. At Corning the Erie tracks were submerged and the western part of the village badly flooded.

A Tornado in Ulster County.

PODDERKEEPSIE, N. Y., July 31. — Ellis Corners, Ulster county, was struck by a tornado. Houses were torn down, trees uprooted and vineyards destroyed. John Kolsan's house was destroyed and Nelson and his wife bruised and cut.

The Colored Fugitist Downed.

BUFFALO, July 31.—Peter Jackson, the colored Australian pugilist, is under exhibition here. In the corridor of the Tiffs house Tom Lees, a member of Jackson's company, asked the latter for the silver dog him, saying he was going to leave for the combination. Jackson said he had no money, and after a dispute the two engaged in a slugging match, in which Jackson was downed by his opponent. Lees was afterward ejected from the hotel.

Forest Fires in Idaho.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The secretary of the interior received a dispatch from Governor Shoup, of Idaho, saying that fires were raging on government lands about thirty miles from Boise City, and asking instructions. Secretary Noble instructed the commissioner of the general land office to order a timber agent to the spot, together with a number of men, and put out the fire, or at least check its advance.

Robbed by a Good Samaritan.

NEW YORK, July 31.—John H. Ireland, an old resident of this city, was knocked down by a car. A stranger helped him to a hospital and then stole his gold watch and $45,000 worth of bonds.

Mrs. Tilton's Mother Dead.

BROOKLYN, July 31.—Mrs. Athanasa Morse, mother of Mrs. Elizabeth Tilton of Beecher-Tilton notoriety, is dead at her home, No. 1,403 Pacific street.

Weather Indications.

The weather promises to be generally fair, with slightly lower, followed by higher temperature.

Floods in Mississippi.

NEW ORLEANS, July 31.—The Times-Democrat's Duck Hill special says: The rain fall here was the hardest for years in this section. All the large streams have overflown their banks. Thousands of acres of cotton and corn are submerged. Many fences and bridges have been swept away. The indication are for more rain.

Killed by a Boiler Explosion.

PHILADELPHIA, July 31.—About noon a boiler in the mill of John Francis & Bro.-Manayunk, exploded. Joshua Ambler, aged 19 years, was instantly killed. George Schofield, the engineer, was seriously injured about the head, supposed to be fatally; James Stuart, aged 20 years, was seriously cut on the head and face.

Lawyer Crystler at Weybridge.

MIDDLEBURG, Vt., July 31.—Charles S. Crystler, the Independence, Mo., lawyer, charged with defrauding clients to the amount of $50,000, has arrived here from Washington, and is at his father-in-law's house, in the adjoining town of Weybridge.

Boulangists Cry Fraud.

PARIS, July 31.—La Presse, a Boulangist organ, accuses the government of falsifying the returns in the recent elections for members of the council general on Sunday. Corrected returns show that Gen. Boulanger was elected in twenty-three cantons.

A Fatal Freight Wreck.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 31.—Con Lippette, a negro fireman, was killed, and Engineer Hill badly hurt, in a freight wreck on the Atlanta and West Point railroad, caused by the being placed on the track.

THE BLACK DIAMOND'S CAPTURE.

She Would Not Heave To Until the Rush's Guns Were Run Out.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.—The steamer Dora has arrived from Behring's sea with the first detailed news of the capture of the British sealer Black Diamond by the United States revenue cutter Richard Rush. On July 11 the Rush overtook the Black Diamond and ordered her to heave to. The captain of the Black Diamond refused to obey the order. Thereupon the commander of the Rush ordered a lowering of ports and the guns were run out. This action caused the schooner to heave to. Capt. Shepard and Lieut. Tuttle then boarded the English craft and asked for her papers. The officers of the Black Diamond offered no armed resistance, but refused to deliver the ship's papers. Capt. Shepard at once broke open his cabin and forced the hinges of the strong box and the captain's chest, thereby securing the papers.

A search of the vessel disclosed 105 sealskins which had been taken in Behring's sea. Capt. Shepard placed a non-commissioned officer in charge of the Black Diamond and ordered the vessel to be taken to Sitka to await further instructions. The captain of the Black Diamond made the statement that when the Victoria he had been ordered to pay no attention to the Rush in case he was overhauled by her. He said that he would not be surprised if the Rush had had a force inferior to his own. A passenger by the steamer Dora says that on the way down from St. Paul's Island the Rush was seen in close pursuit of a sealer, and that additional captures have undoubtedly been made by this time.

DUVERGE GOT TEN YEARS

For the Murder of United States Agent Stanwood at Madagascar.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The state department has received a cable dispatch reporting the conviction by the consular court at Tamatave, Madagascar, of Capt. L. De S. Duverge, a French adventurer, for killing Victor F. W. Stanwood, the United States consular agent at Andahuka, Madagascar.

The dispatch states that Duverge has been convicted of manslaughter and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment and to pay a fine. He will be brought to the United States, to serve out the sentence.

Duverge was captain of the vessel Solitaire. One night last November his vessel went ashore, was wrecked, and Stanwood took possession of her for her owners. Duverge was accused of having purposely caused the wreck and he resented Stanwood's authority in assuming charge. A personal quarrel ensued and Stanwood was shot and killed by Duverge, who managed to escape and was not captured for several months. Duverge has had an interesting career both in this country and abroad, and was suspected of having been concerned in several shady transactions on the high seas.

Protection from Red Men Asked.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Gen. Schofield has directed the commanding general, division of the Pacific, to take such action as may be necessary after investigating the facts contained in the following telegram received from the interior department:

CHEHALIS, Lewis County, Wash., July 25, 1889.

To Cole, Indian Agent, Ft. Spokane, W. T.:

The Indians have burnt eight square miles of hay land and threaten the lives of the settlers. Many of the settlers have burned their hay stacks and dwellings. The settlers have signed a petition requesting a company of soldiers to be sent them to protect their property and perhaps their lives.

H. A. M. HARNEY.

By order of the committee.

London News

LONDON, July 31.—In the house of commons the royal grants bill passed its first reading without a division. The result was received with cheers by the supporters. Mr. Balfour, addressing an East End delegation, maintained, with reference to the royal grants, that an adequate support of the dignity of the throne was agreeable to the mass of the people.

The Massachusetts riflemen have sailed for New York on the Chicago.

The Whitney Divorce Case.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 31.—Judge Daniels, of the supreme court, has rendered a decision in this city in the famous Whitney divorce case, of Belmont, Allegheny county. He finds the verdict of the trial jury correct, and gives Charles A. Whitney an absolute divorce from Sarah E. Whitney, but without prejudice to her rights in a new trial, and orders the plaintiff to pay her $275 within twenty days to meet the expense of a new trial. Mrs. Whitney's attorneys will move for a new trial.

An Aged Woman Murdered.

JANESVILLE, Wis., July 31.—Isabella Everson, 60 years old, living alone in a little house in Edgerton, this county, was found dead at 10 a. m., lying on her bed with her clothes on. Her neck was broken and greatly discolored. A chest in her room was broken open and its contents scattered. A small amount of money was found to be missing. The indications are that murder has been committed for robbery, but as yet there is no clew.

The Parnell Indemnity Fund.

DUBLIN, July 31.—The Express (Independent Conservative) says: "The surplus of the Parnell indemnity fund exceeds £40,000. The accounts show that only £30,000 has been used for legal purposes in connection with the special commission. The remainder," The Express says, "cannot legally be distributed among evicted tenants, and it therefore ought to be returned to the subscribers to the fund."

Burke Denied Habeas Corpus.

WINNIPEG, Man., July 31.—Burke's application for a writ of habeas corpus was dismissed by Judge Taylor, in the court of the first court, and the prisoner again remanded for extradition. This settles the case here and Burke will be taken back to Chicago as soon as the necessary legal and official authorities at Ottawa are completed, which will take about eight or ten days.

$4,000,000 for a Coal Mine.

CHICAGO, July 31.—An English syndicate is negotiating for the purchase of the Spring Valley (Ills.) Coal Mining company. Nearly all of the common stock is held by Chicago and Philadelphia William L. Scott, of Pennsylvania. The mine with the machinery and 40,000 acres of land is offered at $4,000,000.

Cattle Killed in a Collision.

ELGIN, Ills., July 31.—A freight and stock train on the Milwaukee road collided near Almora. The engines were partly destroyed and five cars were wrecked. Twenty-four cattle were killed, and the loss amounts to several thousand dollars.

Editor Arkins Will Recover.

DENVER, July 31.—Editor Arkins, who was assaulted by Councilman Smith, will probably recover, though his skull is fractured. Smith was arrested and held in bail for trial.

Ex-Senator Rollins Dying.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., July 31.—Ex-Senator E. H. Rollins is in a very feeble condition, and it is doubtful if he can survive.

THE WORLD'S FAIR OF '92

Another Important Meeting of New York's Citizens.

THE COST OF PARIS' EXPOSITION.

Whitelaw Reid Sends Some Interesting Figures—A Letter from Ex-President Cleveland—Clarence Dewey's Plan Laid on the Table Without Debate.

NEW YORK, July 31.—The special meeting of the committee named by the Chamber of Commerce to co-operate with the city and state authorities in arranging for the world's fair of 1892 was held. Resolutions were adopted providing for the appointment of a committee to prepare a list of fifty of the members of the Chamber, to be submitted to Mayor Grant to select such gentlemen as he desired to serve on the four committees he was empowered to appoint.

Cost of the Paris Exposition.

A cable dispatch was read from Whitelaw Reid, American minister at Paris, giving details of the cost of the French exposition. Receipts are given in million francs.

Bonds and tickets, 21½; state subsidy, 17; city subsidy, 8; proceeds from concessions, 3. Total receipts, 49½; total expenses, including buildings and all working expenses, 45. Leaving a surplus of 4,500,000 francs, not including sale of material or value of permanent buildings.

A Letter from Grover Cleveland.

A letter from ex-President Cleveland, dated March 30, was read, and in it the writer expressed his willingness "to assist in every possible way the undertaking."

Clarence Dewey's Scheme Tabled.

Mr. Clarence Dewey read a series of resolutions providing for the co-operation of the Chamber of Commerce with the citizens' committee, recommending that the control of the exposition be not given to one man, but to committee to coordinate committees, subordinate to a general committee, such committees to be selected by a nominating committee of not less than ten men, of whom Mayor Grant, ex-President Cleveland and Gen. Sherman be members, and that a committee be appointed by the Chamber of Commerce to confer with Mayor Grant.

Mr. Bowen thought that New York's claim should be strengthened by careful and prompt action, and by putting the right men on the committees.

Some difficulty was experienced in obtaining a second to the resolutions. Finally Mr. Platt consented to second them "for the sake of bringing it before the house," as he remarked. The resolutions were then promptly laid on the table without debate.

Dr. Roberts Dead.

TITUSVILLE, Pa., July 31.—Dr. W. B. Roberts, the originator of nitro-glycerine torpedos for blasting in oil wells, died at 1 p. m. Ten years ago Dr. Roberts was proprietor and editor of The New York Dental Journal and established a national reputation throughout the country. In 1867 he was elected to the common council in New York city and in 1868 removed to Titusville, where he has since resided. He was a delegate to the Republican national convention in Chicago last year and a strong supporter of Harrison and Morton. He was prominent in state politics and served several terms in the state legislature. Dr. Roberts leaves an estate valued at $3,000,000.

The Row About the Fisheries.

OTTAWA, July 31.—The Dominion government has decided to withdraw the privilege long enjoyed by the French fishermen of St. Pierre Miquelon, of landing fish at Halifax and repacking in bond for future shipment. The Canadian fishermen complain that the system works injustice to them, because the French government allows a bounty per quintal on fish so exported to French fishmen, which places the Canadians as a disadvantage, and, moreover, that American fishermen have been enabled to violate the regulations governing their coasts from St. Pierre into Halifax as French fish and transshipping them to the United States or elsewhere.

McKinley Sure of the Speakership.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Representative McKinley is at the Ebbitt. He has been at a little summer resort in Pennsylvania, and ran over here on some private business, he says. He is very confident of being chosen speaker of the next house when it meets, but says he has been paying no attention to public affairs. He says he has not had any but his own local paper for more than three weeks. For a month or more he is going to rest and then he will go home and take an active part in the Ohio campaign.

Troops to Protect a Prisoner.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 31.—Rube Burrows, the noted train robber and murderer and outlaw, has been arrested at Vernon, Lamar county. The sheriff fearing an attempt to rescue the prisoner or to lynch, it is not known which, has appealed to Governor Seay for troops. The governor ordered the Birmingham rifles to go to Vernon at once and the company left the city at 7 o'clock. News from the scene of trouble is awaited with much anxiety.

Rev. Fiemon Must Go.

HARRISBURG, Pa., July 31.—Governor Beaver has decided to honor South Carolina's requisition for Fiemon, the colored preacher charged with murder. A delegation of colored men pleaded for Fiemon, but the governor said all he could do was to request the governor of South Carolina to guarantee safe conduct for Fiemon to the place of confinement.

He Jobs Wasn't So Very Funny.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 31.—When Henry Beavers, who lives near Rutledge, left home he gave his wife a loaded shotgun, and told her to shoot anybody that came after him. He returned at 10 o'clock at night, and, thinking to have some fun, refused to tell Mrs. Beavers who he was, when she shot him in the neck. He will probably die.

He Had $150,000, but Killed Himself.

CHICAGO, July 31.—Herman Lemcke, a Polish Jew, aged 69 years, shot himself in the mouth with suicidal intent. He will die. He is supposed to be worth $150,000 in real estate and holdings, and the sudden reduction in value of some of his property drove him crazy. He has a wife and grown up family.

Gen. McMahon's Successor.

NEW YORK, July 31.—The Press claims authority for stating that as a result of a conference of Republican leaders Monday night, Gen. Henry J. Raymond will be appointed United States marshal, upon the expiration of Gen. McMahon's term in December.

Sixty Dervishes Killed.

CAIRO, July 31.—Advices from Assouan state that the advance of the dervishes in continuous retreat is slow. A skirmish occurred between Egyptian patrols and dervish outposts, during which sixty dervishes were killed.

C. E. JONES' FUNERAL.

The Murdered Veteran Laid at Rest with Impressive Services at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 31.—Dr. A. E. Jones, who was brutally murdered last Thursday by his countrymen, Charles Blythe, was buried with full military honors at 2 p. m. from the First Presbyterian church of Walnut Hills.

Long before the hour of the funeral people began to assemble in Fort Ayresse at the barracks, and points of vantage in adjacent streets. All was quiet about the residence that had so long sheltered the dead veteran and his family. A detail of the Fifteenth regiment, Ohio National Guards, and Battery B, under command of Lieut. Col. Morton L. Hawkins, drew up in front of the residence with colors draped heavily in crape. His stalwart sergeants stepped forward and promptly entered the house. In a moment they appeared with the coffin wrapped in the flag and strewn with flowers. At the word, mournful cadence of "Beethoven's Funeral March" was played softly by the organist.

The funeral services were conducted by the pastor, Rev. William McKibbin, assisted by Revs. Lee and Leavitt, and the Grand Army of the Republic services at Spring Grove cemetery.

Special Notices.

I HAVE ON HAND a great variety of all kinds of the best and cheapest grades of crockery, lamps, pictures, picture frames, and everything to use in the kitchen and house. Packages delivered at residence free of charge. S. Frachi, No. 9 Somerset street. 7-26-1y*

MISS C. S. HELLWIG

has removed to the corner of Moscow, Russia, and the possessor of a gold medal presented by the Russian Empress to the best dress maker in the world, to Middlesex and Art Painting. For further particulars address Miss C. S. Hellwig, No. 18 East Fifth street. 7-16-1y*

1000 WANTED FOR THE

Grand Excursion

to

ASBURY PARK and OCEAN GROVE,

Friday, Aug. 2d,

First Presbyterian, Park Avenue Baptist and Congregational SUNDAY-SCHOOLS.

Tickets, $1.25. Children under 12, 90c.

Train leaves Plainfield, 8 a. m. Returning leaves Asbury Park at 6 p. m. Tickets for sale by H. A. Pope, G. W. Rockefellow and D. M. Runyon. 7t*

LOWANDE'S

Brazilian Circus

and

ENGLISH ROYAL MENAGERIE

combined with SIOUX BILL'S

Wild West Show

will exhibit at the old show lot, North Avenue, East of Richmond street, 2 DAYS ONLY, commencing

Monday, August 5th.

TWO PERFORMANCES EACH DAY.

Afternoon at 2. Evening at 8.

Fifty First-Class Male and Female Artists.

POPULAR PRICES. 4t

THE ANNUAL

EXCURSION

of the

WARREN MISSION and DUNELLEN PRESBYTERIAN SUNDAY-SCHOOLS

TO ASBURY PARK

Friday, August 9th.

Train leaves Dunellen 7:35; Avenel, 7:55; Grant avenue, 8:01; Plainfield, 8:15. Returning leaves Asbury Park at 6 p. m. Adults $1.25. Children 5 to 12, 90c. Responsible persons in charge of baggage car. Parcels and baskets properly marked will be delivered free at the Lake House or Rose's Pavilion and return from Plainfield.

If it's a day should prove stormy due notice of postponement will be given in this paper.

WANTED

Peaches, Apples,

Onions, Potatoes and Sweet Potatoes.

SEND FOR PRICE

E. D. BALLARD & CO.,

General Produce and Commission Merchants, 124 Steuben street, Brooklyn, N. Y. 29-1m

HOTEL NETHERWOOD

NETHERWOOD, N. J.

Elegant brick structure with all modern conveniences.

Trains half-hourly morning and evening.

Frank E. Miller.

VERY TART AND POPULAR:

ORANGE, LEMON, RASPBERRY and CHERRY PHOSPHATE.

Frosted Cream Soda,

the success of the season. Cold Root Beer, unexcelled. Milk Shakes, very nutritious. Obtainable at the City Pharmacy.

Field & Randolph

PROPRIETORS,

81 WEST FRONT STREET,

Plainfield, N. J.

PEERLESS

Gasoline Stoves

Refrigerators,

HARDWARE,

Plumbing and Tinning.

A. M. GRIFFEN,

18 East Front street.

I WISH TO INFORM my customers that I have added

Hats and Caps

to my large stock of

CLOTHING

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, etc.

Gents' Underwear, Gloves, Cardigan Jackets Overalls, etc.

O. M. DUNHAM'S

44 WEST FRONT STREET, next to Laing's Jewelry Store. 7-26-1y*

FOR

TINWORK

PORTABLE and BRICK SET FURNACES

ranges, pumps, sinks and lead pipes, go to

R. THORN'S,

No. 2 Park Avenue,

2d and 3d floors. Box 1596.

INSURANCE.

Isaac Brokaw,

REAL ESTATE

and

Fire Insurance,

30 DUER STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD.

Window Screens

and

Door Screens

fitted complete in your house for 15c per square foot. At

30 SOMERSET STREET.

GIVEN AWAY.

10 days only.

A Fine 50c SUSPENDER to every purchaser of a $2 hat or over.

Eugene M. Laing

No. 5 PARK AVENUE.

PAINTERS.

Woolston & Buckle,

27 NORTH AVENUE.

Painters and Paper hangers,

Wall Papers, Painters' Supplies, Brushes, etc.

CLASS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

German and French

under the instructions of

MR. F. F. HELLWIG,

at reasonable rates.

Call at 18 East Fifth street between 6 and 8 o'clock p. m. 1-16-1y

CELERY AND CABBAGE PLANTS

and trees, shrubs and grapevines at Lindley's, 60 West Front street. Mrs. Lindley's Intelligence office, same place. 4-11-1y*

William C. Smith,

Practical Mason and Builder.

All orders for jobbing promptly attended to. Residence, Broadview avenue. P. O. Box 898

JOHN ABBOTT,

Practical Carpenter and Builder. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Jobbing promptly attended to. Corner New and Front streets, Plainfield, N. J. Specialty—First-class work. Interior Hard Wood Work. P. O. Box 1044.

Professional Cards.

D. M. S. SIMPSON,

30 West Fifth street, corner of Liberty. Office hours: Until 10 a. m., 1 to 3 p. m., after 6 p. m. 6-5-1y

F. R. VOORHEES, D. V. S.,

Veterinarian, No. 39 North avenue, Plainfield, N. J. Office hours, 8 to 10 a. m., 1 to 3 and 5 to 7 p. m. Telephone call 64. Residence 104 West Front street.

WILLIAM G. H. SEE,

Counselor at Law, Special Master in Chancery, No. 1 Montgomery street, Jersey City. Residence, No. 169 East Front street, Plainfield. 1y*

JACKSON & ODDINGTON,

Counselors at Law, Commissioners of Deeds, Notaries Public and Conveyancers, Office, corner of Park avenue and second street.

CLARK & REED,

Counselors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Special Masters in Chancery, Office over First National Bank, Plainfield, N. J. 1y

CRAIG & MABIE,

Counselors at Law, Supreme Court Commissioners, Solicitors and Notaries in Chancery, Notary Public. Office corner Front and Somerset streets.

F. A. DUNHAM,

Civil Engineer and Surveyor, No. 12 5th street, Plainfield. Connecting at all the principal railroad stations in Plainfield. Parties wanting parts of the country. Residence corner of Park avenue and Second street.

OSCAR S. TEALE,

Attorney and Counselor at Law, New York office, 115 Broadway, Room 1,500. Plainfield office, 5 Park avenue, Plainfield, N. J.

GEO. CONOVER,

FURNITURE AND FREIGHT EXPRESS

Furniture Moved

to all parts of the city or country. Large covered trucks.

Pianos Moved

with care. Satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 31 North avenue, opposite depot. Residence, 54 Jackson avenue, North Plainfield.

JOS. SATTELE,

PIANO-MAKER,

Patent Stringer, of Improved Action. Best made. Agency of Estey Organ. Lowest Prices. Held on 21st years' trial. Do you want your Piano and Organ tuned or repaired? Give us a call. Do you want a boy or man? Call and see what I can offer. JOS. SATTELE, Piano Maker 23 East Front street.

12 Photo Engravings of Water Supply, and 40 Page Catalogue of Kalamazoo Stoves & Furnaces sent free. KALAMAZOO STOVE CO., Kalamazoo, Mich. Manufacturers of Stoves and Furnaces exclusively.

RICHARD H. DAY'S

City Livery Stables,

54 West Fourth street.

Telephone call 121. Plainfield, N. J.

Special attention given to boarding horses. Orders left at A. Titsworth's, North avenue, will receive prompt attention.

INSURANCE.

Isaac Brokaw,

REAL ESTATE

and

Fire Insurance,

30 DUER STREET, NORTH PLAINFIELD.

OUR

"New Process"

Chocolate Cream and Chocolate Ice-Cream

SODA

are delicious and nourishing. But if you don't fancy chocolate try our "PEACH CRUSH" original with us and you are sure to be pleased and to come again.

Reynolds' Pharmacy.

HUYLERS

have rebuilt their candy factory which was destroyed by fire about a month ago, and I am again able to offer a full supply of

HUYLER'S FINE BON BONS, CHOCOLATES, and other Choice Confections.

C. E. CLARKE,

NO. 9 EAST FRONT STREET.

Next to Post-Office.

ALFRED D. COOK. ROBERT H. COOK

A. D. COOK & BRO.

LUMBER and COAL,

Corner of Park Ave. and Railroad, Plainfield.

Cannel Coal

a specialty. Lumber and coal all under cover. Telephone No. 93.

CARPETINGS.

W. & J. SLOANE

Have made a GREAT REDUCTION in prices for the

Spring Trade.

MOQUETTES, from $1.25 per yd. upward.

BODY BRUSSELS from 95c per yd. upward.

TAPESTRY from 50c per yd. upward.

INGRAINS, from 40c per yd. upward.

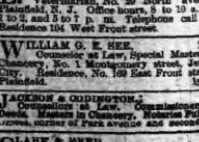
Orders sent by mail will receive prompt attention.

FRENCH CHINA MATTING 28 per roll, 40 yards and upward.

BROADWAY AND NINETEENTH ST

NEW YORK CITY

WEAR THE BURT & PACKARD



See that every pair is stamped "The Burt & Packard Shoe." "Harvard Calf."

IT CONFORMS TO SHAPE OF FOOT.

If you want perfection in fit, with freedom from corns and a full guarantee, you will always wear the Burt & Packard shoe. Made in all the latest styles for the coming and next season. Don't spoil your feet by wearing cheap shoes. The Burt & Packard shoe, though costing no more than others, is the cheapest in the end. All styles in Button and Lace. Patterns sent to any part of the country. Residence corner of Park avenue and Second street.

Packard & Field, Successors to Scott & Packard, Doane & Van Arsdale, 30 W. Front St., Plainfield, N. J.

CHARLES H. DOANE, Manager.

BURDETTE'S PHILOSOPHY.

THE WORKINGS OF THE INFANT MIND.

Thomas Jefferson, when about 4 years old, was playing with his blocks one day, when the sound of an infant stutter came drifting in from the distant nursery. "It seemed to me," remarked the infant statesman, pausing in his childish labor, "er, rather, it strikes me, that Aunt Marie has taken her bass on her." Then, interposed the hypercritical reader, "Thomas Jefferson had no sister Anna Maria, and baseball and its slang were unknown in his time." Yes, all that I know; but I agree with Mr. Howells that in a novel dealing with modern life "a plot of close texture is not only unnecessary, but is an anachronism." "But," you say, "the fancy of Thomas Jefferson is not a feature of modern life." No, goosey, but baseball is. Go; get thee to a kindergarten, and learn the simple canons of criticism.

THE KIND HAS SOME TRUTH IN IT.

"What have you there?" demanded the editor, with smoldering fire in his eye, "an article on the late war?" "No, indeed," replied the distinguished contributor, for it was he. "It is an article on the next war." "I will gladly accept it," replied the editor, "because that is a subject which you probably know something about, and the people will be glad to get hold of bottom facts which cannot be denied or disproved by all the rest of the participants. There is a check for $500 a page; count the pages, add up the check, and get the cash on it yourself. May do not thank me." Adding in a strained, hilarious tones as the distinguished contributor goes down the winding stairs, "You will not, when you go to cash the check."

THAT KEEPS HIM QUIET.

A correspondent wants some hints on how to train a dog. Well, shoot as good a way as any is to train him as you do a morning glory vine—with a tight cord to a high hook. He will never bark if you train him this way. Or, you can be sure you bury him deep enough so that drought will not affect him. Then he can't help being a good dog. Dog gone good.

SOUTH AND THE MAN I SING.

I love the man who knows it all,
From east to west, from north to south;
Who knows all things, both great and small,
And tells it with his toothless mouth;
Who holds a listening world in awe,
The while he works his iron jaw.

Ominous in evening's holy calm
When twilight softens sight and sound,
And zephyr breathes a peaceful psalm,
This fellow brings his mouth around,
With the long gun that cost him five
The night day clock's impatient ire.

His good strong mouth! He wields it well!
He works it just for all it's worth;
Not Samson's jawbone famed could tell
Such mighty deeds upon the earth.
He pulls the throttle open wide,
And works her hard on either side.

Up hill and down, through swamp and sand,
It never stops, it never balks;
Through air and sky, o'er sea and land,
He talks, and talks, and talks, and talks,
And talks, and talks, and talks, and talks,
And talks, and talks, and talks, and talks.

Good Lord, from evils fierce and dire,
Save us each day—from fear and woe;
From wreck and flood, from storm and fire,
From sudden death, from secret foe;
From blighted hopes and burning drouth—
And from the man who plays his mouth.
—Brooklyn Eagle.

SUGGESTIONS BY A PSYCHOLOGIST.

A forlorn imbecile, who had been expelled from the asylum for frivolity, came in to suggest that on Arbor day the planting of trees be observed with some regard to what the poor creature called, with a hoarse chestnut chuckle, the external fitness of things. For instance, he said, we should plant before the saloons the bin o' rye; at the kitchen door, young ashes; in the zoological garden, the fur; at the home of the married man, the yoke; in the school yards, the yell'ers, and in— At this point, however, a bolt of vengeance in the form of a boot fell upon the offender like a peal of bananas from a cloudless sky and carried him away as with a thud. Not the dull, sickening kind, but one of the long drawn, such as usually beard in the dead of night, when wearied people yawn and the patient evening caller waits to hear the ever welcome breakfast bell.

NIGHT IN THE SWIM.

"Do you call on the Trippletates, Mrs. Commoner?" "No; that is, I have never called. I hear my husband say that he calls there quite frequently, two or three times a week." "Why, I don't"— "You see, he's out of employment just now, and is collecting hard bills for Grub & Groser." "Oh!" "Yes, oh."

A Difficulty About Witnesses.

"Mr. Smith," said the electric light manager to his foreman, "we want some men to testify to the absolute harmlessness of the electric light current as used by us. You might send Roberts."

Foreman—He was killed while fixing a wire last night, sir.

"Well, Jackson will do, then."

"He accidentally grounded a wrong wire last week, and is scarcely expected to live, sir."

"Such awkwardness. Send Williams."

"Sorry, sir, but he was paralyzed while fixing an electric lamp on Thursday."

"Really! It's most annoying. Employ some men at once, and send them to testify to the committee before they have time to get themselves killed."—New York Herald.

A Disagreeable Feature.

Friend (to theatrical acquaintance)—No doubt there are a great many disagreeable things connected with the theatrical profession!

Actor—Yes, indeed.

Friend—What do you find to be most disagreeable?

Actor—The way in which the railroad ties are made. They are either too far apart or too near together for comfortable pedestrianism.—Yankee Blade.

Brief.

Koopons—By the way, Bonds, what caused the decline in your bank shares today—dividend off?

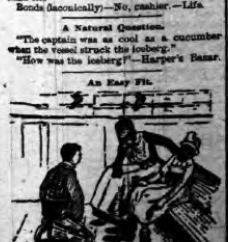
Bonds (scornfully)—No, cashier.—Life.

A Natural Question.

"The captain was as cool as a cucumber when the vessel struck the iceberg."

"How was the iceberg?"—Harper's Bazar.

An Easy Fit.



"Now, Daffy, do it seem to fit?"

"Yes, yes; it seem to fit splendid; I kin jes wabble my foot all 'round in it."—Harper's Bazar.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE OF ORDER to show cause, &c. Surrogate's office. Estate of Josephine A. Bovey, deceased. Notice is hereby given that on the eighth day of April, A. D. 1889, on the application of Catherine A. Otis, as Acting Executrix of Josephine A. Bovey, deceased, an order was made by the Surrogate requiring the creditors of Josephine A. Bovey, deceased, to bring in their debts, demands and claims against the said deceased, under oath or affirmation, and present the same to said Acting Executrix within nine months from the date of said order; and in default thereof any such creditor should be forever barred of his or her action therefor against the said Acting Executrix. ASH. T. HUFF, Surrogate.

$10 Ten Dollars $10

Buy a man's genuine Middlesex blue suit Everybody knows that they are the best Ours is the best place to buy your hats. The latest styles in straw and light felt goods just received

Schwed Brothers,

LEADING CLOTHIERS,

7 E. Front Street.

ALLEN,

The Stationer,

33 EAST FRONT STREET.

FINE BUTTER,
PURE TEAS, DELICIOUS COFFEE,

Fancy Groceries

and the VERY BEST Imported and Domestic

Fruits, Vegetables,

etc. Best Eggs, 15c per dozen. Choice California Prunes, 12c per lb.

ESTELLE, TAYLOR & NEUMAN.

Grocers and Dealers in Table Specialties
79 Broadway corner Fifth street.

Fresh Garden Seeds,

Garden Tools,

RANGES, LAUNDRY STOVES,

Cutlery, etc.

N. H. & J. J. HEIDELOFF,

13 Somerset street,

Summer Goods.

LAWN TENNIS,
NETS, POLES, RACQUETS and BALLS.
CROQUET, etc.
FANS AND HAMMOCKS.

Please remember that while we sell other kinds the GENUINE Mexican Hammock is the best, and it does not have a braided edge.

A. W. RAND,

24 WEST FRONT ST., PLAINFIELD

USE SCATTER-CORNS

Corn Killer on Earth; removes Hard or Soft Corns entirely. Three applications or less will remove any corn. Ensures the most comfort. Relieves instantly. 15c. at druggists, or by mail. Scatter-Corns Co., Newark, N. J.

W. H. HICOX & Co., Newark, N. J.

15 Per Cent. Reduction on all Summer Goods to make ready for large stock of Fall and Winter Goods.

WERNER'S

MAMMOTH ONE-PRICE

Clothing House,

30 West Front street.

July Bargains.

We are offering an extensive line of Bargains during the month of July. Among them is a fine line of Tourists' Reclining at 10c, 15c, 20c and 25c per box.

Our Ladies' Jersey Vests have been reduced from 25c to 15c.

We are now selling Children's Swiss Ribbed Vests, all sizes, 14c.

THE BEE HIVE

is the place to buy Ladies' White Suits. We have a full line in all the latest styles, and the prices will suit everybody.

Men's extra quality Balbriggan Shirts have been reduced from 50c to 25c.

Ladies' and Misses' Summer Mitts, 15c and 25c.

I can also show you a Blue Flannel Dress, $1.25, $1.35 and $1.50; I have just received a consignment of Blouse Suits for Children from 4 to 14 years of age at $2.25 and up.

Children's Jersey Blouses, 50c and 65c.

One of the BEST bargains EVER offered in Plainfield is our 32-inch Satin Coaching Parasol, in all colors, for $1.

Louis Callman,

38 WEST FRONT STREET

Wm. J. Stephenson,

CATERER

and

Ice Cream Dealer,

24 NORTH AVENUE

Joseph Krewson,

Successor to Tunis J. Carey, to whom reference is made

Furniture Express

51 WEST FRONT STREET

Large Jumbo Trucks, and experienced men. Furniture carefully and promptly removed to all parts of the city or anywhere in the United States by express or freight. A specialty of

Moving Pianos.

THE BEES AND

the people swarm to

Howell, the Grocer

for the correct thing in

FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES,

CHOICE TEA, COFFEE and SPICES.

FRUITS, VEGETABLES, ETC.,

NORTH AVENUE, opposite depot.

Telephone Call 30.

NEW STORE.

Barkalew & Dunn,

Fine Groceries,

18 North Avenue,

PLAINFIELD.

Try the Brunswick Ham. Recommended by Park & Tilford and Acker, Merrill & Condit.

KENNEY

IS KORNERED AT LAST IF YOU DON'T BELIEVE IT CALL AND SEE. PARK AVENUE AND FRONT ST. IS HIS STAND. LADIES' HAND-TURNED SHOES IN COMMON SENSE AND OPERA TOE. ALL OTHER SHOES IN GREAT VARIETY

What the Leaders of Low Prices Are Doing.

Buyers will find many desirable bargains in goods of all kinds.

* * *

There are 100 8-4 all Linen Red—Bordered Table Covers; value, $1.25; our price, 75c. 10-4 —value, $1.75; our price, $1.25.

* * *

100 dozen all-Linen Napkins, large size; regular price, $2 per dozen; our price, $1.25.

* * *

50 dozen Towels, extra large and all-Linen the regular 15c kind; our price, 10c.

* * *

We open another case—and 'twill be the best this season—of those fine Dress Gingham Goods. They are cheap at 15c; our price is 10c.

* * *

We are closing out our stock of Hammocks at cost price. $1.10 buys a 14-foot Genuine Mexican Cross Hammock.

* * *

Window Screens that will fit any window for 37c.

* * *

Large size Jelly Glasses, 25c per dozen.

VAN EMBURGH & WHITE

SPECIAL,

This Week Only

Gentlemen's

4-Ply Linen Cuffs, 13c

actually worth 25c.

4-Ply Linen Collars, 8c

real value, 15c. All good styles, and lowest prices ever heard of for these goods, at

H. A. POPE'S,

corner of Front and Somerset streets.

SURE CURE

for

RHEUMATISM.

Breaks up coughs and colds, and purifies the blood. MIKE QUICK'S

Sulphur Vapor Baths

Fifth street, near Peace. 10-1547

A. W. RUNYON & SON

Undertakers and Embalmers

28 Park Avenue.

Telephone Call at Residence 46 Main. Office 28 avenue. Telephone Call 37. Office at Hillside cemetery.

Frank Linke,

(Established 1865.)

Wholesale Wine and Liquor Dealer,

Bottler of

BALLENTINE'S CELEBRATED EXPORT ALE AND PORTER.

Philip Best's Milwaukee Beer, and dealer in Domestic and Foreign Porter and Ales Ale for Hotels and Private Families.

178 Somerset street, North Plainfield, N. J.

All orders delivered Free of Charge Day or Night. 7-17-1y

THE

Leading Grocers

are

R. W. RICE & Co.

of

Duer and Emily Sts.,

All goods

Seasonable, Reasonable and First-class. The best Elgin and New York State Butter in the market.

NOTICE TO PATRONS.

We respectfully request patrons from June 1st to order groceries before 9 o'clock p. m. Saturdays excepted, to enable us to give our clerks the Summer evenings to themselves. Saturdays our store will remain open until nine o'clock p. m.

RICE & Co.
Grocers corner of Duer and Emily Sts.

R. A. ROSS;

11 Somerset street, North Plainfield, informs carpenters and builders that he can furnish

Mouldings, Sashes, Doors, Blinds,

and all kinds of scroll and turned work at reasonable prices. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Closed Saturdays.

R. V. SAUMS,

Carpenter and Builder,

Residence Clinton avenue, near depot, Dunellen. P. O. Box 1288. Jobbing attended to. Estimates given cheerfully on all kinds of work.

J. MANNING,

Residence Bryon. P. O. Box 282.

Carpenter and Builder,

20 years established. Repairing promptly attended to.

SPICER & HUBBARD,

Madison avenue and Third street,

Mouldings, Sashes, Blinds, Doors, Scroll sawing and turning. Glass of all kinds

BENJ. F. MOORE

(late of Moore Bros.)

BUTCHER,

and Dealer in

FRESH AND SALT MEATS, POULTRY, etc.,

Corner

PARK AVENUE AND SECOND STREET

Plainfield, N. J.

Telephone Call No. 111.

Orders Called For

AND PROMPTLY DELIVERED.

ELECTRICITY

and ELECTRIC BATHS, as administered by

DR. GRIFFEN,

will cure

Constipation

Nervous Complaints, Skin Diseases, Wasting Complaints, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation Free. Female attendant for Ladies. 65 East Second street, corner of Washington.

L. A. Rheaume,

Lumber, Coal, Wood

and

MASONS' MATERIALS

PEACE STREET, CORNER OF FOURTH.

Telephone call No. 128.,

THE DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION

of

PLAINFIELD, N. J.,

Is now receiving deposits payable on demand, with interest at the rate of three (per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually

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The Misses Hocap will open on Sept. 19th a school for boys. Applications received until June 19th at No. 34 Central avenue. Summer address, "The Kenwood", Asbury Park, N. J.

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Instruction in Elocution, class or private lessons. For terms address Miss. Alberti, P. O. Box 1004.

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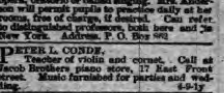

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Agents Supplies for Sale with or Without.

Plainfield office, 28 North avenue. Repairs solicited by F. E. Dunn.

DAUGHTERS OF EVE.

Belfast, Me., has a woman machinist apprentice.

Olive Thorne Miller finds her summer rest mostly in the study of birds.

Queen Olga of Greece has supervised the cooking of a dinner or trim a bonnet with equal skill.

Christine Nilsson is said to be very lame from rheumatism, and is troubled with a defective memory.

Queen Victoria has been ordered by her physician to give up champagne and claret and drink whisky and water.

The story is that Princess Louise of Wales and Lord Fife have been in love with each other ever since she "came out."

Dr. Kate Mitchell, one of the leading lady physicians of London, often runs over to Paris to increase her store of medical knowledge.

When walking out the empress of Russia always carries a large fan, with which to screen her face from those who stare rudely at her.

Mrs. May Roberts, who died at the age of 90 the other day at Sharon, Pa., was never inside a postoffice and never rode on a railroad train.

Mrs. John E. Gordon, of Cuming county, Neb., has 10,000 cocoons ready for shipment as the result of her season's experiment in silk culture.

A German governess named Lina Dobis has just been condemned to eight months' imprisonment for maltreating her charge, a little French boy of 4.

Mrs. Elias Earwin, the wife of a West Newton, Ind., laborer, has fallen heir to an estate in Ireland valued at $93,000. It is said that she can neither read nor write.

Mrs. George B. Corlies will erect a fine building for the Young Men's Christian association at New Egypt, N. J., as a memorial of her late husband, the famous engineer builder.

Mrs. Harriet De Bar, widow of an actor well known years ago, is now nearly 91 years old, but is more forgetful than when she appeared in pantomime more than thirty-five years ago.

The empress of Austria has much improved in health, which is attributed to massage treatment. She is now able to go about and indulge in her favorite mountain climbing, although she is not yet able to ride.

The colored women of Little Rock, Ark., have just organized a washerwoman's association. The society has been legally incorporated, and its objects are to care for members in times of illness and to promote the general welfare of the laundry business.

A West Seneca (N. Y.) woman has for the last few years supported herself from the earnings of a seventeen acre flower farm. Her income is 5 times as much as $1,000 a year. She recommends floriculture as a good business for women and the wild west as the best field to begin in.

Miss Hinman and Miss Amos, two Illinois teachers, have gone to Sonora to found a town, or at least establish a women's fruit preserving union. They conduct the business themselves, and have been very successful, shipping their goods to New York, Chicago and other large business centers.

Queen Margherita of Italy has succeeded in re-establishing the manufacture of Burano lace, an industry that had died out. The queen found an old woman then the best stitch, and had her teach it to a number of young women. The beneficent result is that Burano lace has again become a source of large revenue to the people of Burano.

Mme. Bulos, whose death was recently announced, was the wife of the founder of The Revue des Deux-Mondes and mother of its present director. The generosity aided her husband in establishing The Revue, especially in the stormy days of 1848, when M. Bulos edited his magazine in a cell in the debtor's prison at Clichy, and had George Sand for a proof reader.

The number of women who hunt in England is year by year on the increase, and the latest variation of the sport is otter hunting. Otter hunting is done on foot and requires an equipment of short petticoats and thick boots. The otter is almost the only existing species of the wild fauna of England, with the exception of the badger and the fox, now, and there is something sad in seeing the war of extermination begun against him as a fashionable fad.

STRAY BITS.

A Chicago dime museum manager is trying to get hold of Geronimo and Sitting Bull.

Work baskets on which is mounted "a real stuffed kitten," with ribbon about its neck, is a novelty for sale in Paris this season.

It is said that the number of derelicts recorded each month in the North Atlantic alone varies from twenty-five to forty-five.

After two years, work has been resumed on the Hudson river tunnel at New York city. The tunnel was begun in 1874, and may be completed in a year.

At Lexington, Ky., a lawsuit that was begun in 1811 has just been settled. It related to a land claim, and the sum in dispute was originally about $5,000.

Some years ago John McClure took up a piece of cactus land in Los Angeles county, Cal., and set it to grapes. Last spring he realized $150 000 for the place.

The people of the United States use annually about seven postal cards for every man, woman and child; that is to say, their total consumption for a year reaches 400,000,000.

A remarkable cave in Stone county, Kansas is said to have been explored for twelve miles, to have two rivers and millions of bats. It sounds as if Joe Malbaston had been out there.

The wheel used by lapidaries is a flat copper disk which has on the edge with powdered emery, or a steel disk charged with diamond dust. It is used in the same manner as a circular saw.

A French coin of the time of Louis XIV was found in a cornfield at Marengo, Ind., a few days ago. It is supposed to have been there since the days when the French traded with the Indians.

The photographs on the White House desk of babies born since the election and named Benjamin Harrison make a big bundle. Every state of the Union, with but one or two exceptions, has contributed.

A tower similar in design to the Eiffel tower at Paris is to be built at Eagle Rock, N. J. It will be 1ft 400 feet high, but will be on a lofty summit. The electric light on its top will be visible for 100 miles.

There were imported from the United States into Great Britain in 1887 750,468 hundred weight of cheese, of the value of £3,847,412 from other countries, 1,075,054 hundred weight, of the value of £7,027,320.

The latest marine internal machine is a floating battering ram, invented for America. It consists of a cigar shaped boat, made entirely of thick steel, and operated by the captain only, who is lodged in an invulnerable turret. Such a contrivance as this is capable of sinking the largest ironclad with the go atest ease.

WOMEN WHO WRITE.

Julia Ward Howe has begun the study of the Russian language.

Mrs. Oscar Wilde is one of the most popular women orators in England.

Mrs. Jennie June Croly is to start a new publication entitled The Woman's Century.

Louisa M. Alcott wrote the only hymn of her life, "My Kingdom," at 13 years of age.

It has been found that 10,000 books have been written by women in the United States.

Edna Lyall's new novel will have its scene laid in Norway, where the authoress spends her summers.

Joan Ingelow's health continues to be so frail that she can devote but little time to literary work.

Mrs. Humphry Ward, Miss Olive Schreiner and Mrs. Margaret Deland are called the ag nostic trinity.

Mme. Mutsu, wife of the Japanese minister at Washington, is translating a Japanese novel into English.

The Marchioness of Stafford has written a book of hymns which is said to be worthy of the pen of any school girl.

Lily Curry has completed her descriptive volume upon Central America and will soon return to New York city.

Dr. Amelia B. Edwards has sent to the Boston Museum of Fine Arts a fine collection of ancient Egyptian textiles.

Miss Laura Dainstey, who has gone abroad, will spend the greater part of her time in Switzerland, where she expects to finish her new book.

Sarah Orne Jewett recently told a friend that she had written as much as 6,000 words a day, besides letters; her usual average is 2,500 words.

Kate Chase Sprague is writing a biography of her father, the late Chief Justice Chase, and contemplates publishing a volume of personal reminiscences.

Mrs. S. J. Higginson, author of "A Friend of Java," published two years ago, is writing a book on Java for The Riverside Library for Young People.

Miss Emily Stevenson, one of the chief workers on the Index to the Encyclopedia Britannica, is a Newham girl, who took honors in the moral science tripos.

Miss Bertha Patmore, the daughter of the poet, is achieving distinction, some of her studies of pastoral scenes being pronounced gems of draughtsmanship by English art critics.

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Mrs. F. Macdonald, who is writing a biography of Rousseau to rival John Morley's work on the great Frenchman, has, in gathering her material, visited every town and village visited by Rousseau.

Miss Dr. Dixsel, of Philadelphia, who has given away her many millions and will spend her life in religious work, was led to adopt this course by the powerful influence of the religious writings of Count Tolstoi.

Mme. Evreinova, doctor of jurisprudence of the University of Geneva, and Miss M. Estrikova, a well known essayist, are at the head of The Northern Messenger, one of the best Russian monthly magazines.

Mrs. M. D. E. N. Southworth, who has written seventy-nine stories and novels, and earned over $100,000 by her pen, thinks she might have aided mankind in general far more by writing some sweet pathetic ballad.

GEOGRAPHICAL FACTS.

There are 300 species of birds in South America, of which nearly 300 are peculiar. the turkey and the mocking bird belong to the latter class.

Iceland geographically belongs to America, but is considered by some as belonging to Europe, because of its early discovery, in the Ninth century, A. D.

Greenland, more than 1,400 miles long, is probably the largest island in the world; some geographers think it is a cluster of islands frozen together.

The length of North America is nearly 5,000 miles, its greatest breadth about 3,200 miles, and its area about one-sixth of the land surface of the globe.

The largest and most productive plain in the United States is the Mississippi valley, containing nearly two-thirds of the territory of the United States. It is one of the most fertile tracts in the world, and is supposed to be capable of sustaining a population of over 500,000,000.

About the year 1,000, A. D., America appears to have been discovered by some people from Iceland, under Lief, son of Eric, who had discovered Greenland. They made settlements upon the coast, but soon left the country, and nothing was generally known of their adventures.

The Falls of Niagara, which are partly in New York, form the most stupendous cataract in the world. They are divided by Goat Island into two divisions. The Canada side is about 1,000 feet wide and the Canadian 2,000, and both plunge over rocks to the depth of 162 feet. The shock communicated to earth is to be felt for a considerable distance around, and a cloud of vapor rises over the spot which is sometimes visible for sixty or seventy miles.

Mammoth cave, the largest in the world near Green river, Ky., has been explored ten miles. About twenty rooms have been discovered, and here are found subterranean streams, waterfalls and pits of unknown depth. Several of the rooms are of great extent, and have received appropriate names. The Haunted Chamber is two miles long, twenty feet high and ten feet wide, the roof being supported by beautiful pillars.—Journal of Education.

WEIGHT AND YIELD OF EGGS.

Geese, 4 to the pound, 20 per annum.

Polish, 9 to the pound, 150 per annum.

Bantams, 12 to the pound, 60 per annum.

Houdans, 8 to the pound, 150 per annum.

La Fleche, 7 to the pound, 120 per annum.

Turkeys, 5 to the pound, 30 to 60 per annum.

Hamburgs, 9 to the pound, 175 per annum.

Dominiques, 9 to the pound, 150 per annum.

Game fowls, 9 to the pound, 130 per annum.

Crevecours, 7 to the pound, 150 per annum.

Ducks, 5 to 6 to the pound, 30 to 60 per annum.

Guinea fowls, 11 to the pound, 60 per annum.

Leghorns, 9 to the pound, 150 to 200 per annum.

Black Spanish, 7 to the pound, 130 per annum.

Plymouth Rocks, 9 to the pound, 100 per annum.

Dark Brahmas, 8 to the pound, and about 70 per annum.

Black, white and buff Cochins, 8 to the pound, 100 or less per annum.

The eggs of the modern improved breeds of fowls have gained one-third in weight, as compared with eggs formerly had.

Light Brahmas and Partridge Cochins' eggs, 7 to the pound; they lay 80 to 100 per annum, are even more, according to treatment and keeping.

LITERARY LIGHTS.

A new novel by an English writer has Sir Charles Dilke as a hero.

Marion Crawford is described as a man of really profound scholarship.

Blue Haggard's Icelandic romance, "Eric," will not be published for two years.

The fund for the family of the late Philip H. Welch has reached nearly $10,000.

Ernest Coleridge has nearly completed the biography of his grandfather, Samuel T. Coleridge.

Edna Lyall has accepted a second invitation to lecture in the United States and Canada.

The Oriental Seminary of Berlin will shortly issue a grammar of the Baluba language by Dr. Bertheer.

Charles A. Wingerton, of Wheeling, W. Va., is a clever writer of verse for southern publications.

George R. Sims, the English playwright and poet, they say, pays income tax on £30,000 per annum.

Theodore Tilton, now a white haired old man, is to be seen every night at a famous chess cafe in Paris.

George Augustus Sala, the journalist, is reported to have declined an offer of knight hood from Queen Victoria.

Mr. Hunt, the head of the Sydney branch of the royal mint, is a grandson of that famous literary character, Leigh Hunt.

Professor Stuart Hecktie says that a century ago was a time of miserable hunting, and he is thankful that he lives in better days.

Felix de Fontaine has completed a book upon "Southern Women in the Late War," a valuable contribution to the literature of the rebellion.

George Meredith is now 64 years old and lives amid the restful quiet of the Surrey Hills, but works as hard as ever, spending seven or eight hours daily at his desk.

Dr. J. A. H. Murray, the famed English lexicographer, is very tall and thin, has a large head and sandy beard; a genial smile for every one, and a somewhat affected elocution.

Alfred R. Conkling, of New York, the nephew of Roscoe Conkling, generally known as Alderman Conkling, has about completed the work of collecting material for his life of his uncle.

William D. Howells, the novelist, has again become a resident of Belmont, Mass., where he lived some years ago; his present house is a fine old mansion, surrounded by beautiful grounds.

It used to be said that the girls were afraid to meet Robert Grant, author of "The Confessions of a Frivolous Girl," because his stories showed such a painfully accurate knowledge of their sex.

Senhor Eca de Queiros, Portuguese, is thought to be a really great novelist. His best work, "O Primo Basilio," has made considerable sensation in England under a translation entitled "Dragons' Teeth."

Tennyson has a horror of the biographer. he keeps no diary and has destroyed all his correspondence and all records of it. He recently said to a friend: "When I am dead I will take good care they shall not rip me up like a pig."

William Hosea Ballou, the author of "A Ride on a Cyclone," the novel that has caused so much talk in and out of the newspapers, is just now in New York. He evidently basks with Henry Watterson than New York has